

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

4-Trig-functions/4.1-Sine/192-4.1.10

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3.186	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1510
3.187	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1521
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3.198	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1624
3.199	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1636
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3.202	$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1656
3.203	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1661
3.204	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1678
3.205	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1692
3.206	$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1702
3.207	$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1709
3.208	$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1714
3.209	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1719
3.210	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1739
3.211	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1757

3.212	$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1771
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3.214	$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1784
3.215	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1790
3.216	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1796
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3.229	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1927
3.230	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1945
3.231	$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1959
3.232	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1968
3.233	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1982
3.234	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1994
3.235	$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2005
3.236	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2012
3.237	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2032
3.238	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2051
3.239	$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2064
3.240	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2072
3.241	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2077
3.242	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2082
3.243	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2087

3.244	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2092
3.245	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	2097
3.246	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	2105
3.247	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	2113
3.248	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	2121
3.249	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	2131
3.250	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	2139
3.251	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2147
3.252	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2156
3.253	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2164
3.254	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2170
3.255	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2175
3.256	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2180
3.257	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2185
3.258	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2194
3.259	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2202
3.260	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2209
3.261	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2215
3.262	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2222
3.263	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2230
3.264	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2242
3.265	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2252
3.266	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2260
3.267	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2265
3.268	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2274
3.269	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2285
3.270	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2302
3.271	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2315
3.272	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2325
3.273	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2331
3.274	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2337
3.275	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2343

3.276	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2360
3.277	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2374
3.278	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2385
3.279	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2391
3.280	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2397
3.281	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2403
3.282	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2421
3.283	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2436
3.284	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2446
3.285	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2452
3.286	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2457
3.287	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2463
3.288	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2470
3.289	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2478
3.290	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2485
3.291	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2490
3.292	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2495
3.293	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2500
3.294	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2506
3.295	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2516
3.296	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2524
3.297	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2532
3.298	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2537
3.299	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2553
3.300	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2564
3.301	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2575
3.302	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2583
3.303	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2601
3.304	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2614
3.305	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2626
3.306	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2632
3.307	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2642

3.308	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2653
3.309	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2663
3.310	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2669
3.311	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2684
3.312	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2697
3.313	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2707
3.314	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2714
3.315	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2719
3.316	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2724
3.317	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2729
3.318	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2734
3.319	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	2739
3.320	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	2745
3.321	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	2754
3.322	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	2764
3.323	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	2772
3.324	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	2783
3.325	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2799
3.326	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2815
3.327	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2832
3.328	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2846
3.329	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2854
3.330	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2871
3.331	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2889
3.332	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2904
3.333	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2910
3.334	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2924
3.335	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2940
3.336	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2955
3.337	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2964
3.338	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2980
3.339	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2996

3.340	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	3011
3.341	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	3017
3.342	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	3032
3.343	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	3047
3.344	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	3061
3.345	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	3070
3.346	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	3084
3.347	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	3097
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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [348]. This is test number [192].

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

1. Mathematica 14 (January 9, 2024) on windows 10 pro.
2. Rubi 4.17.3 (Sept 25, 2023) on Mathematica 14 on windows 10m pro.
3. Maple 2024 (March 1, 2024) on windows 10 pro.
4. Maxima 5.47 (June 1, 2023) using Lisp SBCL 2.4.0 on Linux Manjaro 23.1.2 KDE via sagemath 10.3.
5. FriCAS 1.3.10 built with sbcl 2.3.11 (January 10, 2024) on Linux Manjaro 23.1.2 KDE via sagemath 10.3.
6. Giac/Xcas 1.9.0-99 on Linux via sagemath 10.3.
7. Sympy 1.12 using Python 3.11.6 (Nov 14 2023, 09:36:21) [GCC 13.2.1 20230801] on Linux Manjaro 23.1.2 KDE.
8. Mupad using Matlab 2021a with Symbolic Math Toolbox Version 8.7 on windows 10.
9. Reduce CSL rev 6687 (January 9, 2024) on Linux Manjaro 23.1.2 KDE.

Maxima and Fricas and Giac are called using Sagemath. This was done using Sagemath `integrate` command by changing the name of the algorithm to use the different CAS systems.

Sympy was run directly in Python not via sagemath.

Reduce was called directly.

1.2 Results

Important note: A number of problems in this test suite have no antiderivative in closed form. This means the antiderivative of these integrals can not be expressed in terms of elementary, special functions or Hypergeometric2F1 functions. RootSum and RootOf are not allowed. If a CAS returns the above integral unevaluated within the time limit, then the result is counted as passed and assigned an A grade.

However, if CAS times out, then it is assigned an F grade even if the integral is not integrable, as this implies CAS could not determine that the integral is not integrable in the time limit.

If a CAS returns an antiderivative to such an integral, it is assigned an A grade automatically and this special result is listed in the introduction section of each individual test report to make it easy to identify as this can be important result to investigate.

The results given in in the table below reflects the above.

System	% solved	% Failed
Mathematica	99.43 (346)	0.57 (2)
Rubi	95.11 (331)	4.89 (17)
Fricas	92.53 (322)	7.47 (26)
Maple	75.86 (264)	24.14 (84)
Maxima	58.33 (203)	41.67 (145)
Giac	52.01 (181)	47.99 (167)
Mupad	41.09 (143)	58.91 (205)
Reduce	39.66 (138)	60.34 (210)
Sympy	33.62 (117)	66.38 (231)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

The table below gives additional break down of the grading of quality of the antiderivatives generated by each CAS. The grading is given using the letters A,B,C and F with A being the best quality. The grading is accomplished by comparing the antiderivative generated with the optimal antiderivatives included in the test suite. The following table describes the meaning of these grades.

grade	description
A	Integral was solved and antiderivative is optimal in quality and leaf size.
B	Integral was solved and antiderivative is optimal in quality but leaf size is larger than twice the optimal antiderivatives leaf size.
C	Integral was solved and antiderivative is non-optimal in quality. This can be due to one or more of the following reasons <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. antiderivative contains a hypergeometric function and the optimal antiderivative does not. 2. antiderivative contains a special function and the optimal antiderivative does not. 3. antiderivative contains the imaginary unit and the optimal antiderivative does not.
F	Integral was not solved. Either the integral was returned unevaluated within the time limit, or it timed out, or CAS hanged or crashed or an exception was raised.

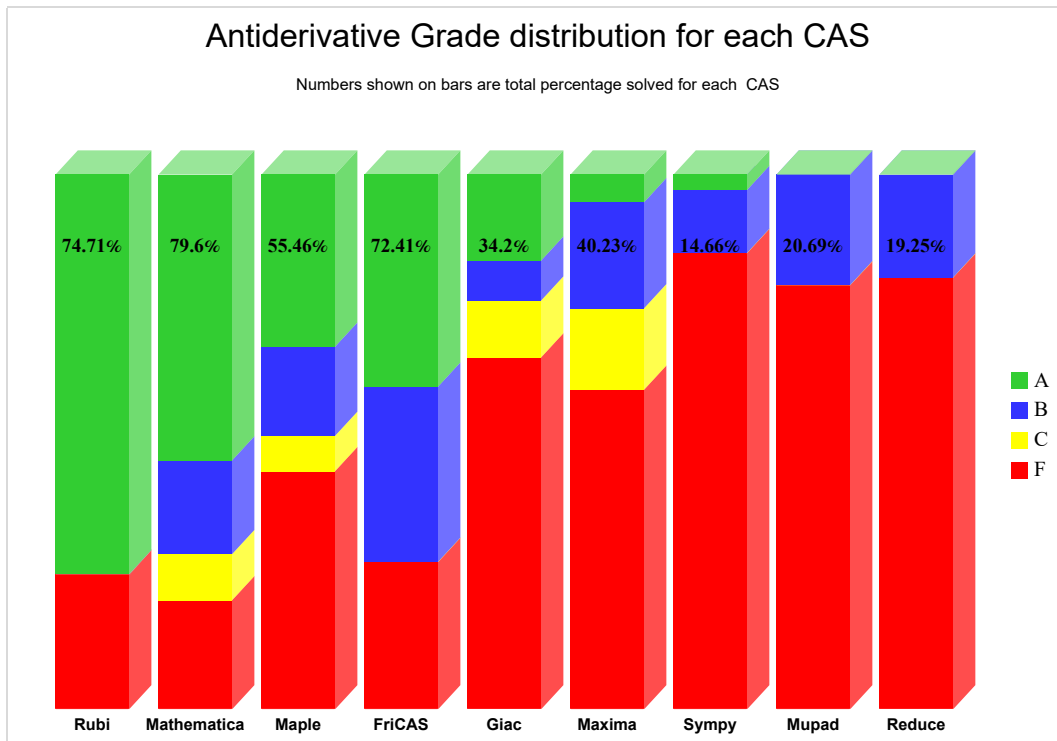
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

Grading is implemented for all CAS systems. Based on the above, the following table summarizes the grading for this test suite.

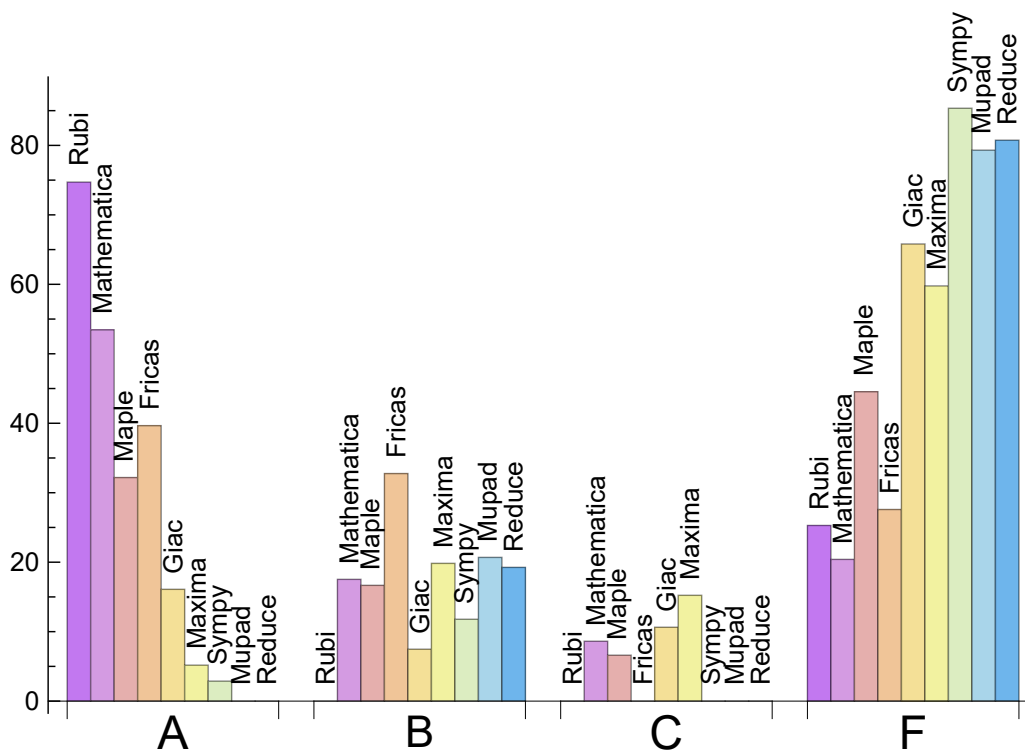
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	74.713	0.000	0.000	25.287
Mathematica	53.448	17.529	8.621	20.402
Fricas	39.655	32.759	0.000	27.586
Maple	32.184	16.667	6.609	44.540
Giac	16.092	7.471	10.632	65.805
Maxima	5.172	19.828	15.230	59.770
Sympy	2.874	11.782	0.000	85.345
Mupad	0.000	20.690	0.000	79.310
Reduce	0.000	19.253	0.000	80.747

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

The following is a Bar chart illustration of the data in the above table.



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



The following table shows the distribution of the different types of failures for each CAS. There are 3 types failures. The first is when CAS returns the input within the time limit, which means it could not solve it. This is the typical failure and given as **F**.

The second failure is due to time out. CAS could not solve the integral within the 3 minutes time limit which is assigned. This is assigned **F(-1)**.

The third is due to an exception generated, indicated as **F(-2)**. This most likely indicates an interface problem between sagemath and the CAS (applicable only to FriCAS, Maxima and Giac) or it could be an indication of an internal error in the CAS itself. This type of error requires more investigation to determine the cause.

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Mathematica	2	0.00	100.00	0.00
Rubi	17	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	26	23.08	0.00	76.92
Maple	84	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maxima	145	35.86	0.00	64.14
Giac	167	82.63	17.37	0.00
Mupad	205	0.00	100.00	0.00
Reduce	210	100.00	0.00	0.00
Sympy	231	80.95	17.32	1.73

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

The table below summarizes the performance of each CAS system in terms of time used and leaf size of results.

Mean size is the average leaf size produced by the CAS (before any normalization). The Normalized mean is relative to the mean size of the optimal anti-derivative given in the input files.

For example, if CAS has **Normalized mean** of 3, then the mean size of its leaf size is 3 times as large as the mean size of the optimal leaf size.

Median size is value of leaf size where half the values are larger than this and half are smaller (before any normalization). i.e. The Middle value.

Similarly the **Normalized median** is relative to the median leaf size of the optimal.

For example, if a CAS has Normalized median of 1.2, then its median is 1.2 as large as the median leaf size of the optimal.

System	Mean time (sec)
Fricas	0.15
Reduce	0.42
Rubi	0.87
Maxima	1.13
Maple	1.33
Giac	1.40
Mathematica	7.69
Sympy	9.80
Mupad	32.48

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Mupad	107.23	1.56	30.00	1.11
Rubi	193.05	1.01	113.00	1.00
Sympy	271.50	3.25	58.00	1.50
Maple	309.58	1.69	112.00	1.13
Mathematica	568.85	1.57	122.50	1.09
Maxima	716.07	13.19	239.00	2.15
Fricas	771.76	2.43	174.00	1.61
Reduce	1877.08	70.73	90.50	1.82
Giac	2915.03	16.40	94.00	1.24

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

This section shows how each CAS performed based on the number of rules Rubi needed to solve the same integral. One diagram is given for each CAS.

On the y axis is the percentage solved which Rubi itself needed the number of rules given the x axis. These plots show that as more rules are needed then most CAS system percentage of solving decreases which indicates the integral is becoming more complicated to solve.

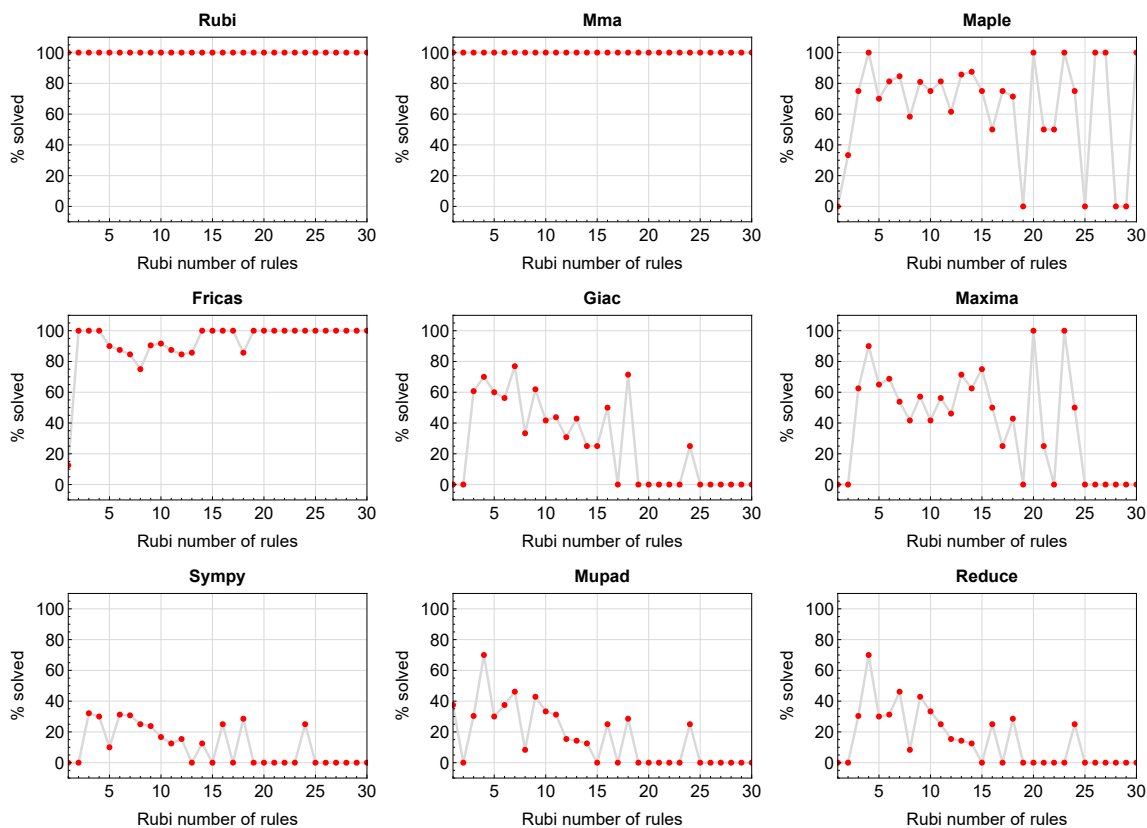


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

This section shows how each CAS performed based on the number of steps Rubi needed to solve the same integral. Note that the number of steps Rubi needed can be much higher than the number of rules, as the same rule could be used more than once.

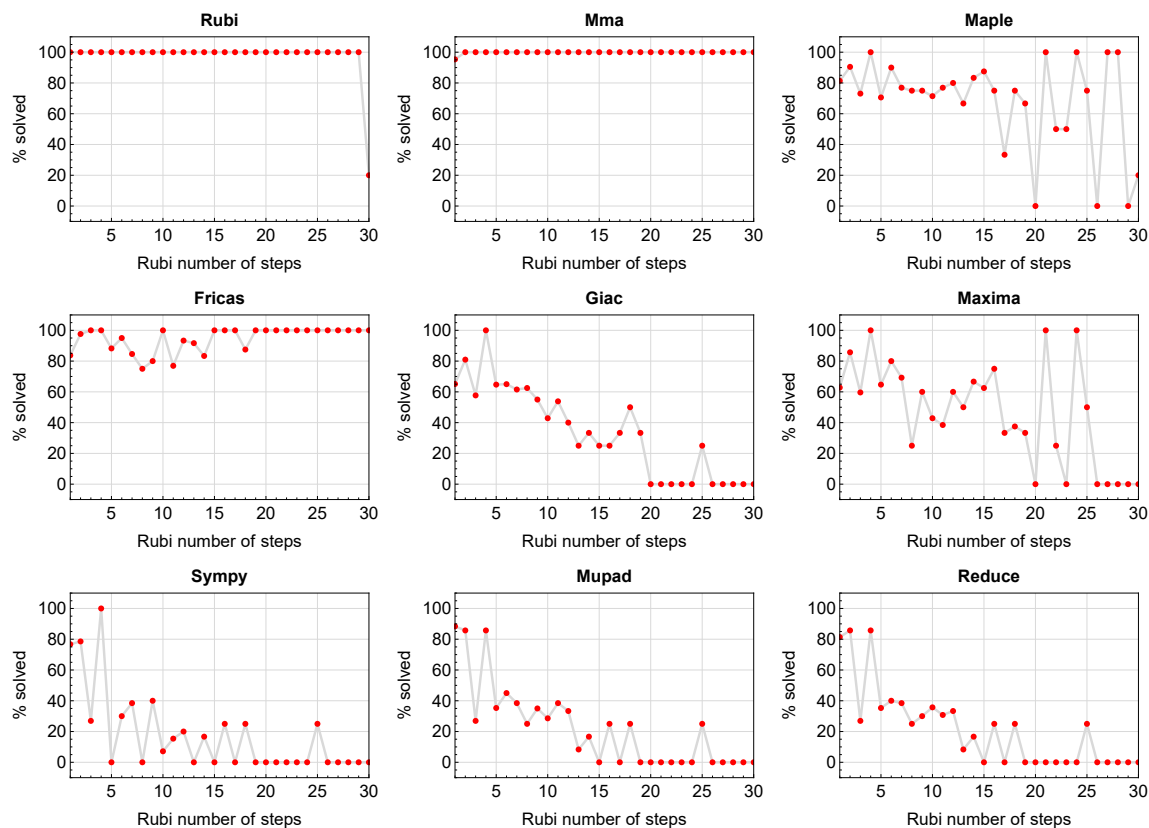


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

The above diagram show that the percentage of solved intergals decreases for most CAS systems as the number of steps increases. As expected, for integrals that required less steps by Rubi, CAS systems had more success which indicates the integral was not as hard to solve. As Rubi needed more steps to solve the integral, the solved percentage decreased for most CAS systems which indicates the integral is becoming harder to solve.

1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

The following shows the distribution of solved integrals for each CAS system based on leaf size of the antiderivatives produced by each CAS. It shows that most integrals solved produced leaf size less than about 100 to 150. The bin size used is 40.

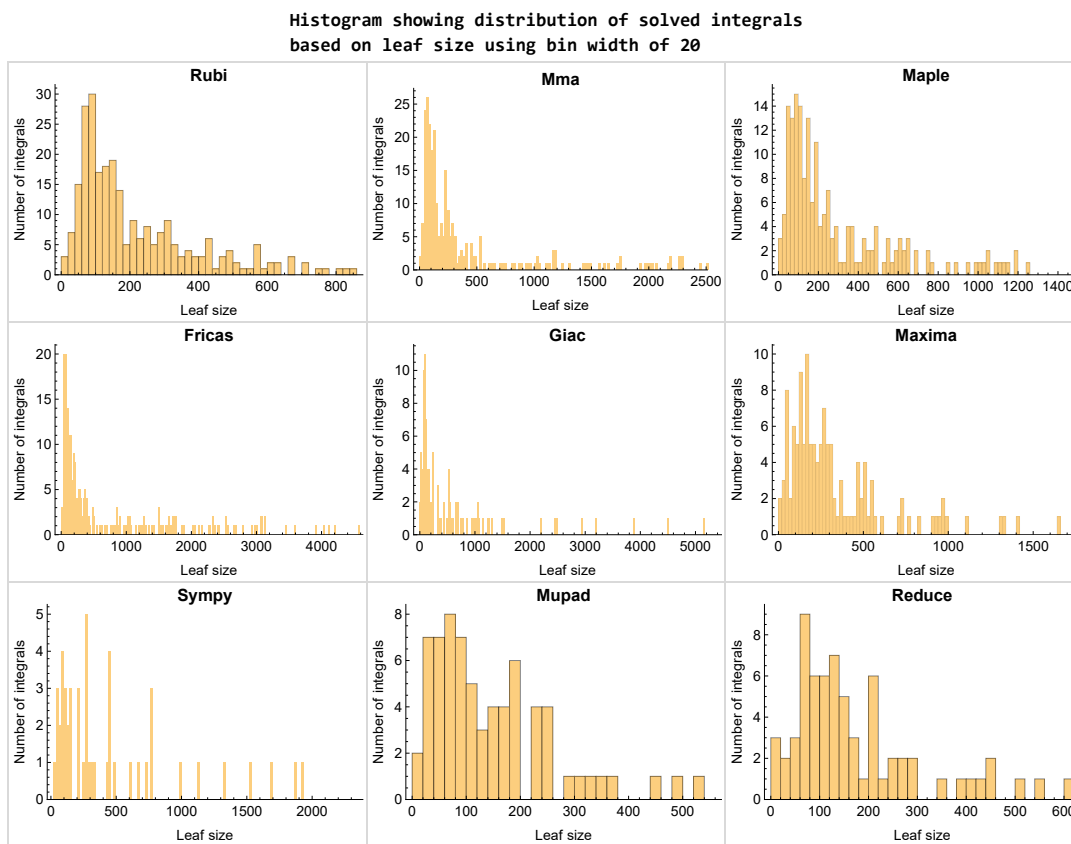


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

The following shows the distribution of solved integrals for each CAS system based on CPU time used in seconds. The bin size used is 0.1 second.

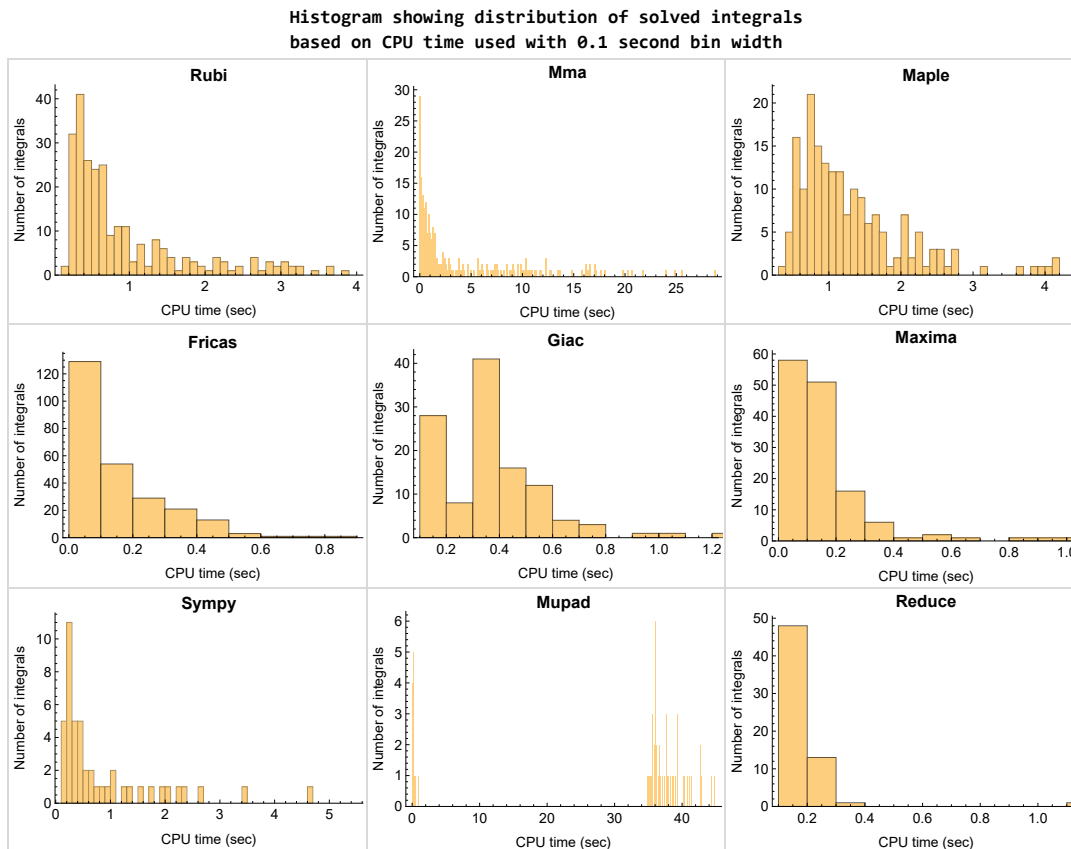


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

The following shows the relation between the CPU time used to solve an integral and the leaf size of the antiderivative.

The result for Fracas, Maxima and Giac is shifted more to the right than the other CAS system due to the use of sagemath to call them, which causes an initial slight delay in the timing to start the integration due to overhead of starting a new process each time. This should also be taken into account when looking at the timing of these three CAS systems. Direct calls not using sagemath would result in faster timings, but current implementation uses sagemath as this makes testing much easier to do.

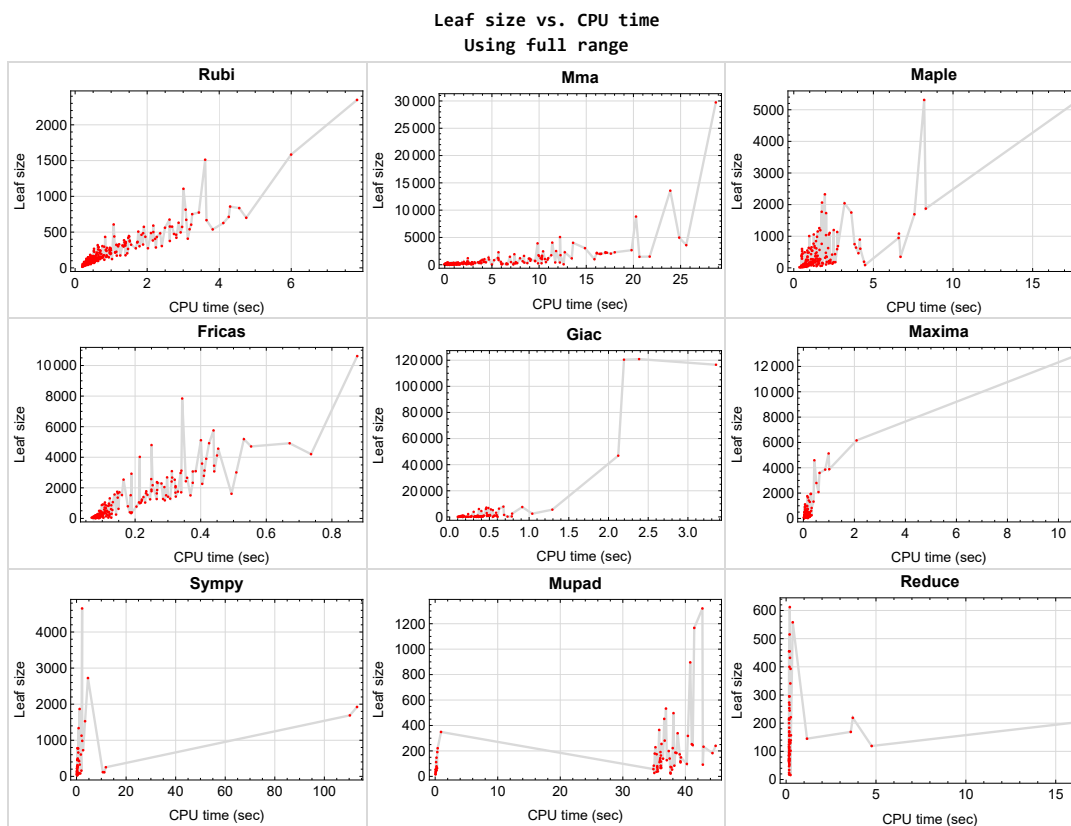


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{26, 27, 31, 32, 36, 37, 65, 66, 71, 75, 76, 110, 111, 115, 116, 120, 121, 137, 138, 142, 143, 144, 145, 149, 150, 166, 167, 171, 172, 173, 177, 178, 183, 184, 189, 190, 195, 196, 201, 202, 207, 208, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 255, 256, 273, 274, 279, 280, 285, 286, 290, 291, 292, 293, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318}

1.10 List of integrals solved by CAS but has no known antiderivative

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Reduce {}

Mupad {}

1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

The following are integrals solved by CAS but the verification phase failed to verify the anti-derivative produced is correct. This does not necessarily mean that the anti-derivative is wrong as additional methods of verification might be needed, or more time is needed (3 minutes time limit was used). These integrals are listed here to make it possible to do further investigation to determine why the result could not be verified.

Rubi {}

Mathematica {28, 29, 53, 54, 136, 141, 191, 197, 203, 204, 209, 210, 224, 226, 228, 229, 230, 234, 236, 237, 238, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 269, 270, 275, 276, 281, 282, 283, 300, 302, 303, 306, 307, 308, 310, 311, 312, 321, 323, 324, 325, 327, 329, 330, 335, 337, 338, 339, 341, 342, 343, 345, 346, 347}

Maple {95, 96}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Reduce Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

The command `AbsoluteTiming[]` was used in Mathematica to obtain the elapsed time for each integrate call. In Maple, the command `Usage` was used as in the following example

```
cpu_time := Usage(assign ('result_of_int',int(expr,x)),output='realtime')
```

For all other CAS systems, the elapsed time to complete each integral was found by taking the difference between the time after the call completed from the time before the call was made. This was done using Python's `time.time()` call.

All elapsed times shown are in seconds. A time limit of 3 CPU minutes was used for each integral. If the integrate command did not complete within this time limit, the integral was aborted and considered to have failed and assigned an F grade. The time used by failed integrals due to time out was not counted in the final statistics.

1.13 Verification

A verification phase was applied on the result of integration for Rubi and Mathematica.

Future version of this report will implement verification for the other CAS systems. For the integrals whose result was not run through a verification phase, it is assumed that the antiderivative was correct.

Verification phase also had 3 minutes time out. An integral whose result was not verified could still be correct, but further investigation is needed on those integrals. These integrals were marked in the summary table below and also in each integral separate section so they are easy to identify and locate.

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

Since tests were run in a batch mode, and using an automated script, then any integral where Maxima needed an interactive response from the user to answer a question during the evaluation of the integral will fail.

The exception raised is `ValueError`. Therefore Maxima results is lower than what would result if Maxima was run directly and each question was answered correctly.

The percentage of such failures were not counted for each test file, but for an example, for the `Timofeev` test file, there were about 14 such integrals out of total 705, or about 2 percent. This percentage can be higher or lower depending on the specific input test file.

Such integrals can be identified by looking at the output of the integration in each section for Maxima. The exception message will indicate the cause of error.

Maxima integrate was run using SageMath with the following settings set by default

```
'beselexpand : true'  
'display2d : false'  
'domain : complex'  
'keepfloat : true'  
'load(to_poly_solve)'  
'load(simplify_sum)'
```

```
'load(abs_integrate)' 'load(diag)'
```

SageMath automatic loading of Maxima `abs_integrate` was found to cause some problems. So the following code was added to disable this effect.

```
from sage.interfaces.maxima_lib import maxima_lib
maxima_lib.set('extra_definite_integration_methods', '[]')
maxima_lib.set('extra_integration_methods', '[]')
```

See <https://ask.sagemath.org/question/43088/integrate-results-that-are-different-from-using-maxima/> for reference.

Important note about FriCAS result

There were few integrals which failed due to SageMath interface and not because FriCAS system could not do the integration.

These will fail With error `Exception raised: NotImplementedError`.

The number of such cases seems to be very small. About 1 or 2 percent of all integrals. These can be identified by looking at the exception message given in the result.

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

For Mathematica, Rubi, and Maple, the builtin system function `LeafSize` was used to find the leaf size of each antiderivative.

The other CAS systems (SageMath and Sympy) do not have special builtin function for this purpose at this time. Therefore the leaf size for Fricas and Sympy antiderivative was determined using the following function, thanks to user `slelievre` at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/57123/could-we-have-a-leaf_count-function-in-base-sagemath/

```
def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
```

```
if x is None:
    return 1
else:
    return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)
```

For Sympy, which was called directly from Python, the following code was used to obtain the leafsize of its result

```
try:
    # 1.7 is a fudge factor since it is low side from actual leaf count
    leafCount = round(1.7*count_ops(anti))

except Exception as ee:
    leafCount = 1
```

Important note about Mupad results

Matlab's symbolic toolbox does not have a leaf count function to measure the size of the antiderivative. Maple was used to determine the leaf size of Mupad output by post processing Mupad result.

Currently no grading of the antiderivative for Mupad is implemented. If it can integrate the problem, it was assigned a B grade automatically as a placeholder. In the future, when grading function is implemented for Mupad, the tests will be rerun again.

The following is an example of using Matlab's symbolic toolbox (Mupad) to solve an integral

```
integrand = evalin(symengine, 'cos(x)*sin(x)')
the_variable = evalin(symengine, 'x')
anti = int(integrand, the_variable)
```

Which gives $\sin(x)^2/2$

1.15 Current tree layout of integration tests

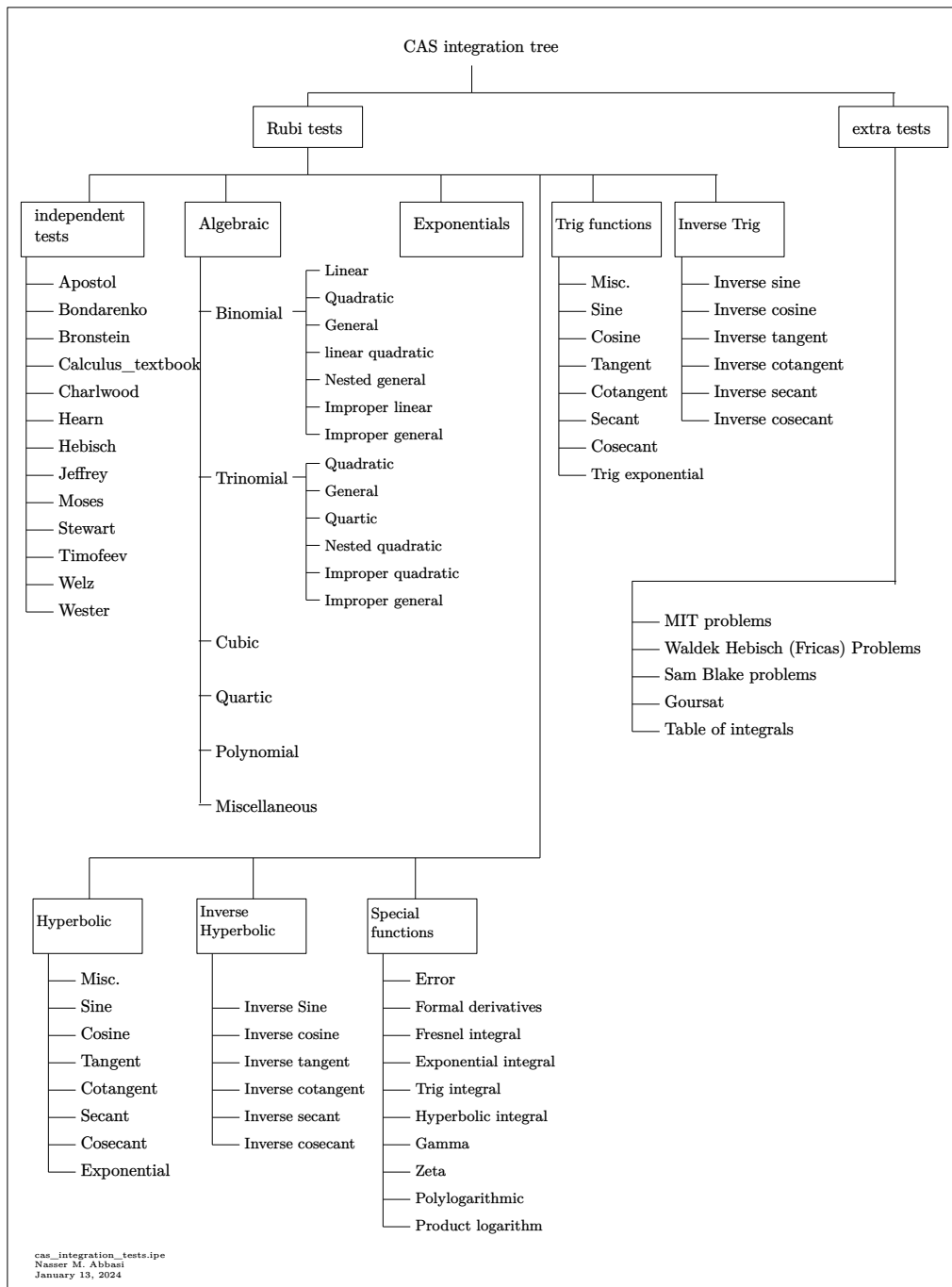
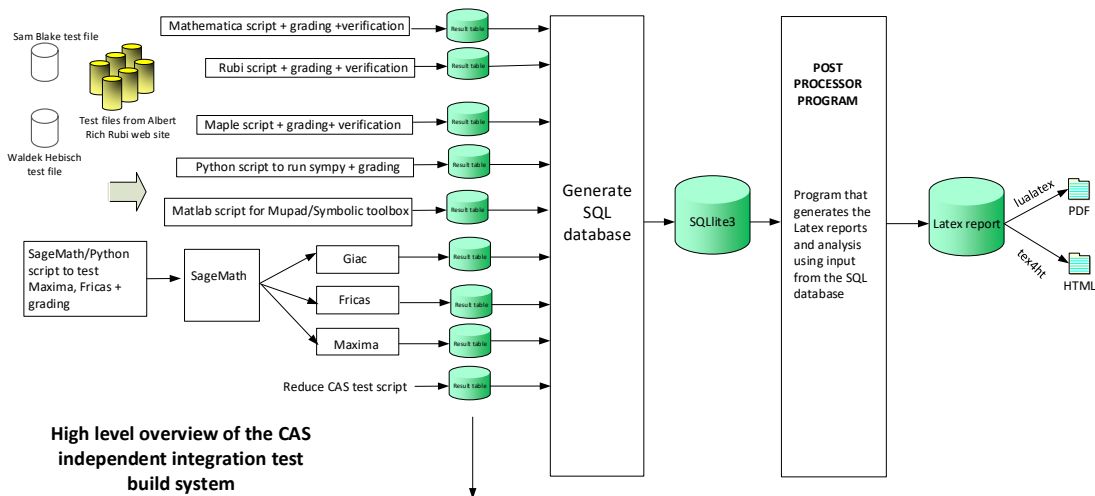


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

1.16 Design of the test system

The following diagram gives a high level view of the current test build system.



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

One record (line) per one integral result. The line is CSV comma separated. This is description of each record

1. integer. the problem number.
2. integer. 0 for failed, 1 for passed, -1 for timeout, -2 for CAS specific exception. (this is not the grade field)
3. integer. Leaf size of result.
4. integer. Leaf size of the optimal antiderivative.
5. number. CPU time used to solve this integral. 0 if failed.
6. string. The integral in Latex format
7. string. The input used in CAS own syntax.
8. string. The result (antiderivative) produced by CAS in Latex format
9. string. The optimal antiderivative in Latex format.
10. integer. 0 or 1. Indicates if problem has known antiderivative or not
11. String. The result (antiderivative) in CAS own syntax.
12. String. The grade of the antiderivative. Can be "A", "B", "C", or "E"
13. String. Small string description of why the grade was given.
14. integer. 1 if result was verified or 0 if not verified. (For mma, rubi and maple only)

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

15. integer. Number of steps used.
16. integer. Number of rules used.
17. integer. Integrand leaf size.
18. real number. Ratio. Field 16 over field 17
19. String of form "{n,n,...}" which is list of the rules used by Rubi
20. String. The optimal antiderivative in Mathematica syntax

Nasser M. Abbasi
January 13, 2024
Design note

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

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2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi	34
Mma	35
Maple	35
Fricas	36
Maxima	37
Giac	37
Mupad	38
Sympy	39
Reduce	39

Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 112, 113, 114, 117, 118, 119, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141, 146, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170, 174, 175, 176, 179, 180, 181, 182, 185, 186, 187, 188, 191, 192, 193, 194, 197, 198, 199, 200, 203, 204, 205, 206, 211, 212, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 275, 276, 277, 278, 282, 283, 284, 287, 288, 289, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 326, 327, 328, 330, 331, 332, 336, 340, 344, 348 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 209, 210, 281, 325, 329, 333, 334, 335, 337, 338, 339, 341, 342, 343, 345, 346, 347 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 33, 67, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 112, 113, 114, 117, 118, 119, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141, 146, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170, 174, 175, 176, 179, 180, 186, 188, 191, 193, 194, 197, 198, 200, 206, 212, 220, 221, 222, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 232, 233, 235, 236, 237, 239, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 272, 276, 277, 278, 284, 287, 288, 289, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 305, 309, 310, 311, 313, 319, 320, 321, 322, 325, 326, 328, 332, 333, 334, 336, 340, 342, 344, 348 }

B grade { 28, 29, 34, 35, 181, 182, 185, 187, 192, 199, 203, 204, 205, 209, 210, 211, 224, 226, 228, 230, 234, 238, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 253, 260, 269, 270, 271, 275, 281, 282, 283, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308, 312, 323, 324, 327, 329, 330, 331, 335, 337, 338, 339, 341, 343, 345, 346, 347 }

C grade { 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 68, 132, 133 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 213, 214 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 30, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 187, 188, 200, 206, 212, 223, 227, 231, 235, 239, 245, 248, 254, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 271, 272, 276, 284, 297, 301, 305, 309, 313, 328, 332, 336, 340, 344, 348 }

B grade { 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35, 107, 108, 112, 113, 117, 118, 165, 170, 179, 180, 185, 186, 191, 192, 197, 198, 199, 203, 204, 205, 209, 210, 211, 222, 226, 230, 234, 238, 251, 252, 253, 269, 270, 275, 281, 282, 283, 296, 300, 304, 308, 312, 320, 323, 327, 331, 335, 339, 343, 347 }

C grade { 12, 13, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 109, 114, 119, 122, 123, 124, 181, 182, 193, 194, 277, 278, 319, 322 }

F normal fail { 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141, 146, 147, 148, 163, 164, 168, 169, 174, 175, 176, 220, 221, 224, 225, 228, 229, 232, 233, 236, 237, 246, 247, 249, 250, 287, 288, 289, 294, 295, 298, 299, 302, 303, 306, 307, 310, 311, 321, 324, 325, 326, 329, 330, 333, 334, 337, 338, 341, 342, 345, 346 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 30, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 69, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 114, 146, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 174, 175, 176, 182, 188, 193, 194, 223, 227, 231, 235, 254, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 272, 277, 278, 284, 287, 288, 289, 297, 301, 305, 309, 313, 319, 328, 332, 336, 340, 344, 348 }

B grade { 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35, 52, 107, 108, 109, 112, 113, 117, 118, 119, 163, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170, 179, 180, 181, 185, 186, 187, 191, 192, 197, 198, 199, 200, 203, 204, 205, 206, 209, 210, 211, 212, 220, 221, 222, 224, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 238, 239, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 269, 270, 271, 275, 276, 281, 282, 283, 294, 295, 296, 298, 299, 300, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308, 310, 311, 312, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 329, 330, 331, 333, 334, 335, 337, 338, 339, 341, 342, 343, 345, 346, 347 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 67, 68, 70, 91, 92, 93, 94, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 144 }

Maxima

A grade { 4, 11, 19, 159, 182, 200, 253, 254, 265, 266, 272, 284, 297, 305, 309, 332, 340, 348 }
}

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35, 95, 96, 97, 101, 102, 103, 107, 108, 109, 112, 113, 114, 117, 118, 119, 151, 152, 153, 157, 158, 179, 180, 181, 185, 186, 187, 188, 194, 197, 198, 199, 206, 209, 210, 211, 212, 251, 252, 257, 258, 259, 260, 263, 264, 269, 270, 271, 275, 276, 277, 278 }
}

C grade { 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 98, 99, 100, 104, 105, 106, 154, 155, 156, 160, 161, 162, 261, 262, 267, 268 }
}

F normal fail { 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141, 146, 147, 148, 174, 175, 176, 287, 288, 289 }
}

F(-1) timedout fail { }
}

F(-2) exception fail { 163, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 203, 204, 205, 207, 208, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 281, 282, 283, 285, 286, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308, 310, 311, 312, 313, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347 }
}

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 95, 96, 97, 101, 102, 103, 122, 123, 124, 130, 131, 151, 152, 153, 157, 158, 159, 182, 188, 194, 200, 206, 212, 223, 227, 231, 235, 239, 254, 260, 266, 272, 278, 284, 297, 301, 305, 309, 313, 328, 332, 336, 340, 348 }
}

B grade { 6, 13, 21, 30, 99, 105, 109, 114, 119, 128, 129, 132, 133, 155, 161, 181, 187, 193, 257, 258, 259, 263, 264, 265, 277, 344 }
}

C grade { 5, 7, 12, 14, 15, 20, 22, 38, 39, 40, 41, 45, 46, 47, 48, 53, 54, 55, 56, 60, 61, 62, 98, 100, 104, 106, 125, 126, 127, 154, 156, 160, 162, 261, 262, 267, 268 }
}

F normal fail { 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57, 58, 59, 63, 64, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 107, 108, 112, 113, 117, 118, 134, 135, 136, 141, 146, 147, 148, 163, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170, 174, 175, 176, 179, 180, 185, 186, 191, 192, 197, 199, 203, 204, 205, 210, 211, 220, 221, 222, 224, }
}

225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 269, 270, 271, 275, 276, 281, 282, 283, 287, 288, 289, 294, 295, 296, 298, 299, 300, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308, 310, 311, 312, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 329, 330, 331, 337, 338, 339, 346, 347 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 37, 139, 140, 143, 198, 202, 207, 208, 209, 213, 214, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 238, 285, 286, 325, 326, 327, 333, 334, 335, 341, 342, 343, 345 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 30, 67, 69, 70, 95, 96, 97, 101, 102, 103, 109, 114, 119, 122, 123, 124, 151, 152, 153, 157, 158, 159, 181, 182, 187, 188, 193, 194, 200, 206, 212, 223, 227, 231, 235, 239, 254, 257, 258, 259, 260, 263, 264, 265, 266, 272, 277, 278, 284, 297, 301, 305, 309, 313, 328, 332, 336, 340, 344, 348 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 68, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 98, 99, 100, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 112, 113, 117, 118, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141, 146, 147, 148, 154, 155, 156, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170, 174, 175, 176, 179, 180, 185, 186, 191, 192, 197, 198, 199, 203, 204, 205, 209, 210, 211, 220, 221, 222, 224, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 238, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 261, 262, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 275, 276, 281, 282, 283, 287, 288, 289, 294, 295, 296, 298, 299, 300, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308, 310, 311, 312, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 329, 330, 331, 333, 334, 335, 337, 338, 339, 341, 342, 343, 345, 346, 347 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 4, 19, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 97, 153, 254 }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 95, 96, 101, 102, 103, 109, 114, 119, 151, 152, 157, 158, 159, 181, 182, 187, 188, 193, 194, 223, 227, 257, 258, 259, 260, 263, 264, 265, 266, 297, 301 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 98, 99, 100, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 112, 113, 117, 118, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141, 146, 147, 148, 154, 155, 156, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 174, 175, 176, 179, 180, 185, 186, 191, 192, 197, 198, 199, 200, 203, 204, 205, 206, 209, 210, 211, 212, 220, 221, 222, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 251, 252, 253, 261, 262, 269, 270, 271, 272, 275, 276, 277, 278, 281, 282, 283, 284, 289, 295, 296, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 23, 52, 53, 145, 168, 169, 170, 172, 173, 196, 224, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 231, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 268, 294, 298, 299, 300, 302, 303, 304, 305, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 336, 348 }

F(-2) exception fail { 195, 267, 287, 288 }

Reduce

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 30, 95, 96, 97, 101, 102, 103, 109, 114, 119, 151, 152, 153, 157, 158, 159, 181, 182, 187, 188, 193, 194, 200, 206, 212, 223, 227, 231, 235, 239, 254, 257, 258, 259, 260, 263, 264, 265, 266, 272, 277, 278, 284, 297, 301, 305, 309, 313, 319, 322, 328, 332, 336, 340, 344 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 98, 99, 100, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 112, 113, 117, 118, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141, 146, 147, 148, 154, 155, 156, 160, 161, 162, 163,

164, 165, 168, 169, 170, 174, 175, 176, 179, 180, 185, 186, 191, 192, 197, 198, 199, 203, 204, 205, 209, 210, 211, 220, 221, 222, 224, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 238, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 261, 262, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 275, 276, 281, 282, 283, 287, 288, 289, 294, 295, 296, 298, 299, 300, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308, 310, 311, 312, 320, 321, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 329, 330, 331, 333, 334, 335, 337, 338, 339, 341, 342, 343, 345, 346, 347, 348 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

Detailed conclusion table per each integral is given by the table below. The elapsed time is in seconds. For failed result it is given as **F(-1)** if the failure was due to timeout. It is given as **F(-2)** if the failure was due to an exception being raised, which could indicate a bug in the system. If the failure was due to integral not being evaluated within the time limit, then it is given as **F**.

In this table, the column **N.S.** means **normalized size** and is defined as $\frac{\text{antiderivative leaf size}}{\text{optimal antiderivative leaf size}}$. To make the table fit the page, the name **Mathematica** was abbreviated to **MMA**.

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	101	77	168	490	170	311	171	245	221
N.S.	1	1.10	0.84	1.83	5.33	1.85	3.38	1.86	2.66	2.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.556	0.343	0.968	0.067	0.083	0.360	0.342	0.195	0.402

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	77	62	108	285	110	202	111	155	147
N.S.	1	1.08	0.87	1.52	4.01	1.55	2.85	1.56	2.18	2.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.213	0.866	0.049	0.079	0.282	0.397	0.176	0.214

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	52	45	61	141	63	112	65	85	84
N.S.	1	1.04	0.90	1.22	2.82	1.26	2.24	1.30	1.70	1.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	0.186	0.819	0.040	0.074	0.192	0.388	0.163	34.956

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	27	29	53	30	46	31	34	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	1.04	1.89	1.07	1.64	1.11	1.21	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.144	0.644	0.029	0.072	0.150	0.393	0.172	0.086

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	49	78	141	61	0	597	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	1.53	2.76	1.20	0.00	11.71	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.128	0.721	0.082	0.079	0.000	0.420	0.165	0.000

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	76	66	112	164	97	0	521	27	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.92	1.56	2.28	1.35	0.00	7.24	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.497	0.271	0.783	0.103	0.071	0.000	0.423	0.176	0.000

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	105	87	150	199	163	0	5727	38	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.84	1.44	1.91	1.57	0.00	55.07	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.603	0.837	0.968	0.166	0.077	0.000	0.518	0.180	0.000

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	166	132	145	735	286	660	222	455	349
N.S.	1	1.03	0.82	0.90	4.57	1.78	4.10	1.38	2.83	2.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.499	0.622	1.591	0.064	0.086	0.703	0.376	0.166	0.935

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	129	106	121	442	189	456	153	295	229
N.S.	1	1.04	0.85	0.98	3.56	1.52	3.68	1.23	2.38	1.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.468	1.195	0.048	0.084	0.362	0.394	0.177	35.212

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	97	77	79	232	112	264	94	171	179
N.S.	1	1.02	0.81	0.83	2.44	1.18	2.78	0.99	1.80	1.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.348	1.093	0.042	0.079	0.268	0.361	0.173	35.101

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	52	46	96	54	126	48	72	57
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.84	1.75	0.98	2.29	0.87	1.31	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.210	0.273	0.756	0.031	0.077	0.188	0.396	0.168	34.887

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	65	107	162	73	0	612	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.37	2.08	0.94	0.00	7.85	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.125	0.957	0.086	0.075	0.000	0.418	0.175	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	C	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	85	75	155	171	102	0	535	29	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.93	1.91	2.11	1.26	0.00	6.60	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.518	0.471	1.046	0.114	0.085	0.000	0.395	0.171	0.000

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	147	101	193	206	181	0	5141	40	0
N.S.	1	1.30	0.89	1.71	1.82	1.60	0.00	45.50	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.491	1.407	1.319	0.173	0.088	0.000	0.543	0.178	0.000

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	162	122	229	258	284	0	7832	51	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	1.41	1.59	1.75	0.00	48.35	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.766	1.413	1.613	0.261	0.089	0.000	0.676	0.181	0.000

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	225	302	150	181	934	351	772	351	612	533
N.S.	1	1.34	0.67	0.80	4.15	1.56	3.43	1.56	2.72	2.37
time (sec)	N/A	1.788	1.047	2.516	0.088	0.100	0.667	0.354	0.205	36.895

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	218	127	142	541	227	495	231	393	365
N.S.	1	1.25	0.73	0.81	3.09	1.30	2.83	1.32	2.25	2.09
time (sec)	N/A	1.112	1.062	2.196	0.059	0.084	0.465	0.361	0.247	35.812

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	135	86	106	270	131	284	137	221	174
N.S.	1	1.10	0.70	0.86	2.20	1.07	2.31	1.11	1.80	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.617	0.609	2.027	0.044	0.078	0.337	0.394	0.258	35.402

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	59	63	104	62	126	69	91	79
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	0.84	1.39	0.83	1.68	0.92	1.21	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.292	1.680	0.036	0.073	0.250	0.386	0.172	0.214

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	121	102	172	279	124	0	6296	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	1.42	2.31	1.02	0.00	52.03	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.466	0.281	1.336	0.108	0.077	0.000	0.621	0.183	0.000

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	148	175	245	306	188	0	1000	29	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.21	1.69	2.11	1.30	0.00	6.90	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.458	1.272	1.523	0.161	0.089	0.000	0.511	0.193	0.000

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	184	242	221	318	341	315	0	116534	40	0
N.S.	1	1.32	1.20	1.73	1.85	1.71	0.00	633.34	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.965	1.020	1.970	0.247	0.094	0.000	3.353	0.170	0.000

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	203	221	633	716	820	0	0	72	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.19	3.42	3.87	4.43	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.695	0.495	0.939	0.137	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	131	148	361	398	504	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.20	2.93	3.24	4.10	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.485	0.337	0.862	0.109	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.214	0.000

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	108	124	175	252	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.61	1.85	2.61	3.76	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.078	0.608	0.106	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	14	16	16	12	16	16	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.14	0.86	1.14	1.14	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.201	7.095	0.437	0.206	0.074	0.340	0.433	0.173	34.916

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	14	16	27	14	16	27	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.93	1.00	1.14	1.93	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.200	8.255	0.444	0.465	0.075	0.524	1.784	0.167	34.942

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	150	486	541	1654	676	0	0	397	0
N.S.	1	1.33	4.30	4.79	14.64	5.98	0.00	0.00	3.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.693	7.020	1.165	0.178	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	106	181	276	552	379	0	0	255	0
N.S.	1	1.28	2.18	3.33	6.65	4.57	0.00	0.00	3.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.500	6.124	1.086	0.134	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	31	52	53	217	46	0	1027	75	55
N.S.	1	1.07	1.79	1.83	7.48	1.59	0.00	35.41	2.59	1.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.256	0.868	0.039	0.085	0.000	0.569	0.166	35.542

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	477	18	14	18	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	29.81	1.12	0.88	1.12	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	7.852	0.302	0.345	0.078	0.375	0.428	0.184	34.902

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	718	29	15	18	29	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	44.88	1.81	0.94	1.12	1.81	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.214	7.972	0.305	0.919	0.075	0.529	0.843	0.168	35.003

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	309	330	528	1056	3886	1744	0	0	131	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.71	3.42	12.58	5.64	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.222	5.946	1.256	1.015	0.145	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	194	471	548	1938	972	0	0	100	0
N.S.	1	1.08	2.62	3.04	10.77	5.40	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.728	7.529	1.131	0.298	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	110	292	246	763	452	0	0	67	0
N.S.	1	1.01	2.68	2.26	7.00	4.15	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.402	2.348	0.905	0.169	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	1791	18	14	18	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	111.94	1.12	0.88	1.12	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.218	38.118	0.299	2.555	0.085	0.396	2.764	0.187	34.982

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	2287	29	15	0	29	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	142.94	1.81	0.94	0.00	1.81	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	40.025	0.319	9.005	0.096	0.573	0.000	0.176	35.102

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	204	127	233	263	190	0	1226	62	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.65	1.19	1.35	0.97	0.00	6.29	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.996	0.073	0.850	0.066	0.087	0.000	0.502	0.188	0.000

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	174	125	188	242	156	0	758	36	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.74	1.11	1.42	0.92	0.00	4.46	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.788	0.113	0.779	0.064	0.090	0.000	0.471	0.186	0.000

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	147	125	145	196	127	0	422	15	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.88	1.02	1.38	0.89	0.00	2.97	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.648	0.067	0.772	0.051	0.081	0.000	0.345	0.174	0.000

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	117	121	99	159	107	0	166	17	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	0.85	1.36	0.91	0.00	1.42	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.510	0.055	0.720	0.049	0.079	0.000	0.338	0.257	0.000

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	145	148	140	129	146	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.06	1.01	0.93	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.644	0.333	0.752	0.231	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.286	0.000

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	175	162	180	129	208	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.96	1.07	0.77	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.805	0.634	0.747	0.236	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	193	207	208	220	129	297	0	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.08	1.14	0.67	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.957	0.566	0.756	0.225	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	231	238	150	242	295	258	0	1310	68	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.65	1.05	1.28	1.12	0.00	5.67	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.706	0.891	1.226	0.143	0.100	0.000	0.593	0.222	0.000

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	203	210	150	197	274	195	0	797	40	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.74	0.97	1.35	0.96	0.00	3.93	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.616	0.682	1.069	0.139	0.094	0.000	0.490	0.180	0.000

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	158	130	150	229	148	0	436	17	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.95	1.45	0.94	0.00	2.76	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.471	0.836	1.109	0.137	0.095	0.000	0.413	0.179	0.000

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	130	128	108	187	114	0	167	19	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.83	1.44	0.88	0.00	1.28	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	0.624	1.058	0.131	0.088	0.000	0.342	0.172	0.000

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	140	175	145	135	138	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.30	1.07	1.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.689	0.783	1.188	0.233	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	213	188	189	136	209	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.25	1.11	1.11	0.80	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.600	1.135	1.190	0.222	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	223	237	230	136	328	0	0	65	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.10	1.06	0.63	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.962	1.162	1.220	0.240	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	247	296	277	273	136	422	0	0	82	0
N.S.	1	1.20	1.12	1.11	0.55	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.806	1.422	1.195	0.229	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F(-1)	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	410	578	252	476	547	371	0	2453	68	0
N.S.	1	1.41	0.61	1.16	1.33	0.90	0.00	5.98	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.630	1.788	2.014	0.165	0.107	0.000	1.040	0.201	0.000

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	354	501	254	384	499	300	0	1521	40	0
N.S.	1	1.42	0.72	1.08	1.41	0.85	0.00	4.30	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.171	1.463	1.500	0.166	0.099	0.000	0.685	0.187	0.000

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	304	304	251	296	424	246	0	848	17	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.97	1.39	0.81	0.00	2.79	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.756	1.166	1.466	0.154	0.092	0.000	0.557	0.170	0.000

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	257	257	233	210	377	212	0	332	19	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.82	1.47	0.82	0.00	1.29	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.642	0.856	1.384	0.138	0.082	0.000	0.357	0.163	0.000

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	270	286	294	288	253	274	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.09	1.07	0.94	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.650	1.827	1.378	0.316	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	292	444	374	368	253	388	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.52	1.28	1.26	0.87	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.493	1.842	1.409	0.300	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	356	507	460	450	254	549	0	0	65	0
N.S.	1	1.42	1.29	1.26	0.71	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.754	2.879	1.369	0.313	0.131	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	A	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	90	60	73	106	72	117	212	40	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.69	0.84	1.22	0.83	1.34	2.44	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	0.020	0.573	0.055	0.084	10.615	0.348	0.167	0.000

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	A	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	61	54	84	54	85	178	12	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.83	1.29	0.83	1.31	2.74	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.019	0.540	0.044	0.080	0.996	0.354	0.166	0.000

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	A	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	59	33	67	38	54	134	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.28	0.72	1.46	0.83	1.17	2.91	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.012	0.521	0.042	0.074	0.546	0.345	0.178	0.000

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	64	55	38	57	80	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.59	0.89	1.25	0.00	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.029	0.507	0.174	0.081	1.518	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	91	111	73	38	69	114	0	22	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.28	0.84	0.44	0.79	1.31	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.414	0.100	0.517	0.178	0.087	11.199	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	14	16	16	15	16	15	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.88	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.00	0.94	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	18.973	0.499	0.558	0.086	2.437	0.422	0.177	34.801

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	14	16	16	15	16	17	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.88	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.00	1.06	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	25.040	0.504	0.478	0.077	1.391	0.351	0.168	34.782

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	33	0	0	0	0	0	31	36
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.214	1.269	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	35.383

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	163	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	6.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	35	0	0	48	0	0	41	140
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.98	3.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	1.042	0.000	0.000	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.162	37.490

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	58	0	0	0	0	0	33	253
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	3.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	1.532	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.171	41.025

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	18	20	20	17	20	22	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.11	0.94	1.11	1.22	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	1.194	0.312	0.520	0.097	7.945	1.526	0.169	35.117

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	267	251	0	0	188	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.525	0.710	0.000	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	162	150	0	0	136	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.428	0.799	0.000	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	127	121	0	0	94	0	0	659	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	5.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.052	0.000	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	14	16	16	14	16	16	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.14	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	10.815	0.321	0.189	0.073	1.235	0.311	0.174	34.827

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	18	18	15	18	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.12	0.94	1.12	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	1.192	0.308	0.288	0.078	3.142	0.315	0.170	35.617

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	79	454	0	52	0	0	671	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	5.75	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	8.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.025	0.556	0.000	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	75	353	0	52	0	0	184	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	4.71	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	2.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.021	0.509	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	79	290	0	52	0	0	252	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	3.67	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	3.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.021	0.514	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.245	0.000

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	75	378	0	48	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	5.04	0.00	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.018	0.480	0.000	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.281	0.000

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	63	426	0	48	0	0	146	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	6.17	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	2.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.026	0.510	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	71	65	529	0	52	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	7.45	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.023	0.526	0.000	0.076	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	79	599	0	52	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	7.58	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.021	0.516	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	118	0	0	77	0	0	822	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	8.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.377	0.000	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.185	0.000

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	120	0	0	77	0	0	1573	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	15.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	0.357	0.000	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	99	116	0	0	77	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.350	0.000	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	120	0	0	69	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	0.313	0.000	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	76	0	0	64	0	0	17	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	0.350	0.000	0.000	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	101	90	0	0	77	0	0	17	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.447	0.000	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	94	0	0	77	0	0	17	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	0.453	0.000	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	29	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.896	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	111	87	0	0	0	0	0	37	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.931	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	29	0	0	0	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.944	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	57	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	6.044	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	90	123	107	462	168	264	155	200	191
N.S.	1	1.00	1.37	1.19	5.13	1.87	2.93	1.72	2.22	2.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.728	1.124	0.056	0.084	0.293	0.327	0.165	36.016

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	81	81	239	102	151	93	116	112
N.S.	1	1.00	1.19	1.19	3.51	1.50	2.22	1.37	1.71	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.553	0.962	0.047	0.085	0.220	0.332	0.160	0.154

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	51	42	93	51	68	45	52	54
N.S.	1	1.00	1.13	0.93	2.07	1.13	1.51	1.00	1.16	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	4.998	0.796	0.037	0.078	0.158	0.333	0.185	0.103

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	54	87	171	74	0	693	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	1.36	2.67	1.16	0.00	10.83	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.477	0.920	0.114	0.081	0.000	0.344	0.175	0.000

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	110	122	196	105	0	533	76	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.25	1.39	2.23	1.19	0.00	6.06	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	0.643	1.003	0.112	0.083	0.000	0.349	0.183	0.000

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	104	160	265	178	0	6033	161	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	1.30	2.15	1.45	0.00	49.05	1.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.460	0.813	1.155	0.162	0.091	0.000	0.456	0.181	0.000

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	224	224	216	195	969	368	779	335	432	452
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.87	4.33	1.64	3.48	1.50	1.93	2.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.532	1.388	2.295	0.085	0.093	0.424	0.324	0.214	36.620

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	168	182	138	508	212	456	203	253	255
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.82	3.02	1.26	2.71	1.21	1.51	1.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.436	0.687	1.831	0.061	0.091	0.319	0.318	0.178	36.181

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	80	83	205	101	219	103	110	127
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.85	2.09	1.03	2.23	1.05	1.12	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.322	12.604	1.478	0.042	0.079	0.214	0.309	0.173	35.933

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	139	114	198	337	145	0	6807	53	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.79	1.37	2.32	1.00	0.00	46.94	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.576	0.578	1.527	0.119	0.081	0.000	0.487	0.177	0.000

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	165	206	274	372	219	0	1048	146	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.27	1.69	2.30	1.35	0.00	6.47	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.569	0.678	1.665	0.169	0.094	0.000	0.431	0.177	0.000

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	225	312	353	347	477	373	0	120870	0	0
N.S.	1	1.39	1.57	1.54	2.12	1.66	0.00	537.20	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.396	1.279	2.069	0.259	0.104	0.000	2.385	0.230	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	175	126	484	979	915	0	0	768	0
N.S.	1	1.18	0.85	3.27	6.61	6.18	0.00	0.00	5.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.874	1.245	0.869	0.152	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	129	94	254	309	493	0	0	232	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.83	2.25	2.73	4.36	0.00	0.00	2.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.640	0.825	0.776	0.140	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	63	51	73	169	100	272	548	134	66
N.S.	1	1.05	0.85	1.22	2.82	1.67	4.53	9.13	2.23	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.186	0.694	0.045	0.078	0.451	0.415	0.178	36.143

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	285	27	27	22	50	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	14.25	1.35	1.35	1.10	2.50	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	8.548	0.290	0.393	0.068	1.046	0.348	0.232	35.877

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	442	51	58	22	148	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	22.10	2.55	2.90	1.10	7.40	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	7.948	0.286	0.631	0.073	2.144	0.508	0.250	36.115

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	309	329	257	895	3593	1708	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.83	2.90	11.63	5.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.390	2.277	4.147	0.634	0.152	0.000	0.000	0.252	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	243	247	175	463	827	876	0	0	478	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.72	1.91	3.40	3.60	0.00	0.00	1.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.994	2.531	4.059	0.325	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	146	225	132	910	204	1336	2486	295	183
N.S.	1	0.99	1.52	0.89	6.15	1.38	9.03	16.80	1.99	1.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.551	2.694	2.427	0.057	0.080	0.842	0.786	0.184	44.327

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	2914	60	54	22	134	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	145.70	3.00	2.70	1.10	6.70	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	15.857	1.086	8.255	0.086	2.151	0.344	0.183	36.293

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	3521	102	105	22	40461	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	176.05	5.10	5.25	1.10	2023.05	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	16.444	1.282	16.774	0.094	6.614	1.075	0.479	36.145

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	153	124	484	984	916	0	0	769	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.84	3.29	6.69	6.23	0.00	0.00	5.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.865	1.279	0.942	0.143	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	117	92	254	311	496	0	0	234	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.82	2.27	2.78	4.43	0.00	0.00	2.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.629	0.811	0.794	0.127	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	61	47	73	169	101	272	549	134	66
N.S.	1	1.03	0.80	1.24	2.86	1.71	4.61	9.31	2.27	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.189	0.809	0.043	0.079	0.427	0.408	0.173	36.021

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	23	21	285	28	29	25	53	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	13.57	1.33	1.38	1.19	2.52	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	8.318	0.312	0.381	0.071	1.582	0.322	0.174	35.912

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	23	21	442	52	60	25	154	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	21.05	2.48	2.86	1.19	7.33	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	8.095	0.310	0.622	0.069	3.668	0.476	0.185	36.148

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F(-2)	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	145	108	145	0	0	0	117	18	82
N.S.	1	1.21	0.90	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.15	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.641	2.993	0.946	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.339	0.177	36.084

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F(-2)	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	113	92	119	0	0	0	93	18	64
N.S.	1	1.15	0.94	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.18	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.503	1.133	0.721	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.336	0.169	0.299

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F(-2)	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	81	76	93	0	0	0	69	16	47
N.S.	1	1.40	1.31	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.19	0.28	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.372	0.520	0.708	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.311	0.179	0.234

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	70	83	0	0	0	0	383	18	0
N.S.	1	0.69	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.79	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.501	0.441	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.395	0.170	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	103	117	0	0	0	0	1140	52	0
N.S.	1	0.79	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.77	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.606	0.714	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.470	0.175	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	130	153	0	0	0	0	1487	58	0
N.S.	1	0.75	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.55	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.687	0.805	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.507	0.183	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	337	363	231	0	0	0	0	989	41	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.93	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.404	1.229	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.468	0.185	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	271	246	191	0	0	0	0	499	41	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.84	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.855	0.948	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.396	0.188	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	161	113	0	0	0	0	226	37	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.37	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.555	6.663	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.353	0.183	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	221	124	127	0	0	0	0	130	41	0
N.S.	1	0.56	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.537	2.373	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.353	0.171	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F(-2)	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	263	153	226	0	0	0	0	505	145	0
N.S.	1	0.58	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.92	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.523	1.459	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.386	0.190	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F(-2)	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	332	249	295	0	0	0	0	1256	85	0
N.S.	1	0.75	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.78	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.958	1.323	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.483	0.198	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	417	254	306	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	0.61	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.855	1.195	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	293	178	245	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	0.61	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.649	0.961	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.224	0.000

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	112	231	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	0.64	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	2.185	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.243	0.000

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	18	30	17	18	30	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	1.00	1.67	0.94	1.00	1.67	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	4.498	0.426	0.410	0.075	0.746	0.377	0.229	35.995

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	18	34	19	18	34	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	1.00	1.89	1.06	1.00	1.89	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	1.126	0.433	0.427	0.076	1.046	0.362	0.180	36.068

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	691	419	455	0	0	0	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	0.61	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.474	3.522	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	435	281	352	0	0	0	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	0.65	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.965	2.467	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	188	308	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	0.76	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.587	3.229	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	18	50	17	18	41	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	1.00	2.78	0.94	1.00	2.28	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	38.309	0.529	0.576	0.100	2.429	43.024	0.176	36.601

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	18	56	19	0	47	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	1.00	3.11	1.06	0.00	2.61	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	20.926	0.542	0.718	0.080	3.554	0.000	0.232	36.586

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	18	0	15	18	20	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	1.00	0.00	0.83	1.00	1.11	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	4.651	0.275	0.370	0.000	0.795	0.314	0.171	35.853

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	22	0	22	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.00	1.10	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	1.200	0.359	0.536	0.089	0.000	1.285	0.177	36.063

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	449	433	376	0	0	386	0	0	155	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.833	0.954	0.000	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	299	293	260	0	0	270	0	0	112	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.646	0.333	0.000	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	148	137	0	0	136	0	0	191	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	1.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	0.458	0.000	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	22	17	22	154	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.85	1.10	7.70	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	1.149	0.365	0.214	0.076	0.997	0.279	0.182	35.934

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	42	29	22	34	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	2.10	1.45	1.10	1.70	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	10.165	0.937	0.515	0.084	10.973	0.290	0.192	36.197

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	90	124	111	462	168	264	155	213	191
N.S.	1	1.00	1.38	1.23	5.13	1.87	2.93	1.72	2.37	2.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.413	1.066	0.052	0.077	0.288	0.274	0.162	0.344

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	84	85	239	102	151	93	124	112
N.S.	1	1.00	1.24	1.25	3.51	1.50	2.22	1.37	1.82	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.338	0.918	0.039	0.084	0.215	0.259	0.163	35.869

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	43	42	93	51	68	45	56	50
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.93	2.07	1.13	1.51	1.00	1.24	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.163	0.763	0.035	0.086	0.158	0.544	0.175	0.103

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	57	87	171	74	0	693	32	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	1.36	2.67	1.16	0.00	10.83	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	0.192	0.894	0.084	0.080	0.000	0.590	0.168	0.000

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	72	122	196	105	0	533	79	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	1.39	2.23	1.19	0.00	6.06	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	0.431	0.959	0.104	0.079	0.000	0.556	0.165	0.000

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	94	160	265	178	0	6033	165	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	1.30	2.15	1.45	0.00	49.05	1.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.404	0.951	1.115	0.149	0.090	0.000	0.368	0.174	0.000

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	237	237	232	213	959	382	779	367	558	497
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.90	4.05	1.61	3.29	1.55	2.35	2.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.518	1.174	2.204	0.077	0.095	0.417	0.782	0.369	38.098

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	182	249	158	502	226	456	225	341	281
N.S.	1	1.00	1.37	0.87	2.76	1.24	2.51	1.24	1.87	1.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.419	0.744	1.786	0.051	0.091	0.300	0.728	0.236	36.691

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	113	96	105	202	109	219	115	157	143
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.93	1.79	0.96	1.94	1.02	1.39	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	6.530	1.430	0.038	0.091	0.214	0.238	0.266	35.980

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	156	134	203	336	149	0	7139	59	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	1.30	2.15	0.96	0.00	45.76	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.539	0.384	1.482	0.110	0.122	0.000	0.462	0.166	0.000

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	183	232	284	371	218	0	1050	157	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.27	1.55	2.03	1.19	0.00	5.74	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.591	0.694	1.602	0.172	0.088	0.000	0.355	0.185	0.000

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	245	395	359	476	368	0	120406	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.61	1.47	1.94	1.50	0.00	491.45	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.688	1.408	2.034	0.246	0.097	0.000	2.195	0.256	0.000

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	495	463	401	0	0	2173	0	0	219	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.81	0.00	0.00	4.39	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.842	0.277	0.000	0.000	0.253	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	367	347	296	0	0	1543	0	0	159	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.81	0.00	0.00	4.20	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.404	0.232	0.000	0.000	0.238	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	234	237	182	492	0	997	0	0	101	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.78	2.10	0.00	4.26	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.873	0.052	0.688	0.000	0.215	0.000	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	27	17	22	56	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.35	0.85	1.10	2.80	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	1.028	0.352	0.612	0.096	10.493	0.249	0.185	35.886

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	51	19	22	164	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	2.55	0.95	1.10	8.20	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.887	0.366	0.992	0.074	64.498	0.507	0.190	36.182

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	925	857	742	0	0	5112	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.80	0.00	0.00	5.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.303	3.837	0.000	0.000	0.401	0.000	0.000	0.265	0.000

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	671	631	530	0	0	3091	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.79	0.00	0.00	4.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.873	2.038	0.000	0.000	0.312	0.000	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	305	317	236	641	0	1512	0	0	430	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.77	2.10	0.00	4.96	0.00	0.00	1.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.170	1.272	3.909	0.000	0.295	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	1601	64	19	22	173	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	80.05	3.20	0.95	1.10	8.65	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	43.463	0.826	7.399	0.084	175.865	0.384	0.219	35.390

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	2265	109	0	22	8816	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	113.25	5.45	0.00	1.10	440.80	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	170.682	0.806	20.344	0.094	0.000	2.476	1.056	35.259

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	22	0	22	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.00	1.10	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	1.423	0.296	0.576	0.091	0.000	0.807	0.262	35.430

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	607	607	415	0	0	436	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.070	11.710	0.000	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.342	0.000

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	318	318	268	0	0	278	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.627	10.261	0.000	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.264	0.000

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	148	138	0	0	136	0	0	198	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	1.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	0.214	0.000	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	22	17	22	97	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.85	1.10	4.85	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	1.045	0.296	0.264	0.072	0.948	0.228	0.207	34.901

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	46	19	22	38	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	2.30	0.95	1.10	1.90	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	10.958	0.701	0.892	0.080	10.969	0.256	0.220	35.196

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	193	261	606	1303	1044	0	0	892	0
N.S.	1	1.18	1.59	3.70	7.95	6.37	0.00	0.00	5.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.980	2.821	1.051	0.254	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	147	213	335	402	583	0	0	320	0
N.S.	1	1.14	1.65	2.60	3.12	4.52	0.00	0.00	2.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.742	2.008	0.858	0.220	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	81	199	88	273	151	456	656	184	80
N.S.	1	1.07	2.62	1.16	3.59	1.99	6.00	8.63	2.42	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.465	0.913	0.835	0.114	0.086	0.670	0.275	0.172	35.502

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	72	29	50	54	80	32	47	27
N.S.	1	1.00	2.57	1.04	1.79	1.93	2.86	1.14	1.68	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.083	0.475	0.112	0.085	0.579	0.199	0.167	35.036

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	373	34	32	28	37	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	14.35	1.31	1.23	1.08	1.42	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	16.671	0.358	0.338	0.081	1.236	0.223	0.178	35.196

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	522	58	63	28	65	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	20.08	2.23	2.42	1.08	2.50	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	12.464	0.342	0.692	0.070	4.262	0.500	0.180	35.331

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	247	274	1314	759	4592	1313	0	0	1284	0
N.S.	1	1.11	5.32	3.07	18.59	5.32	0.00	0.00	5.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.021	4.644	1.753	0.431	0.123	0.000	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	188	203	295	419	602	716	0	0	552	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.57	2.23	3.20	3.81	0.00	0.00	2.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.447	3.830	2.408	0.307	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	113	236	127	1762	196	1867	2952	273	164
N.S.	1	1.03	2.15	1.15	16.02	1.78	16.97	26.84	2.48	1.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.811	7.316	1.540	0.154	0.116	1.246	0.466	0.171	36.082

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	42	85	48	129	69	422	77	74	69
N.S.	1	0.93	1.89	1.07	2.87	1.53	9.38	1.71	1.64	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	0.212	0.527	0.112	0.079	1.046	0.220	0.186	35.511

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	1266	39	34	30	39	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	45.21	1.39	1.21	1.07	1.39	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	10.445	1.094	0.487	0.075	2.656	0.251	0.223	35.439

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	1388	63	65	30	67	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	49.57	2.25	2.32	1.07	2.39	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	12.497	1.138	0.910	0.075	13.145	0.644	0.278	35.705

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	369	408	538	1054	0	1565	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.46	2.86	0.00	4.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.128	4.140	2.204	0.000	0.137	0.000	0.000	0.250	0.000

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	278	305	830	591	0	846	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	2.99	2.13	0.00	3.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.407	5.231	2.720	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	173	298	187	0	250	4653	7564	515	246
N.S.	1	1.12	1.92	1.21	0.00	1.61	30.02	48.80	3.32	1.59
time (sec)	N/A	1.253	8.755	2.069	0.000	0.142	2.245	0.914	0.194	41.172

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	117	81	212	92	1127	91	115	92
N.S.	1	1.00	1.56	1.08	2.83	1.23	15.03	1.21	1.53	1.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.322	0.514	0.671	0.109	0.076	2.013	0.215	0.181	42.790

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	0	45	0	30	39	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.00	1.61	0.00	1.07	1.39	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	11.253	1.911	0.000	0.079	0.000	0.219	0.191	38.016

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	0	69	0	30	67	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.00	2.46	0.00	1.07	2.39	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	6.788	1.991	0.000	0.075	0.000	0.992	0.222	37.861

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	352	383	443	1151	2796	2924	0	0	265	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.26	3.27	7.94	8.31	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.157	4.364	1.503	0.511	0.189	0.000	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	265	330	643	1418	1642	0	0	194	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.33	2.58	5.69	6.59	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.469	3.893	1.310	0.210	0.147	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	135	300	245	514	609	0	0	121	0
N.S.	1	1.01	2.24	1.83	3.84	4.54	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.692	7.682	1.282	0.141	0.127	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	48	34	51	97	0	38	62	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.26	0.89	1.34	2.55	0.00	1.00	1.63	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.176	0.603	0.031	0.085	0.000	0.231	0.166	35.602

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	559	34	32	28	37	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	21.50	1.31	1.23	1.08	1.42	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	15.607	0.586	0.575	0.082	1.047	15.462	0.197	36.023

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	915	58	63	0	65	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	35.19	2.23	2.42	0.00	2.50	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	17.270	0.580	1.139	0.087	4.295	0.000	0.204	36.456

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	463	538	1052	1774	0	4799	0	0	359	0
N.S.	1	1.16	2.27	3.83	0.00	10.37	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.819	10.619	1.753	0.000	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	327	376	709	984	0	2539	0	0	273	0
N.S.	1	1.15	2.17	3.01	0.00	7.76	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.629	9.571	1.461	0.000	0.165	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	171	396	369	0	858	0	0	181	0
N.S.	1	1.01	2.34	2.18	0.00	5.08	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.158	8.435	1.347	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.000	0.247	0.000

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	52	57	59	112	156	0	88	102	83
N.S.	1	1.02	1.12	1.16	2.20	3.06	0.00	1.73	2.00	1.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.255	0.713	0.032	0.080	0.000	0.154	0.246	36.061

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	0	36	34	0	39	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.00	1.29	1.21	0.00	1.39	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	35.547	0.651	0.000	0.091	1.144	0.000	0.197	36.677

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	0	60	65	0	67	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.00	2.14	2.32	0.00	2.39	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	73.736	0.638	0.000	0.093	4.433	0.000	0.232	37.039

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	B	B	B	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	600	0	1493	2326	12815	7842	0	0	397	0
N.S.	1	0.00	2.49	3.88	21.36	13.07	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	21.723	1.954	10.626	0.344	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	B	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	392	0	1452	1257	6160	4026	0	0	309	0
N.S.	1	0.00	3.70	3.21	15.71	10.27	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	20.640	1.602	2.086	0.214	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	285	484	487	2080	1359	0	0	211	0
N.S.	1	1.32	2.24	2.25	9.63	6.29	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.242	10.726	1.431	0.593	0.147	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	83	85	87	157	232	0	112	128	116
N.S.	1	1.01	1.04	1.06	1.91	2.83	0.00	1.37	1.56	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.547	0.663	0.768	0.035	0.083	0.000	0.170	0.217	36.091

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	0	28	7381	36	34	0	39	30
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	1.00	263.61	1.29	1.21	0.00	1.39	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.000	0.645	11.669	0.113	1.971	0.000	0.198	37.363

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	0	28	9726	60	65	0	67	30
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	1.00	347.36	2.14	2.32	0.00	2.39	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.000	0.654	24.479	0.136	4.447	0.000	0.221	38.253

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	30	33	26	30	3499	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.18	0.93	1.07	124.96	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	11.279	0.815	0.631	0.075	13.925	0.481	0.349	36.361

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	28	28	24	28	377	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.92	1.08	14.50	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	2.327	0.368	0.237	0.072	4.157	0.660	0.188	36.159

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	22	17	22	154	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.85	1.10	7.70	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	1.147	0.356	0.217	0.071	1.427	0.534	0.185	36.485

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	28	28	24	28	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.92	1.08	1.15	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	40.490	0.497	0.446	0.077	11.168	0.615	0.217	36.077

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	30	30	26	30	6170	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.93	1.07	220.36	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	45.991	0.516	0.949	0.079	46.048	0.598	0.336	36.126

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	544	485	956	0	0	2322	0	0	281	0
N.S.	1	0.89	1.76	0.00	0.00	4.27	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.889	4.689	0.000	0.000	0.269	0.000	0.000	0.247	0.000

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	408	369	445	0	0	1646	0	0	208	0
N.S.	1	0.90	1.09	0.00	0.00	4.03	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.516	2.912	0.000	0.000	0.233	0.000	0.000	0.272	0.000

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	259	299	548	0	1052	0	0	133	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.12	2.05	0.00	3.94	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.956	2.293	0.849	0.000	0.212	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	63	59	68	0	237	253	77	72	139
N.S.	1	1.11	1.04	1.19	0.00	4.16	4.44	1.35	1.26	2.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.124	0.463	0.000	0.096	11.831	0.604	0.164	36.432

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	643	573	1617	0	0	2671	0	0	674	0
N.S.	1	0.89	2.51	0.00	0.00	4.15	0.00	0.00	1.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.970	8.402	0.000	0.000	0.313	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	479	432	531	0	0	1855	0	0	428	0
N.S.	1	0.90	1.11	0.00	0.00	3.87	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.268	4.257	0.000	0.000	0.267	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	309	298	1973	625	0	1154	0	0	224	0
N.S.	1	0.96	6.39	2.02	0.00	3.73	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.346	16.532	2.158	0.000	0.220	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	84	71	90	0	283	1690	99	97	127
N.S.	1	1.12	0.95	1.20	0.00	3.77	22.53	1.32	1.29	1.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.410	0.717	0.588	0.000	0.113	110.283	0.315	0.166	37.027

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	789	713	1923	0	0	3008	0	0	1199	0
N.S.	1	0.90	2.44	0.00	0.00	3.81	0.00	0.00	1.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.266	7.379	0.000	0.000	0.509	0.000	0.000	0.235	0.000

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	592	540	1166	0	0	2050	0	0	584	0
N.S.	1	0.91	1.97	0.00	0.00	3.46	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.178	5.684	0.000	0.000	0.289	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	376	364	2036	686	0	1247	0	0	1079	0
N.S.	1	0.97	5.41	1.82	0.00	3.32	0.00	0.00	2.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.734	17.611	2.773	0.000	0.246	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	124	97	146	0	359	0	151	167	199
N.S.	1	1.16	0.91	1.36	0.00	3.36	0.00	1.41	1.56	1.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.600	1.327	0.720	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.164	0.173	37.337

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	732	675	894	0	0	3584	0	0	297	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.22	0.00	0.00	4.90	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.620	3.992	0.000	0.000	0.404	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	528	487	573	0	0	2412	0	0	224	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.09	0.00	0.00	4.57	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.106	2.484	0.000	0.000	0.311	0.000	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	325	313	2016	651	0	1428	0	0	149	0
N.S.	1	0.96	6.20	2.00	0.00	4.39	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.313	16.586	1.116	0.000	0.324	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	73	77	67	0	297	0	83	88	173
N.S.	1	1.09	1.15	1.00	0.00	4.43	0.00	1.24	1.31	2.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	0.688	0.550	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.168	0.174	39.090

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	882	836	1735	0	0	4562	0	0	408	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.97	0.00	0.00	5.17	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.557	11.293	0.000	0.000	0.453	0.000	0.000	0.218	0.000

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	639	604	933	0	0	2972	0	0	317	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.46	0.00	0.00	4.65	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.222	10.896	0.000	0.000	0.339	0.000	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	370	355	2171	766	0	1686	0	0	220	0
N.S.	1	0.96	5.87	2.07	0.00	4.56	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.723	17.038	1.244	0.000	0.323	0.000	0.000	0.261	0.000

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	94	111	101	0	400	0	130	139	222
N.S.	1	1.13	1.34	1.22	0.00	4.82	0.00	1.57	1.67	2.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.493	1.958	0.618	0.000	0.184	0.000	0.145	0.258	37.974

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	30	33	26	30	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.18	0.93	1.07	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	18.726	0.718	0.685	0.073	16.961	0.170	0.187	37.863

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	28	28	24	28	28	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.92	1.08	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	1.396	0.317	0.266	0.071	4.913	0.178	0.198	37.634

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	22	17	22	97	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.85	1.10	4.85	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	1.109	0.259	0.241	0.096	1.618	0.143	0.216	37.682

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	28	28	24	28	28	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.92	1.08	1.08	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	37.087	0.412	1.890	0.074	11.922	0.142	0.195	37.800

Problem 244	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	30	30	26	30	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.93	1.07	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	46.066	0.424	10.141	0.082	50.201	0.158	0.232	37.771

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	574	574	2286	750	0	1506	0	0	466	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.98	1.31	0.00	2.62	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.909	17.040	3.816	0.000	0.369	0.000	0.000	0.218	0.000

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1106	1106	3595	0	0	3122	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.25	0.00	0.00	2.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.007	25.599	0.000	0.000	0.341	0.000	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1512	1512	4970	0	0	5184	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.29	0.00	0.00	3.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.611	24.857	0.000	0.000	0.532	0.000	0.000	0.291	0.000

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	751	751	2666	1084	0	2429	0	0	1332	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.55	1.44	0.00	3.23	0.00	0.00	1.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.251	19.802	6.603	0.000	0.355	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1584	1584	13567	0	0	5755	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	8.57	0.00	0.00	3.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	5.997	23.904	0.000	0.000	0.439	0.000	0.000	0.386	0.000

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	2348	2348	29732	0	0	10614	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	12.66	0.00	0.00	4.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	7.826	28.735	0.000	0.000	0.877	0.000	0.000	1.091	0.000

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	156	276	691	519	492	0	0	175	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.83	4.58	3.44	3.26	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.708	2.583	1.303	0.129	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	117	221	433	297	304	0	0	126	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.94	3.80	2.61	2.67	0.00	0.00	1.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.561	1.646	1.086	0.103	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	81	246	203	116	156	0	0	77	0
N.S.	1	1.03	3.11	2.57	1.47	1.97	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	6.552	1.178	0.100	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	18	16	19	18	16	24	17	16	16
N.S.	1	1.12	1.00	1.19	1.12	1.00	1.50	1.06	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.200	0.010	0.357	0.033	0.081	0.242	0.112	0.243	0.057

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	28	34	32	28	51	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.31	1.23	1.08	1.96	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	4.304	0.446	0.211	0.069	1.258	0.128	0.263	37.941

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	28	58	63	28	154	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	2.23	2.42	1.08	5.92	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	7.742	0.478	0.334	0.095	4.545	0.552	0.174	38.152

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	100	102	108	534	157	984	1077	217	184
N.S.	1	1.01	1.03	1.09	5.39	1.59	9.94	10.88	2.19	1.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.580	1.608	0.972	0.150	0.084	2.305	0.158	0.169	38.569

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	74	88	309	96	605	656	131	110
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	1.17	4.12	1.28	8.07	8.75	1.75	1.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.452	1.238	0.848	0.125	0.081	1.735	0.135	0.220	39.221

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	53	44	151	49	326	322	67	53
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	0.86	2.96	0.96	6.39	6.31	1.31	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	2.805	0.722	0.120	0.127	1.312	0.135	0.162	37.876

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	97	19	52	17	88	34	18	29
N.S.	1	1.00	5.11	1.00	2.74	0.89	4.63	1.79	0.95	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	0.186	0.552	0.107	0.078	1.022	0.110	0.170	37.604

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	70	58	104	163	73	0	670	33	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.81	1.44	2.26	1.01	0.00	9.31	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.528	0.498	0.878	0.094	0.084	0.000	0.181	0.214	0.000

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	97	80	137	172	101	0	3192	73	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.84	1.44	1.81	1.06	0.00	33.60	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.641	0.591	1.010	0.121	0.083	0.000	0.584	0.181	0.000

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	219	214	132	159	572	270	2725	3893	400	339
N.S.	1	0.98	0.60	0.73	2.61	1.23	12.44	17.78	1.83	1.55
time (sec)	N/A	1.112	2.278	1.227	0.068	0.089	4.610	0.302	0.185	38.761

Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	146	95	112	289	149	1528	2190	219	187
N.S.	1	0.98	0.64	0.75	1.94	1.00	10.26	14.70	1.47	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.773	1.633	1.028	0.050	0.079	3.439	0.232	3.710	38.391

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	91	52	69	114	67	724	947	90	84
N.S.	1	1.00	0.57	0.76	1.25	0.74	7.96	10.41	0.99	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.523	7.271	1.766	0.037	0.075	2.648	0.172	0.205	38.237

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	24	25	25	25	158	25	24	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	1.09	1.09	1.09	6.87	1.09	1.04	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.053	0.434	0.034	0.091	1.959	0.102	0.167	37.636

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F(-2)	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	123	105	163	282	127	0	4510	45	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.82	1.27	2.20	0.99	0.00	35.23	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.024	0.679	1.042	0.122	0.075	0.000	0.398	0.182	0.000

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F(-1)	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	176	203	229	309	188	0	46878	67	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.16	1.31	1.77	1.07	0.00	267.87	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.399	0.835	1.311	0.180	0.082	0.000	2.122	28.062	0.000

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	502	496	1025	1196	3854	1884	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	2.04	2.38	7.68	3.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.929	10.311	2.510	0.855	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.234	0.000

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	278	274	725	617	1932	1064	0	0	927	0
N.S.	1	0.99	2.61	2.22	6.95	3.83	0.00	0.00	3.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.684	9.076	1.415	0.287	0.132	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	163	655	254	725	508	0	0	362	0
N.S.	1	0.95	3.81	1.48	4.22	2.95	0.00	0.00	2.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.888	9.585	2.305	0.173	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	39	30	43	47	58	0	55	85	33
N.S.	1	1.05	0.81	1.16	1.27	1.57	0.00	1.49	2.30	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.044	0.751	0.032	0.081	0.000	0.114	0.164	0.087

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	1504	34	32	28	132	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	57.85	1.31	1.23	1.08	5.08	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	17.541	0.727	2.681	0.097	1.325	2.251	0.204	37.862

Problem 274	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	2018	58	63	28	23269	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	77.62	2.23	2.42	1.08	894.96	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	24.952	0.728	5.154	0.094	8.629	11.523	0.329	38.150

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	475	474	1173	1135	5130	1531	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.47	2.39	10.80	3.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.745	10.162	2.727	0.991	0.160	0.000	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	343	326	637	568	1328	859	0	0	1046	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.86	1.66	3.87	2.50	0.00	0.00	3.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.886	8.260	1.615	0.398	0.121	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	148	231	166	1115	156	0	5555	265	240
N.S.	1	0.97	1.52	1.09	7.34	1.03	0.00	36.55	1.74	1.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.934	7.515	2.472	0.066	0.093	0.000	1.293	0.187	44.834

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	45	51	129	49	0	67	68	71
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.21	3.07	1.17	0.00	1.60	1.62	1.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.069	0.726	0.036	0.068	0.000	0.132	0.169	37.754

Problem 279	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	3760	36	34	30	39	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	134.29	1.29	1.21	1.07	1.39	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	21.704	0.826	10.227	0.087	1.351	30.713	0.235	38.200

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	4597	60	65	30	57348	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	164.18	2.14	2.32	1.07	2048.14	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	27.880	0.859	21.451	0.098	8.922	69.776	0.606	38.513

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	B	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	698	0	2278	2041	0	2572	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	3.26	2.92	0.00	3.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	12.726	3.187	0.000	0.249	0.000	0.000	0.222	0.000

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	431	421	1579	1035	0	1517	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	3.66	2.40	0.00	3.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.811	10.009	2.024	0.000	0.187	0.000	0.000	0.222	0.000

Problem 283	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	241	225	1171	434	0	792	0	0	352	0
N.S.	1	0.93	4.86	1.80	0.00	3.29	0.00	0.00	1.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.143	13.463	2.595	0.000	0.178	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	80	75	67	91	125	0	85	214	74
N.S.	1	0.96	0.90	0.81	1.10	1.51	0.00	1.02	2.58	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.113	1.252	0.028	0.091	0.000	0.140	0.181	37.626

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	0	36	34	0	39	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.00	1.29	1.21	0.00	1.39	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	39.130	0.882	0.000	0.124	2.847	0.000	0.208	38.876

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	0	60	65	0	97475	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.00	2.14	2.32	0.00	3481.25	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	51.846	0.944	0.000	0.157	9.348	0.000	0.615	38.895

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	449	439	405	0	0	340	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.088	12.203	0.000	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	28.470	0.000

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	277	280	253	0	0	189	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.883	9.893	0.000	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.689	0.000

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	154	220	0	0	130	0	0	128	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.440	1.336	0.000	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 290	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	28	28	24	28	87	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.92	1.08	3.35	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	12.046	0.422	0.220	0.070	4.211	0.161	0.202	37.745

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	22	17	22	154	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.85	1.10	7.70	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.234	0.000	0.224	0.072	1.463	0.170	0.214	0.002

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	0	28	24	28	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	0.00	1.08	0.92	1.08	1.15	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.218	141.407	0.562	0.000	0.104	25.218	0.183	0.303	37.745

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	0	30	26	30	6074	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.00	1.07	0.93	1.07	216.93	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	25.931	0.589	0.000	0.114	104.360	0.196	0.515	38.108

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	432	438	410	0	0	1777	0	0	386	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.95	0.00	0.00	4.11	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.500	0.330	0.000	0.000	0.234	0.000	0.000	0.211	0.000

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	320	322	302	0	0	1235	0	0	271	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.94	0.00	0.00	3.86	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.143	0.195	0.000	0.000	0.221	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	212	197	1006	0	773	0	0	47	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	4.75	0.00	3.65	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.673	0.057	0.970	0.000	0.204	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 297	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	19	18	18	41	19	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.00	2.28	1.06	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.198	0.007	0.426	0.032	0.089	0.314	0.166	0.189	0.057

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	618	576	1025	0	0	2331	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.66	0.00	0.00	3.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.692	4.206	0.000	0.000	0.376	0.000	0.000	0.424	0.000

Problem 299	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	460	435	536	0	0	1636	0	0	1083	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.17	0.00	0.00	3.56	0.00	0.00	2.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.950	3.701	0.000	0.000	0.266	0.000	0.000	0.266	0.000

Problem 300	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	297	301	1991	1105	0	1034	0	0	521	0
N.S.	1	1.01	6.70	3.72	0.00	3.48	0.00	0.00	1.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.195	16.394	2.254	0.000	0.218	0.000	0.000	0.204	0.000

Problem 301	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	81	361	96	0	214	1923	95	65	318
N.S.	1	1.16	5.16	1.37	0.00	3.06	27.47	1.36	0.93	4.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.425	1.420	0.671	0.000	0.102	113.176	0.170	0.165	40.399

Problem 302	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	737	667	2452	0	0	2684	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	0.91	3.33	0.00	0.00	3.64	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.647	10.424	0.000	0.000	0.298	0.000	0.000	200.024	0.000

Problem 303	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	536	483	2283	0	0	1779	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.90	4.26	0.00	0.00	3.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.361	5.694	0.000	0.000	0.250	0.000	0.000	10.348	0.000

Problem 304	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	351	318	816	1750	0	1037	0	0	1226	0
N.S.	1	0.91	2.32	4.99	0.00	2.95	0.00	0.00	3.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.371	4.065	3.612	0.000	0.231	0.000	0.000	0.222	0.000

Problem 305	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	54	54	54	55	53	0	60	141	55
N.S.	1	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.87	0.00	0.98	2.31	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.068	0.598	0.029	0.118	0.000	0.158	0.174	0.107

Problem 306	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	937	814	2506	0	0	3069	0	0	316	0
N.S.	1	0.87	2.67	0.00	0.00	3.28	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.068	11.804	0.000	0.000	0.376	0.000	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 307	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	667	591	1461	0	0	2035	0	0	244	0
N.S.	1	0.89	2.19	0.00	0.00	3.05	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.170	6.908	0.000	0.000	0.323	0.000	0.000	0.283	0.000

Problem 308	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	413	386	1185	846	0	1181	0	0	166	0
N.S.	1	0.93	2.87	2.05	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.358	10.967	1.395	0.000	0.291	0.000	0.000	0.282	0.000

Problem 309	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	80	64	71	64	62	0	76	104	69
N.S.	1	1.07	0.85	0.95	0.85	0.83	0.00	1.01	1.39	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.039	0.625	0.033	0.094	0.000	0.161	0.174	0.216

Problem 310	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	923	774	1438	0	0	4116	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.84	1.56	0.00	0.00	4.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.436	10.313	0.000	0.000	0.450	0.000	0.000	0.472	0.000

Problem 311	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	659	561	1122	0	0	2659	0	0	394	0
N.S.	1	0.85	1.70	0.00	0.00	4.03	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.495	8.914	0.000	0.000	0.359	0.000	0.000	0.220	0.000

Problem 312	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	349	324	2180	2065	0	1267	0	0	251	0
N.S.	1	0.93	6.25	5.92	0.00	3.63	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.555	16.117	1.773	0.000	0.266	0.000	0.000	0.218	0.000

Problem 313	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	90	152	112	0	305	0	107	131	149
N.S.	1	1.07	1.81	1.33	0.00	3.63	0.00	1.27	1.56	1.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	0.229	0.647	0.000	0.129	0.000	0.172	0.218	39.284

Problem 314	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	30	30	26	30	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.93	1.07	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	14.771	0.680	0.669	0.081	16.913	0.175	0.208	38.927

Problem 315	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	28	28	24	28	226	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.92	1.08	8.69	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	10.163	0.346	0.339	0.072	4.995	0.153	0.218	39.222

Problem 316	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	22	17	22	97	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.85	1.10	4.85	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.066	0.015	0.244	0.113	1.667	0.178	0.223	0.002

Problem 317	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	28	28	24	28	28	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.92	1.08	1.08	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	161.166	0.479	2.575	0.078	26.337	0.204	0.217	38.846

Problem 318	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	30	30	26	30	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.93	1.07	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	26.069	0.487	18.851	0.076	106.329	0.206	0.246	39.139

Problem 319	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	83	73	194	0	339	0	0	158	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.95	2.52	0.00	4.40	0.00	0.00	2.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	1.507	4.411	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 320	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	280	272	311	606	0	1393	0	0	1574	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.11	2.16	0.00	4.98	0.00	0.00	5.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.988	3.634	4.177	0.000	0.226	0.000	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 321	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	418	382	446	0	0	2284	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.91	1.07	0.00	0.00	5.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.516	3.153	0.000	0.000	0.280	0.000	0.000	0.244	0.000

Problem 322	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	128	112	349	0	625	0	0	455	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.97	3.01	0.00	5.39	0.00	0.00	3.92	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	2.298	6.703	0.000	0.149	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 323	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	357	355	1017	946	0	2375	0	0	1145	0
N.S.	1	0.99	2.85	2.65	0.00	6.65	0.00	0.00	3.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.370	15.867	6.582	0.000	0.267	0.000	0.000	0.233	0.000

Problem 324	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	753	672	8825	0	0	4917	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.89	11.72	0.00	0.00	6.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.086	20.275	0.000	0.000	0.426	0.000	0.000	2.875	0.000

Problem 325	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	765	0	1194	0	0	3089	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.56	0.00	0.00	4.04	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	2.448	0.000	0.000	0.385	0.000	0.000	200.021	0.000

Problem 326	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	557	627	607	0	0	2109	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.09	0.00	0.00	3.79	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.114	2.390	0.000	0.000	0.323	0.000	0.000	200.023	0.000

Problem 327	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	350	406	2079	1189	0	1273	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.16	5.94	3.40	0.00	3.64	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.221	16.125	1.668	0.000	0.285	0.000	0.000	200.024	0.000

Problem 328	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	87	90	94	0	262	0	94	67	896
N.S.	1	1.16	1.20	1.25	0.00	3.49	0.00	1.25	0.89	11.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.517	0.110	0.802	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.148	0.176	40.772

Problem 329	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	763	0	4052	0	0	3449	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	5.31	0.00	0.00	4.52	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	11.397	0.000	0.000	0.441	0.000	0.000	200.017	0.000

Problem 330	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	566	701	1741	0	0	2260	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.24	3.08	0.00	0.00	3.99	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.751	9.939	0.000	0.000	0.405	0.000	0.000	200.024	0.000

Problem 331	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	379	463	868	1694	0	1293	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.22	2.29	4.47	0.00	3.41	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.804	5.711	7.575	0.000	0.307	0.000	0.000	200.017	0.000

Problem 332	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	57	53	55	54	55	0	61	119	98
N.S.	1	0.97	0.90	0.93	0.92	0.93	0.00	1.03	2.02	1.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.059	1.427	0.035	0.104	0.000	0.117	4.760	40.233

Problem 333	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1125	0	1181	0	0	4205	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	3.74	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	7.979	0.000	0.000	0.736	0.000	0.000	200.024	0.000

Problem 334	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	825	0	1254	0	0	2787	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.52	0.00	0.00	3.38	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	5.630	0.000	0.000	0.410	0.000	0.000	200.024	0.000

Problem 335	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	B	B	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	512	0	2194	1874	0	1611	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	0.00	4.29	3.66	0.00	3.15	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	17.190	8.290	0.000	0.494	0.000	0.000	200.023	0.000

Problem 336	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	138	143	180	0	350	0	183	169	1320
N.S.	1	1.11	1.15	1.45	0.00	2.82	0.00	1.48	1.36	10.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.744	0.252	2.610	0.000	0.188	0.000	0.150	3.597	42.721

Problem 337	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	852	0	3039	0	0	3903	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	3.57	0.00	0.00	4.58	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	14.866	0.000	0.000	0.417	0.000	0.000	200.021	0.000

Problem 338	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	616	0	1752	0	0	2529	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	2.84	0.00	0.00	4.11	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	12.271	0.000	0.000	0.321	0.000	0.000	200.029	0.000

Problem 339	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	B	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	386	0	1111	1732	0	1419	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	0.00	2.88	4.49	0.00	3.68	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	9.011	2.030	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.000	200.047	0.000

Problem 340	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	54	59	57	69	0	66	145	118
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.98	0.95	1.15	0.00	1.10	2.42	1.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.068	0.893	0.032	0.103	0.000	0.129	1.162	39.207

Problem 341	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1144	0	3915	0	0	4706	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	0.00	3.42	0.00	0.00	4.11	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	9.840	0.000	0.000	0.554	0.000	0.000	200.027	0.000

Problem 342	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	840	0	973	0	0	3075	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	3.66	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	9.111	0.000	0.000	0.441	0.000	0.000	200.024	0.000

Problem 343	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	B	B	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	508	0	2279	5310	0	1751	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	4.49	10.45	0.00	3.45	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	18.020	8.188	0.000	0.330	0.000	0.000	200.025	0.000

Problem 344	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	123	146	155	0	396	0	221	202	1167
N.S.	1	1.18	1.40	1.49	0.00	3.81	0.00	2.12	1.94	11.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.694	1.049	2.293	0.000	0.190	0.000	0.162	16.022	41.420

Problem 345	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1432	0	4009	0	0	4916	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	0.00	2.80	0.00	0.00	3.43	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	13.604	0.000	0.000	0.671	0.000	0.000	200.025	0.000

Problem 346	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1014	0	5075	0	0	3131	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	3.09	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	12.217	0.000	0.000	0.412	0.000	0.000	200.021	0.000

Problem 347	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	B	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	641	0	1650	5210	0	1707	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	2.57	8.13	0.00	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	10.317	17.613	0.000	0.341	0.000	0.000	200.023	0.000

Problem 348	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	90	86	90	91	133	0	101	31	233
N.S.	1	0.94	0.90	0.94	0.95	1.39	0.00	1.05	0.32	2.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.164	4.477	0.034	0.111	0.000	0.145	200.018	42.898

2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. the column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [16] had the largest ratio of [1.5000000000000000]

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	A	12	12	1.10	14	0.857
2	A	9	9	1.08	14	0.643
3	A	7	7	1.04	14	0.500
4	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
5	A	5	5	1.00	14	0.357
6	A	7	7	1.06	14	0.500
7	A	10	10	1.01	14	0.714
8	A	9	9	1.03	16	0.562
9	A	6	6	1.04	16	0.375
10	A	6	6	1.02	16	0.375
11	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
12	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
13	A	8	8	1.05	16	0.500
14	A	6	6	1.30	16	0.375
15	A	11	11	1.00	16	0.688
16	A	25	24	1.34	16	1.500
17	A	16	16	1.25	16	1.000
18	A	12	11	1.10	16	0.688
19	A	6	6	1.00	14	0.429
20	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
21	A	3	3	1.02	16	0.188

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
22	A	9	9	1.32	16	0.562
23	A	7	6	1.10	14	0.429
24	A	6	5	1.07	14	0.357
25	A	5	4	1.00	12	0.333
26	N/A	2	0	1.00	14	0.000
27	N/A	2	0	1.00	14	0.000
28	A	10	9	1.33	16	0.562
29	A	9	8	1.28	16	0.500
30	A	5	5	1.07	14	0.357
31	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
32	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
33	A	11	10	1.07	16	0.625
34	A	9	8	1.08	16	0.500
35	A	7	6	1.01	14	0.429
36	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
37	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
38	A	15	14	1.05	16	0.875
39	A	13	12	1.02	16	0.750
40	A	10	9	1.04	16	0.562
41	A	8	7	1.00	16	0.438
42	A	10	9	1.04	16	0.562
43	A	13	12	1.04	16	0.750
44	A	15	14	1.07	16	0.875
45	A	6	6	1.03	18	0.333
46	A	6	6	1.03	18	0.333
47	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
48	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
49	A	11	10	1.04	18	0.556
50	A	6	6	1.25	18	0.333
51	A	14	13	1.03	18	0.722
52	A	9	9	1.20	18	0.500
53	A	19	18	1.41	18	1.000

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
54	A	17	16	1.42	18	0.889
55	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
56	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
57	A	3	3	1.06	18	0.167
58	A	12	11	1.52	18	0.611
59	A	14	13	1.42	18	0.722
60	A	9	8	1.03	12	0.667
61	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
62	A	4	3	1.00	12	0.250
63	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
64	A	9	8	1.05	12	0.667
65	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
66	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
67	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
68	A	1	1	1.00	29	0.034
69	A	1	1	1.00	28	0.036
70	A	1	1	1.00	28	0.036
71	N/A	2	0	1.00	18	0.000
72	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
73	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
74	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
75	N/A	2	0	1.00	14	0.000
76	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
77	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
78	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
79	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
80	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
81	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
82	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
83	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
84	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
85	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
86	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
87	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
88	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
89	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
90	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
91	A	1	1	1.00	28	0.036
92	A	1	1	1.00	32	0.031
93	A	1	1	1.00	28	0.036
94	A	1	1	1.00	28	0.036
95	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
96	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
97	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
98	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
99	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
100	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
101	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
102	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
103	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
104	A	5	5	0.96	20	0.250
105	A	5	5	1.02	20	0.250
106	A	15	15	1.39	20	0.750
107	A	12	11	1.18	20	0.550
108	A	11	10	1.14	20	0.500
109	A	7	7	1.05	18	0.389
110	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
111	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
112	A	15	14	1.06	20	0.700
113	A	15	14	1.02	20	0.700
114	A	9	9	0.99	18	0.500
115	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
116	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
117	A	13	12	1.04	21	0.571

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
118	A	12	11	1.04	21	0.524
119	A	7	7	1.03	19	0.368
120	N/A	2	0	1.00	21	0.000
121	N/A	2	0	1.00	21	0.000
122	A	11	11	1.21	18	0.611
123	A	9	9	1.15	18	0.500
124	A	6	6	1.40	16	0.375
125	A	7	7	0.69	18	0.389
126	A	9	9	0.79	18	0.500
127	A	12	12	0.75	18	0.667
128	A	18	18	1.08	18	1.000
129	A	14	13	0.91	18	0.722
130	A	8	8	0.98	16	0.500
131	A	5	5	0.56	18	0.278
132	A	5	5	0.58	18	0.278
133	A	11	11	0.75	18	0.611
134	A	9	8	0.61	18	0.444
135	A	8	7	0.61	18	0.389
136	A	7	6	0.64	16	0.375
137	N/A	2	0	1.00	18	0.000
138	N/A	2	0	1.00	18	0.000
139	A	13	12	0.61	18	0.667
140	A	11	10	0.65	18	0.556
141	A	9	8	0.76	16	0.500
142	N/A	2	0	1.00	18	0.000
143	N/A	2	0	1.00	18	0.000
144	N/A	2	0	1.00	18	0.000
145	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
146	A	5	5	0.96	20	0.250
147	A	5	5	0.98	20	0.250
148	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
149	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
150	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
151	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
152	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
153	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
154	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
155	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
156	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
157	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
158	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
159	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
160	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
161	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
162	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
163	A	10	9	0.94	20	0.450
164	A	9	8	0.95	20	0.400
165	A	8	7	1.01	18	0.389
166	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
167	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
168	A	17	16	0.93	20	0.800
169	A	15	14	0.94	20	0.700
170	A	12	11	1.04	18	0.611
171	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
172	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
173	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
174	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
175	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
176	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
177	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
178	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
179	A	14	13	1.18	26	0.500

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
180	A	13	12	1.14	26	0.462
181	A	9	9	1.07	24	0.375
182	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.211
183	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
184	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
185	A	24	23	1.11	28	0.821
186	A	21	20	1.08	28	0.714
187	A	14	14	1.03	26	0.538
188	A	7	7	0.93	21	0.333
189	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
190	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
191	A	31	30	1.11	28	1.071
192	A	28	27	1.10	28	0.964
193	A	18	18	1.12	26	0.692
194	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
195	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
196	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
197	A	18	17	1.09	26	0.654
198	A	16	15	1.06	26	0.577
199	A	12	11	1.01	24	0.458
200	A	5	5	1.00	19	0.263
201	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
202	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
203	A	27	26	1.16	28	0.929
204	A	25	24	1.15	28	0.857
205	A	18	17	1.01	26	0.654
206	A	10	9	1.02	21	0.429
207	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
208	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
209	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
210	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
211	A	25	24	1.32	26	0.923
212	A	12	11	1.01	21	0.524
213	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
214	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
215	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
216	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
217	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
218	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
219	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
220	A	12	11	0.89	26	0.423
221	A	11	10	0.90	26	0.385
222	A	10	9	0.97	24	0.375
223	A	7	6	1.11	19	0.316
224	A	22	21	0.89	28	0.750
225	A	19	18	0.90	28	0.643
226	A	15	14	0.96	26	0.538
227	A	11	10	1.12	21	0.476
228	A	29	28	0.90	28	1.000
229	A	26	25	0.91	28	0.893
230	A	19	18	0.97	26	0.692
231	A	11	10	1.16	21	0.476
232	A	13	12	0.92	26	0.462
233	A	13	12	0.92	26	0.462
234	A	12	11	0.96	24	0.458
235	A	8	7	1.09	19	0.368
236	A	23	22	0.95	28	0.786
237	A	22	21	0.95	28	0.750
238	A	18	17	0.96	26	0.654
239	A	12	11	1.13	21	0.524
240	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
241	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
242	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
243	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
244	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
245	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
246	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
247	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
248	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
249	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
250	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
251	A	7	6	1.03	26	0.231
252	A	6	5	1.03	26	0.192
253	A	5	4	1.03	24	0.167
254	A	4	3	1.12	19	0.158
255	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
256	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
257	A	11	11	1.01	28	0.393
258	A	9	9	1.00	28	0.321
259	A	6	6	1.00	26	0.231
260	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
261	A	7	7	0.97	28	0.250
262	A	9	9	1.02	28	0.321
263	A	18	18	0.98	28	0.643
264	A	12	12	0.98	28	0.429
265	A	10	10	1.00	26	0.385
266	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
267	A	13	13	0.96	28	0.464
268	A	18	18	1.01	28	0.643
269	A	21	20	0.99	26	0.769
270	A	16	15	0.99	26	0.577
271	A	12	11	0.95	24	0.458
272	A	5	4	1.05	19	0.211
273	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
274	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
275	A	22	21	1.00	28	0.750
276	A	21	20	0.95	28	0.714
277	A	13	13	0.97	26	0.500
278	A	6	5	1.00	21	0.238
279	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
280	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
281	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
282	A	23	22	0.98	28	0.786
283	A	14	13	0.93	26	0.500
284	A	5	4	0.96	21	0.190
285	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
286	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
287	A	6	6	0.98	28	0.214
288	A	10	10	1.01	28	0.357
289	A	5	5	1.00	28	0.179
290	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
291	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
292	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
293	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
294	A	7	6	1.01	26	0.231
295	A	6	5	1.01	26	0.192
296	A	5	4	1.00	24	0.167
297	A	4	3	1.00	19	0.158
298	A	20	19	0.93	28	0.679
299	A	17	16	0.95	28	0.571
300	A	13	12	1.01	26	0.462
301	A	9	8	1.16	21	0.381
302	A	25	24	0.91	28	0.857
303	A	18	17	0.90	28	0.607
304	A	15	14	0.91	26	0.538

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
305	A	5	4	0.89	21	0.190
306	A	10	9	0.87	26	0.346
307	A	9	8	0.89	26	0.308
308	A	8	7	0.93	24	0.292
309	A	5	4	1.07	19	0.211
310	A	13	12	0.84	28	0.429
311	A	12	11	0.85	28	0.393
312	A	11	10	0.93	26	0.385
313	A	8	7	1.07	21	0.333
314	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
315	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
316	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
317	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
318	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
319	A	6	5	1.08	24	0.208
320	A	9	8	0.97	26	0.308
321	A	10	9	0.91	26	0.346
322	A	10	9	1.10	24	0.375
323	A	13	12	0.99	26	0.462
324	A	16	15	0.89	26	0.577
325	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
326	A	29	28	1.13	32	0.875
327	A	22	21	1.16	30	0.700
328	A	10	9	1.16	25	0.360
329	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
330	A	30	29	1.24	34	0.853
331	A	27	26	1.22	32	0.812
332	A	6	5	0.97	27	0.185
333	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
334	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
335	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
336	A	11	10	1.11	27	0.370
337	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
338	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
339	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
340	A	6	5	1.00	27	0.185
341	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
342	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
343	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
344	A	10	9	1.18	29	0.310
345	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
346	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
347	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
348	A	6	5	0.94	29	0.172

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx$	152
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3.3	$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx$	168
3.4	$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx$	175
3.5	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	180
3.6	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	186
3.7	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	193
3.8	$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	201
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3.10	$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	218
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3.12	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	232
3.13	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	239
3.14	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	246
3.15	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$	254
3.16	$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$	264
3.17	$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$	282
3.18	$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$	294
3.19	$\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$	304
3.20	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	311
3.21	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	318
3.22	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	325
3.23	$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx$	335
3.24	$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx$	344
3.25	$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx$	351

3.26	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	357
3.27	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	362
3.28	$\int (c+dx)^3 \csc^2(a+bx) dx$	367
3.29	$\int (c+dx)^2 \csc^2(a+bx) dx$	377
3.30	$\int (c+dx) \csc^2(a+bx) dx$	385
3.31	$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	391
3.32	$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	396
3.33	$\int (c+dx)^3 \csc^3(a+bx) dx$	402
3.34	$\int (c+dx)^2 \csc^3(a+bx) dx$	413
3.35	$\int (c+dx) \csc^3(a+bx) dx$	423
3.36	$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	431
3.37	$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	437
3.38	$\int (c+dx)^{5/2} \sin(a+bx) dx$	442
3.39	$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx) dx$	453
3.40	$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) dx$	462
3.41	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$	470
3.42	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx$	477
3.43	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$	484
3.44	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx$	492
3.45	$\int (c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	502
3.46	$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	511
3.47	$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	519
3.48	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$	526
3.49	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx$	532
3.50	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$	539
3.51	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx$	546
3.52	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{9/2}} dx$	556
3.53	$\int (c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	564
3.54	$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	582
3.55	$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	596
3.56	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$	604
3.57	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx$	611
3.58	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$	618
3.59	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx$	628
3.60	$\int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx$	640

3.61	$\int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx$	647
3.62	$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$	653
3.63	$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$	659
3.64	$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$	665
3.65	$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \csc(a+bx) dx$	672
3.66	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$	677
3.67	$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$	682
3.68	$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x^2\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$	686
3.69	$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx$	691
3.70	$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$	696
3.71	$\int (c+dx)^m (b\sin(e+fx))^n dx$	702
3.72	$\int (c+dx)^m \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	707
3.73	$\int (c+dx)^m \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	713
3.74	$\int (c+dx)^m \sin(a+bx) dx$	719
3.75	$\int (c+dx)^m \csc(a+bx) dx$	725
3.76	$\int (c+dx)^m \csc^2(a+bx) dx$	730
3.77	$\int x^{3+m} \sin(a+bx) dx$	735
3.78	$\int x^{2+m} \sin(a+bx) dx$	741
3.79	$\int x^{1+m} \sin(a+bx) dx$	747
3.80	$\int x^m \sin(a+bx) dx$	753
3.81	$\int x^{-1+m} \sin(a+bx) dx$	758
3.82	$\int x^{-2+m} \sin(a+bx) dx$	764
3.83	$\int x^{-3+m} \sin(a+bx) dx$	769
3.84	$\int x^{3+m} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	775
3.85	$\int x^{2+m} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	781
3.86	$\int x^{1+m} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	787
3.87	$\int x^m \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	792
3.88	$\int x^{-1+m} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	797
3.89	$\int x^{-2+m} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	802
3.90	$\int x^{-3+m} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	807
3.91	$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$	812
3.92	$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x^2\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$	817

3.93	$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx$	822
3.94	$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$	826
3.95	$\int (c+dx)^3(a+a\sin(e+fx)) dx$	832
3.96	$\int (c+dx)^2(a+a\sin(e+fx)) dx$	839
3.97	$\int (c+dx)(a+a\sin(e+fx)) dx$	845
3.98	$\int \frac{a+a\sin(e+fx)}{c+dx} dx$	851
3.99	$\int \frac{a+a\sin(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	858
3.100	$\int \frac{a+a\sin(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	864
3.101	$\int (c+dx)^3(a+a\sin(e+fx))^2 dx$	871
3.102	$\int (c+dx)^2(a+a\sin(e+fx))^2 dx$	880
3.103	$\int (c+dx)(a+a\sin(e+fx))^2 dx$	888
3.104	$\int \frac{(a+a\sin(e+fx))^2}{c+dx} dx$	895
3.105	$\int \frac{(a+a\sin(e+fx))^2}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	903
3.106	$\int \frac{(a+a\sin(e+fx))^2}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	911
3.107	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+a\sin(e+fx)} dx$	923
3.108	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+a\sin(e+fx)} dx$	933
3.109	$\int \frac{c+dx}{a+a\sin(e+fx)} dx$	941
3.110	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a\sin(e+fx))} dx$	948
3.111	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+a\sin(e+fx))} dx$	953
3.112	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+a\sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	958
3.113	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+a\sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	970
3.114	$\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+a\sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	981
3.115	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a\sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	991
3.116	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+a\sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	997
3.117	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a-a\sin(e+fx)} dx$	1004
3.118	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a-a\sin(e+fx)} dx$	1014
3.119	$\int \frac{c+dx}{a-a\sin(e+fx)} dx$	1022
3.120	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx$	1029
3.121	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx$	1034
3.122	$\int x^3\sqrt{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1039
3.123	$\int x^2\sqrt{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1046
3.124	$\int x\sqrt{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$	1053
3.125	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a\sin(c+dx)}}{x} dx$	1059
3.126	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a\sin(c+dx)}}{x^2} dx$	1066

3.127	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x^3} dx$	1073
3.128	$\int x^3(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	1081
3.129	$\int x^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	1091
3.130	$\int x(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	1099
3.131	$\int \frac{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{x} dx$	1106
3.132	$\int \frac{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$	1112
3.133	$\int \frac{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$	1119
3.134	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$	1128
3.135	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$	1136
3.136	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$	1143
3.137	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$	1149
3.138	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$	1154
3.139	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1159
3.140	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1170
3.141	$\int \frac{x}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1178
3.142	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1185
3.143	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1190
3.144	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x} dx$	1195
3.145	$\int (c+dx)^m(a+a \sin(e+fx))^n dx$	1200
3.146	$\int (c+dx)^m(a+a \sin(e+fx))^3 dx$	1205
3.147	$\int (c+dx)^m(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2 dx$	1212
3.148	$\int (c+dx)^m(a+a \sin(e+fx)) dx$	1218
3.149	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx$	1224
3.150	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	1229
3.151	$\int (c+dx)^3(a+b \sin(e+fx)) dx$	1234
3.152	$\int (c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(e+fx)) dx$	1241
3.153	$\int (c+dx)(a+b \sin(e+fx)) dx$	1247
3.154	$\int \frac{a+b \sin(e+fx)}{c+dx} dx$	1253
3.155	$\int \frac{a+b \sin(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1260
3.156	$\int \frac{a+b \sin(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	1266
3.157	$\int (c+dx)^3(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2 dx$	1273
3.158	$\int (c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2 dx$	1282
3.159	$\int (c+dx)(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2 dx$	1291
3.160	$\int \frac{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2}{c+dx} dx$	1299
3.161	$\int \frac{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1307

3.162	$\int \frac{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	1315
3.163	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$	1323
3.164	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$	1334
3.165	$\int \frac{c+dx}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$	1343
3.166	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} dx$	1351
3.167	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(e+fx))} dx$	1356
3.168	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	1361
3.169	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	1378
3.170	$\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	1392
3.171	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	1402
3.172	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	1408
3.173	$\int (c+dx)^m (a+b \sin(e+fx))^n dx$	1414
3.174	$\int (c+dx)^m (a+b \sin(e+fx))^3 dx$	1419
3.175	$\int (c+dx)^m (a+b \sin(e+fx))^2 dx$	1428
3.176	$\int (c+dx)^m (a+b \sin(e+fx)) dx$	1435
3.177	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$	1441
3.178	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	1446
3.179	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1451
3.180	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1462
3.181	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1471
3.182	$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1479
3.183	$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1485
3.184	$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1490
3.185	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1496
3.186	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1510
3.187	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1521
3.188	$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1531
3.189	$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1538
3.190	$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1544
3.191	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1550
3.192	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1567
3.193	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1582
3.194	$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1594

3.195	$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1601
3.196	$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1606
3.197	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1611
3.198	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1624
3.199	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1636
3.200	$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1645
3.201	$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1651
3.202	$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1656
3.203	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1661
3.204	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1678
3.205	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1692
3.206	$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1702
3.207	$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1709
3.208	$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1714
3.209	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1719
3.210	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1739
3.211	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1757
3.212	$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1771
3.213	$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1779
3.214	$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1784
3.215	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1790
3.216	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1796
3.217	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1801
3.218	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1806
3.219	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1811
3.220	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1817
3.221	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1829
3.222	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1839
3.223	$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1848
3.224	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1855
3.225	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1872
3.226	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1885

3.227	$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1896
3.228	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1904
3.229	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1927
3.230	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1945
3.231	$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1959
3.232	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1968
3.233	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1982
3.234	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1994
3.235	$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2005
3.236	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2012
3.237	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2032
3.238	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2051
3.239	$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2064
3.240	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2072
3.241	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2077
3.242	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2082
3.243	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2087
3.244	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2092
3.245	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	2097
3.246	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	2105
3.247	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	2113
3.248	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	2121
3.249	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	2131
3.250	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	2139
3.251	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2147
3.252	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2156
3.253	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2164
3.254	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2170
3.255	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2175
3.256	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2180
3.257	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2185
3.258	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2194

3.259	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2202
3.260	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2209
3.261	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2215
3.262	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2222
3.263	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2230
3.264	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2242
3.265	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2252
3.266	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2260
3.267	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2265
3.268	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2274
3.269	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2285
3.270	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2302
3.271	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2315
3.272	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2325
3.273	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2331
3.274	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2337
3.275	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2343
3.276	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2360
3.277	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2374
3.278	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2385
3.279	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2391
3.280	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2397
3.281	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2403
3.282	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2421
3.283	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2436
3.284	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2446
3.285	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2452
3.286	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2457
3.287	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2463
3.288	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2470
3.289	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2478
3.290	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2485

3.291	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2490
3.292	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2495
3.293	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2500
3.294	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2506
3.295	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2516
3.296	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2524
3.297	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2532
3.298	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2537
3.299	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2553
3.300	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2564
3.301	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2575
3.302	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2583
3.303	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2601
3.304	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2614
3.305	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2626
3.306	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2632
3.307	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2642
3.308	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2653
3.309	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2663
3.310	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2669
3.311	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2684
3.312	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2697
3.313	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2707
3.314	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2714
3.315	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2719
3.316	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2724
3.317	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2729
3.318	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2734
3.319	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	2739
3.320	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	2745
3.321	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	2754
3.322	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	2764

3.323	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	2772
3.324	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	2783
3.325	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2799
3.326	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2815
3.327	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2832
3.328	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2846
3.329	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2854
3.330	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2871
3.331	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2889
3.332	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2904
3.333	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2910
3.334	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2924
3.335	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2940
3.336	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2955
3.337	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2964
3.338	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2980
3.339	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2996
3.340	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	3011
3.341	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	3017
3.342	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	3032
3.343	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	3047
3.344	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	3061
3.345	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	3070
3.346	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	3084
3.347	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	3097
3.348	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	3112

3.1 $\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{24d^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b^5} + \frac{12d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{24d^3(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^4} + \frac{4d(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

output

```
-24*d^4*cos(b*x+a)/b^5+12*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)/b^3-(d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)/b-24*d^3*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b^4+4*d*(d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{-((24d^4 - 12b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 + b^4(c + dx)^4) \cos(a + bx)) + 4bd(c + dx) (-6d^2 + b^2(c + dx)^2) \sin(a + bx)}{b^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Sin[a + b*x],x]
```

output

$$\frac{-((24*d^4 - 12*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]) + 4*b*d*(c + d*x)*(-6*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]}{b^5}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\ & \frac{4d \int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{4d \int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\ & \frac{4d \left(\frac{3d \int -(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{4d \left(\frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{4d \left(\frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{d \int -\sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

↓ 3118

$$\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(ax+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{d \cos(ax+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(ax+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(ax+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{(c+dx)^4 \cos(ax+bx)}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (4*d*(((c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x])/b - (3*d*(-(((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (2*d*((d*Cos[a + b*x])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b))/b))/b)/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(d^4 x^4 b^4 + 4b^4 c d^3 x^3 + 6b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4b^4 c^3 dx + b^4 c^4 - 12b^2 d^4 x^2 - 24b^2 c d^3 x - 12b^2 c^2 d^2 + 24d^4) \cos(bx+a)}{b^5} + \frac{4d(b^2 d^3 x^3 + 3b^2 c d^2 x^2 + 3b^2 c^2 dx + b^2 c^3)}{b^5}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{((d^4 x^4 + 4c d^3 x^3 + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4c^3 dx + 2c^4) b^4 + (-12d^4 x^2 - 24c d^3 x - 24c^2 d^2) b^2 + 48d^4) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + 8(dx+c)db\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^5 \left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2\right)}$
orering	$\frac{8d(d^4 x^4 b^4 + 4b^4 c d^3 x^3 + 6b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4b^4 c^3 dx + b^4 c^4 - 9b^2 d^4 x^2 - 18b^2 c d^3 x - 9b^2 c^2 d^2 + 12d^4) \sin(bx+a)}{b^6(dx+c)} - \frac{(d^4 x^4 b^4 + 4b^4 c d^3 x^3 + 6b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4b^4 c^3 dx + b^4 c^4)}{b^6(dx+c)}$
norman	$\frac{(2b^4 c^4 - 24b^2 c^2 d^2 + 48d^4) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2}{b^5} + \frac{d^4 x^4 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2}{b} - \frac{d^4 x^4}{b} - \frac{6d^2(b^2 c^2 - 2d^2)x^2}{b^3} - \frac{4d^3 c x^3}{b} + \frac{8d^4 x^3 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{4cd^3}{b^2}$
parts	$-\frac{\cos(bx+a)d^4 x^4}{b} - \frac{4 \cos(bx+a)c d^3 x^3}{b} - \frac{6 \cos(bx+a)c^2 d^2 x^2}{b} - \frac{4 \cos(bx+a)c^3 dx}{b} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)c^4}{b} + \frac{4d\left(-\frac{a^3}{3} + \frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^5}$
meijerg	$\frac{16d^4 \sin(a)\sqrt{\pi} \left(-\frac{x(b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(-\frac{5x^2 b^2}{2} + 15 \right) \cos(bx)}{10\sqrt{\pi} b^4} + \frac{(b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(\frac{5}{8} x^4 b^4 - \frac{15}{2} x^2 b^2 + 15 \right) \sin(bx)}{10\sqrt{\pi} b^5} \right)}{b^4 \sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{16d^4 \cos(a)\sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{3}{2\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{3}{8} \right)}{b^4 \sqrt{b^2}}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^4 d^4 \cos(bx+a)}{b^4} + \frac{4a^3 c d^3 \cos(bx+a)}{b^3} - \frac{4a^3 d^4 (\sin(bx+a) - (bx+a) \cos(bx+a))}{b^4} - \frac{6a^2 c^2 d^2 \cos(bx+a)}{b^2} + \frac{12a^2 c d^3 (\sin(bx+a) - (bx+a) \cos(bx+a))}{b^3}$
default	$-\frac{a^4 d^4 \cos(bx+a)}{b^4} + \frac{4a^3 c d^3 \cos(bx+a)}{b^3} - \frac{4a^3 d^4 (\sin(bx+a) - (bx+a) \cos(bx+a))}{b^4} - \frac{6a^2 c^2 d^2 \cos(bx+a)}{b^2} + \frac{12a^2 c d^3 (\sin(bx+a) - (bx+a) \cos(bx+a))}{b^3}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -(b^4*d^4*x^4+4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3+6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2+4*b^4*c^3*d*x+b^4*c^4-12*b^2*d^4*x^2-24*b^2*c*d^3*x-12*b^2*c^2*d^2+24*d^4)/b^5*cos(b*x+a)+4/b^4*d*(b^2*d^3*x^3+3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2+3*b^2*c^2*d*x+b^2*c^3-6*d^3*x-6*c*d^2)*sin(b*x+a)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{(b^4 d^4 x^4 + 4 b^4 c d^3 x^3 + b^4 c^4 - 12 b^2 c^2 d^2 + 24 d^4 + 6 (b^4 c^2 d^2 - 2 b^2 d^4) x^2 + 4 (b^4 c^3 d - 6 b^2 c d^3) x) \cos(bx) - (b^4 d^4 x^4 + 4 b^4 c d^3 x^3 + b^4 c^4 - 12 b^2 c^2 d^2 + 24 d^4 + 6 (b^4 c^2 d^2 - 2 b^2 d^4) x^2 + 4 (b^4 c^3 d - 6 b^2 c d^3) x) \sin(bx)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-((b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + b^4*c^4 - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 24*d^4 + 6*(b^4*c^2*d^2 - 2*b^2*d^4)*x^2 + 4*(b^4*c^3*d - 6*b^2*c*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a) - 4*(b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + b^3*c^3*d - 6*b*c*d^3 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d^2 - 2*b*d^4)*x)*sin(b*x + a))/b^5`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 311 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{c^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{4c^3 dx \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{4cd^3 x^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d^4 x^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{4c^3 d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{12c^2 d^2 x \sin(a+bx)}{b} \\ \left(c^4 x + 2c^3 dx^2 + 2c^2 d^2 x^3 + cd^3 x^4 + \frac{d^4 x^5}{5} \right) \sin(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Piecewise((-c**4*cos(a + b*x)/b - 4*c**3*d*x*cos(a + b*x)/b - 6*c**2*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 4*c*d**3*x**3*cos(a + b*x)/b - d**4*x**4*cos(a + b*x)/b + 4*c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)/b**2 + 12*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)/b**2 + 12*c*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)/b**2 + 4*d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)/b**2 + 12*c**2*d**2*cos(a + b*x)/b**3 + 24*c*d**3*x*cos(a + b*x)/b**3 + 12*d**4*x**2*cos(a + b*x)/b**3 - 24*c*d**3*sin(a + b*x)/b**4 - 24*d**4*x*sin(a + b*x)/b**4 - 24*d**4*cos(a + b*x)/b**5, Ne(b, 0)), ((c**4*x + 2*c**3*d*x**2 + 2*c**2*d**2*x**3 + c*d**3*x**4 + d**4*x**5/5)*sin(a), True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 490 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 490, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.33

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{c^4 \cos(bx + a) - \frac{4ac^3 d \cos(bx+a)}{b} + \frac{6a^2 c^2 d^2 \cos(bx+a)}{b^2} - \frac{4a^3 c d^3 \cos(bx+a)}{b^3} + \frac{a^4 d^4 \cos(bx+a)}{b^4} + \frac{4((bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a)) \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a)^2}{b^5}}{b^5}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-(c^4*cos(b*x + a) - 4*a*c^3*d*cos(b*x + a)/b + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)
/b^2 - 4*a^3*c*d^3*cos(b*x + a)/b^3 + a^4*d^4*cos(b*x + a)/b^4 + 4*((b*x +
a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*c^3*d/b - 12*((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - si
n(b*x + a))*a*c^2*d^2/b^2 + 12*((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*a^2
*c*d^3/b^3 - 4*((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*a^3*d^4/b^4 + 6*(((
b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*c^2*d^2/b^2 - 12*
(((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*a*c*d^3/b^3 +
6*(((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*a^2*d^4/b^4
+ 4*(((b*x + a)^3 - 6*b*x - 6*a)*cos(b*x + a) - 3*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(b*
x + a))*c*d^3/b^3 - 4*(((b*x + a)^3 - 6*b*x - 6*a)*cos(b*x + a) - 3*((b*x
+ a)^2 - 2)*sin(b*x + a))*a*d^4/b^4 + (((b*x + a)^4 - 12*(b*x + a)^2 + 24)
*cos(b*x + a) - 4*((b*x + a)^3 - 6*b*x - 6*a)*sin(b*x + a))*d^4/b^4)/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{(b^4 d^4 x^4 + 4 b^4 c d^3 x^3 + 6 b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4 b^4 c^3 d x + b^4 c^4 - 12 b^2 d^4 x^2 - 24 b^2 c d^3 x - 12 b^2 c^2 d^2 + 24 d^4) \cos(bx + a) + 4(b^3 d^4 x^3 + 3 b^3 c d^3 x^2 + 3 b^3 c^2 d^2 x + b^3 c^3 d - 6 b d^4 x - 6 b c d^3) \sin(bx + a)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$-(b^4 d^4 x^4 + 4 b^4 c d^3 x^3 + 6 b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4 b^4 c^3 d x + b^4 c^4 - 12 b^2 d^4 x^2 - 24 b^2 c d^3 x - 12 b^2 c^2 d^2 + 24 d^4) \cos(bx + a) / b^5 + 4(b^3 d^4 x^3 + 3 b^3 c d^3 x^2 + 3 b^3 c^2 d^2 x + b^3 c^3 d - 6 b d^4 x - 6 b c d^3) \sin(bx + a) / b^5$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(ax + bx) dx = \frac{4x \cos(ax + bx) (6cd^3 - b^2c^3d)}{b^3} - \frac{4 \sin(ax + bx) (6cd^3 - b^2c^3d)}{b^4} - \frac{d^4 x^4 \cos(ax + bx)}{b} - \frac{\cos(ax + bx) (b^4 c^4 - 12b^2 c^2 d^2 + 24d^4)}{b^5} + \frac{4d^4 x^3 \sin(ax + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{12x \sin(ax + bx) (2d^4 - b^2 c^2 d^2)}{b^4} + \frac{6x^2 \cos(ax + bx) (2d^4 - b^2 c^2 d^2)}{b^3} - \frac{4cd^3 x^3 \cos(ax + bx)}{b} + \frac{12cd^3 x^2 \sin(ax + bx)}{b^2}$$

input

int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^4,x)

output

$$(4x \cos(ax + bx) (6cd^3 - b^2c^3d)) / b^3 - (4 \sin(ax + bx) (6cd^3 - b^2c^3d)) / b^4 - (d^4 x^4 \cos(ax + bx)) / b - (\cos(ax + bx) (24d^4 + b^4 c^4 - 12b^2 c^2 d^2)) / b^5 + (4d^4 x^3 \sin(ax + bx)) / b^2 - (12x \sin(ax + bx) (2d^4 - b^2 c^2 d^2)) / b^4 + (6x^2 \cos(ax + bx) (2d^4 - b^2 c^2 d^2)) / b^3 - (4cd^3 x^3 \cos(ax + bx)) / b + (12cd^3 x^2 \sin(ax + bx)) / b^2$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-\cos(bx + a)b^4c^4 - 4\cos(bx + a)b^4c^3dx - 6\cos(bx + a)b^4c^2d^2x^2 - 4\cos(bx + a)b^4cd^3x^3 - \cos(bx + a)b^4d^4x^4}{b^5} + \frac{4\sin(bx + a)b^4c^3dx + 12\sin(bx + a)b^4c^2d^2x^2 + 12\sin(bx + a)b^4cd^3x^3 + 4\sin(bx + a)b^4d^4x^4}{b^5}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a),x)`output `(- cos(a + b*x)*b**4*c**4 - 4*cos(a + b*x)*b**4*c**3*d*x - 6*cos(a + b*x)*b**4*c**2*d**2*x**2 - 4*cos(a + b*x)*b**4*c*d**3*x**3 - cos(a + b*x)*b**4*d**4*x**4 + 12*cos(a + b*x)*b**2*c**2*d**2 + 24*cos(a + b*x)*b**2*c*d**3*x + 12*cos(a + b*x)*b**2*d**4*x**2 - 24*cos(a + b*x)*d**4 + 4*sin(a + b*x)*b**3*c**3*d + 12*sin(a + b*x)*b**3*c**2*d**2*x + 12*sin(a + b*x)*b**3*c*d**3*x**2 + 4*sin(a + b*x)*b**3*d**4*x**3 - 24*sin(a + b*x)*b*c*d**3 - 24*sin(a + b*x)*b*d**4*x)/b**5`

3.2 $\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{6d^2(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{6d^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b^4} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

```
output 6*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b^3-(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)/b-6*d^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^4+3
*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{-b(c + dx) (-6d^2 + b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(a + bx) + 3d(-2d^2 + b^2(c + dx)^2) \sin(a + bx)}{b^4}$$

```
input Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-b*(c + d*x)*(-6*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]) + 3*d*(-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]}{b^4}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\ & \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\ & \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \int -((c+dx) \sin(a+bx)) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{3d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{3d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{d \int \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{d \int \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

↓ 3117

$$\frac{3d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (3*d*(((c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x])/b - (2*d*(-(((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2))/b))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(b^2 d^3 x^3 + 3b^2 c d^2 x^2 + 3b^2 c^2 d x + b^2 c^3 - 6d^3 x - 6c d^2) \cos(bx+a)}{b^3} + \frac{3d(x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2b^2 c d x + b^2 c^2 - 2d^2) \sin(bx+a)}{b^4}$
oring	$\frac{6d(x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2b^2 c d x + b^2 c^2 - 4d^2) \sin(bx+a)}{b^4} - \frac{(x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2b^2 c d x + b^2 c^2 - 6d^2) (3(dx+c)^2 \sin(bx+a)d + (dx+c)^3 b \cos(bx+a))}{(dx+c)^2 b^4}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3dbx((\frac{1}{3}x^2 d^2 + c d x + c^2) b^2 - 2d^2) \tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})^2 + 6d((dx+c)^2 b^2 - 2d^2) \tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 2(\frac{dx}{2} + c)((x^2 d^2 + c d x + c^2) b^2 - 6d^2)}{b^4 (1 + \tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})^2)}$
parts	$-\frac{\cos(bx+a)d^3 x^3}{b} - \frac{3 \cos(bx+a)c d^2 x^2}{b} - \frac{3 \cos(bx+a)c^2 d x}{b} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)c^3}{b} + \frac{3d \left(\frac{a^2 d^2 \sin(bx+a)}{b^2} - \frac{2acd \sin(bx+a)}{b} \right)}{b^4}$
norman	$\frac{(2b^2 c^3 - 12c d^2) \tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})^2}{b^3} + \frac{d^3 x^3 \tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})^2}{b} - \frac{d^3 x^3}{b} - \frac{3d(b^2 c^2 - 2d^2)x}{b^3} - \frac{3c d^2 x^2}{b} + \frac{6d(b^2 c^2 - 2d^2) \tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}{b^4} + \frac{6d^3 x^2}{b^4} \frac{1}{1 + \tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 d^3 \cos(bx+a)}{b^3} - \frac{3a^2 c d^2 \cos(bx+a)}{b^2} + \frac{3a^2 d^3 (\sin(bx+a) - (bx+a) \cos(bx+a))}{b^3} + \frac{3a c^2 d \cos(bx+a)}{b} - \frac{6ac d^2 (\sin(bx+a) - (bx+a) \cos(bx+a))}{b^2}$
default	$\frac{a^3 d^3 \cos(bx+a)}{b^3} - \frac{3a^2 c d^2 \cos(bx+a)}{b^2} + \frac{3a^2 d^3 (\sin(bx+a) - (bx+a) \cos(bx+a))}{b^3} + \frac{3a c^2 d \cos(bx+a)}{b} - \frac{6ac d^2 (\sin(bx+a) - (bx+a) \cos(bx+a))}{b^2}$
meijerg	$\frac{8d^3 \sin(a) \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{3}{4\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{(-\frac{3x^2 b^2}{2} + 3) \cos(bx)}{4\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{xb(-\frac{x^2 b^2}{2} + 3) \sin(bx)}{4\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{b^4} + \frac{8d^3 \cos(a) \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{xb(-\frac{5x^2 b^2}{2} + 15) \cos(bx)}{20\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{(-\frac{3x^2 b^2}{2} + 3) \sin(bx)}{4\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{b^4}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/b^3*(b^2*d^3*x^3+3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2+3*b^2*c^2*d*x+b^2*c^3-6*d^3*x-6*c*d^2)*cos(b*x+a)+3*d*(b^2*d^2*x^2+2*b^2*c*d*x+b^2*c^2-2*d^2)/b^4*sin(b*x+a)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(b^3 d^3 x^3 + 3b^3 c d^2 x^2 + b^3 c^3 - 6bcd^2 + 3(b^3 c^2 d - 2bd^3)x) \cos(bx + a) - 3(b^2 d^3 x^2 + 2b^2 c d^2 x + b^2 c^2 d - 6d^3 x - 6c d^2) \sin(bx + a)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-\left(\left(b^3 d^3 x^3 + 3 b^3 c d^2 x^2 + b^3 c^2 d - 6 b^2 c d^2 + 3(b^3 c^2 d - 2 b^2 d^3)x\right) \cos(bx + a) - 3\left(b^2 d^3 x^2 + 2 b^2 c d^2 x + b^2 c^2 d - 2 d^3\right) \sin(bx + a)\right) / b^4$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 202 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{c^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3c^2 dx \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3cd^2 x^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d^3 x^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{3c^2 d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{6cd^2 x \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{3d^3 x^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} \\ \left(c^3 x + \frac{3c^2 dx^2}{2} + cd^2 x^3 + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4}\right) \sin(a) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Piecewise((-c**3*cos(a + b*x)/b - 3*c**2*d*x*cos(a + b*x)/b - 3*c*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - d**3*x**3*cos(a + b*x)/b + 3*c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)/b**2 + 6*c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)/b**2 + 3*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)/b**2 + 6*c*d**2*cos(a + b*x)/b**3 + 6*d**3*x*cos(a + b*x)/b**3 - 6*d**3*sin(a + b*x)/b**4, Ne(b, 0)), ((c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3 + d**3*x**4/4)*sin(a), True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 285 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.01

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{c^3 \cos(bx + a) - \frac{3ac^2 d \cos(bx+a)}{b} + \frac{3a^2 cd^2 \cos(bx+a)}{b^2} - \frac{a^3 d^3 \cos(bx+a)}{b^3} + \frac{3((bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a))c^2 d}{b} - \frac{6((bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a))cd^2}{b^2} + \frac{3d^3 x^2 \sin(bx+a)}{b^2}}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -(c^3 \cos(bx + a) - 3ac^2 d \cos(bx + a)/b + 3a^2 c d^2 \cos(bx + a)/b^2 \\ & - a^3 d^3 \cos(bx + a)/b^3 + 3((bx + a) \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a)) * \\ & c^2 d/b - 6((bx + a) \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a)) * a * c d^2 / b^2 + 3((bx \\ & + a) \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a)) * a^2 d^3 / b^3 + 3(((bx + a)^2 - 2) \cos(b \\ & * x + a) - 2(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)) * c d^2 / b^2 - 3(((bx + a)^2 - 2) \cos(b \\ & * x + a) - 2(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)) * a d^3 / b^3 + (((bx + a)^3 - 6bx - 6 * \\ & a) \cos(bx + a) - 3((bx + a)^2 - 2) \sin(bx + a)) * d^3 / b^3) / b \end{aligned}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & = - \frac{(b^3 d^3 x^3 + 3b^3 c d^2 x^2 + 3b^3 c^2 d x + b^3 c^3 - 6bd^3 x - 6bcd^2) \cos(bx + a)}{b^4} \\ & \quad + \frac{3(b^2 d^3 x^2 + 2b^2 c d^2 x + b^2 c^2 d - 2d^3) \sin(bx + a)}{b^4} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -(b^3 d^3 x^3 + 3b^3 c d^2 x^2 + 3b^3 c^2 d x + b^3 c^3 - 6b d^3 x - 6 * \\ & b * c * d^2) * \cos(bx + a) / b^4 + 3 * (b^2 d^3 x^2 + 2 * b^2 * c * d^2 * x + b^2 * c^2 * d - 2 \\ & * d^3) * \sin(bx + a) / b^4 \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx) (6cd^2 - b^2c^3)}{b^3} - \frac{3 \sin(a + bx) (2d^3 - b^2c^2d)}{b^4} - \frac{d^3 x^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3d^3 x^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{3x \cos(a + bx) (2d^3 - b^2c^2d)}{b^3} + \frac{6cd^2 x \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{3cd^2 x^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `(cos(a + b*x)*(6*c*d^2 - b^2*c^3))/b^3 - (3*sin(a + b*x)*(2*d^3 - b^2*c^2*d))/b^4 - (d^3*x^3*cos(a + b*x))/b + (3*d^3*x^2*sin(a + b*x))/b^2 + (3*x*cos(a + b*x)*(2*d^3 - b^2*c^2*d))/b^3 + (6*c*d^2*x*sin(a + b*x))/b^2 - (3*c*d^2*x^2*cos(a + b*x))/b`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{-\cos(bx + a) b^3 c^3 - 3 \cos(bx + a) b^3 c^2 dx - 3 \cos(bx + a) b^3 c d^2 x^2 - \cos(bx + a) b^3 d^3 x^3 + 6 \cos(bx + a)}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a),x)`output `(- cos(a + b*x)*b**3*c**3 - 3*cos(a + b*x)*b**3*c**2*d*x - 3*cos(a + b*x)*b**3*c*d**2*x**2 - cos(a + b*x)*b**3*d**3*x**3 + 6*cos(a + b*x)*b*c*d**2 + 6*cos(a + b*x)*b*d**3*x + 3*sin(a + b*x)*b**2*c**2*d + 6*sin(a + b*x)*b**2*c*d**2*x + 3*sin(a + b*x)*b**2*d**3*x**2 - 6*sin(a + b*x)*d**3)/b**4`

3.3 $\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{2d^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{2d(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

output `2*d^2*cos(b*x+a)/b^3-(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)/b+2*d*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx = \frac{-((-2d^2 + b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(a + bx)) + 2bd(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-((-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[a + b*x]) + 2*b*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b^3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{2d \left(\frac{d \int -\sin(a + bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2d \left(\frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2d \left(\frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 & \frac{2d \left(\frac{d \cos(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (2*d*((d*Cos[a + b*x])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2b^2 cdx + b^2 c^2 - 2d^2) \cos(bx+a)}{b^3} + \frac{2d(dx+c) \sin(bx+a)}{b^2}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2\left(\frac{dx}{2}+c\right)db^2x \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + 4bd(dx+c) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right) + (-x^2 d^2 - 2cdx - 2c^2)b^2 + 4d^2}{b^3\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^2}$
parts	$-\frac{\cos(bx+a)x^2 d^2}{b} - \frac{2\cos(bx+a)cdx}{b} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)c^2}{b} + \frac{2d\left(-\frac{da \sin(bx+a)}{b} + c \sin(bx+a) + \frac{d(\cos(bx+a) + (bx+a) \sin(bx+a))}{b}\right)}{b^2}$
oring	$\frac{4d(x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2b^2 cdx + b^2 c^2 - d^2) \sin(bx+a)}{b^4(dx+c)} - \frac{(x^2 d^2 b^2 + 2b^2 cdx + b^2 c^2 - 2d^2)(2(dx+c) \sin(bx+a)d + (dx+c)^2 b \cos(bx+a))}{b^4(dx+c)^2}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2b^2 c^2 + 4d^2}{b^3} + \frac{d^2 x^2 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2}{b} - \frac{d^2 x^2}{b} - \frac{2cdx}{b} + \frac{4cd \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{4d^2 x \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{2cdx \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2}{b}}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a^2 d^2 \cos(bx+a)}{b^2} + \frac{2acd \cos(bx+a)}{b} - \frac{2a d^2 (\sin(bx+a) - (bx+a) \cos(bx+a))}{b^2} - c^2 \cos(bx+a) + \frac{2cd(\sin(bx+a) - (bx+a) \cos(bx+a))}{b}}{b}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{a^2 d^2 \cos(bx+a)}{b^2} + \frac{2acd \cos(bx+a)}{b} - \frac{2a d^2 (\sin(bx+a) - (bx+a) \cos(bx+a))}{b^2} - c^2 \cos(bx+a) + \frac{2cd(\sin(bx+a) - (bx+a) \cos(bx+a))}{b}}{b}$
meijerg	$\frac{4d^2 \sin(a) \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{x(b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(bx)}{2\sqrt{\pi} b^2} - \frac{(b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(-\frac{3x^2 b^2}{2} + 3\right) \sin(bx)}{6\sqrt{\pi} b^3} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{4d^2 \cos(a) \sqrt{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{x^2 b^2}{2} + 1\right) \cos(bx)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{xb \sin(bx)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{b^3}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-(b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2b^2 cdx + b^2 c^2 - 2d^2)/b^3 \cos(bx+a) + 2d(dx+c) \sin(bx+a)/b^2$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2b^2 cdx + b^2 c^2 - 2d^2) \cos(bx + a) - 2(bd^2 x + bcd) \sin(bx + a)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$-\left(\frac{b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c d x + b^2 c^2 - 2 d^2}{b^3}\right) \cos(bx + a) - 2 \frac{(b d^2 x + b c d) \sin(bx + a)}{b^3}$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{c^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2cdx \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d^2 x^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{2cd \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{2d^2 x \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{2d^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b^3} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \left(c^2 x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2 x^3}{3}\right) \sin(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**2*sin(b*x+a),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-c**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*c*d*x*cos(a + b*x)/b - d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)/b + 2*c*d*sin(a + b*x)/b**2 + 2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)/b**2 + 2*d**2*cos(a + b*x)/b**3, Ne(b, 0)), ((c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3)*sin(a), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{c^2 \cos(bx + a) - \frac{2acd \cos(bx+a)}{b} + \frac{a^2 d^2 \cos(bx+a)}{b^2} + \frac{2((bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a))cd}{b} - \frac{2((bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a))d^2}{b^2}}{b}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-(c^2*cos(b*x + a) - 2*a*c*d*cos(b*x + a)/b + a^2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)/b^2 + 2
*((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*c*d/b - 2*((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a)
- sin(b*x + a))*a*d^2/b^2 + (((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*(b*x + a)
*sin(b*x + a))*d^2/b^2)/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c d x + b^2 c^2 - 2 d^2) \cos(bx + a)}{b^3} + \frac{2 (b d^2 x + b c d) \sin(bx + a)}{b^3}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)/b^3 + 2*(b*d^2
*x + b*c*d)*sin(b*x + a)/b^3
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 34.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx) (2 d^2 - b^2 c^2)}{b^3} - \frac{d^2 x^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{2 c d \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{2 d^2 x \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{2 c d x \cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

input

```
int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
(cos(a + b*x)*(2*d^2 - b^2*c^2))/b^3 - (d^2*x^2*cos(a + b*x))/b + (2*c*d*s
in(a + b*x))/b^2 + (2*d^2*x*sin(a + b*x))/b^2 - (2*c*d*x*cos(a + b*x))/b
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-\cos(bx + a) b^2 c^2 - 2 \cos(bx + a) b^2 c dx - \cos(bx + a) b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2 \cos(bx + a) d^2 + 2 \sin(bx + a) bcd + 2 \sin(bx + a) b^2 d x}{b^3}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a),x)`output `(- cos(a + b*x)*b**2*c**2 - 2*cos(a + b*x)*b**2*c*d*x - cos(a + b*x)*b**2*d**2*x**2 + 2*cos(a + b*x)*d**2 + 2*sin(a + b*x)*b*c*d + 2*sin(a + b*x)*b**2*d*x)/b**3`

3.4 $\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	175
Mathematica [A] (verified)	175
Rubi [A] (verified)	176
Maple [A] (verified)	177
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	178
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	178
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	178
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	179
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	179
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	179

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{d \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

output

```
-(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b+d*sin(b*x+a)/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{-b(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) + d \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x],x]
```

output

```
(-(b*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]) + d*Sine[a + b*x])/b^2
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 3777, 3042, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{d \int \cos(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{d \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(dx+c)\cos(bx+a)}{b} + \frac{d\sin(bx+a)}{b^2}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{(dx+c)b\cos(bx+a)+bc+\sin(bx+a)d}{b^2}$
parts	$-\frac{\cos(bx+a)dx}{b} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)c}{b} + \frac{d\sin(bx+a)}{b^2}$
oring	$\frac{2d\sin(bx+a)}{b^2} - \frac{\sin(bx+a)d+(dx+c)b\cos(bx+a)}{b^2}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{da\cos(bx+a)}{b} - c\cos(bx+a) + \frac{d(\sin(bx+a) - (bx+a)\cos(bx+a))}{b}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{da\cos(bx+a)}{b} - c\cos(bx+a) + \frac{d(\sin(bx+a) - (bx+a)\cos(bx+a))}{b}}{b}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{2c\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2}{b} + \frac{dx\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2}{b} + \frac{2d\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{dx}{b}}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2}$
meijerg	$\frac{2d\sin(a)\sqrt{\pi}\left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{\cos(bx)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{xb\sin(bx)}{2\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{2d\cos(a)\sqrt{\pi}\left(-\frac{xb\cos(bx)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{\sin(bx)}{2\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{c\sin(a)\sin(bx)}{b} + \frac{c\cos(a)\sqrt{\pi}}{b}$

input `int((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b+d*sin(b*x+a)/b^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a) - d \sin(bx + a)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) - d*sin(b*x + a))/b^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{c \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{dx \cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \left(cx + \frac{dx^2}{2}\right) \sin(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a),x)`output `Piecewise((-c*cos(a + b*x)/b - d*x*cos(a + b*x)/b + d*sin(a + b*x)/b**2, N
e(b, 0)), ((c*x + d*x**2/2)*sin(a), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{c \cos(bx + a) - \frac{ad \cos(bx+a)}{b} + \frac{((bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a))d}{b}}{b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(c*cos(b*x + a) - a*d*cos(b*x + a)/b + ((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x
+ a))*d/b)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)}{b^2} + \frac{d \sin(bx + a)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)/b^2 + d*sin(b*x + a)/b^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{d \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{c \cos(a + bx) + dx \cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x),x)`

output `(d*sin(a + b*x))/b^2 - (c*cos(a + b*x) + d*x*cos(a + b*x))/b`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{-\cos(bx + a)bc - \cos(bx + a)bdx + \sin(bx + a)d}{b^2}$$

input `int((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `(- cos(a + b*x)*b*c - cos(a + b*x)*b*d*x + sin(a + b*x)*d)/b**2`

3.5 $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

Optimal result	180
Mathematica [A] (verified)	180
Rubi [A] (verified)	181
Maple [A] (verified)	182
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	183
Sympy [F]	183
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	183
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	184
Mupad [F(-1)]	185
Reduce [F]	185

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d}$$

output `Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d+cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d] + Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 & \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c + dx} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c + dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c + dx} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c + dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
 & \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c + dx} dx + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
 & \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/d + (Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\text{Si}\left(-bx-a-\frac{-ad+bc}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-ad+bc}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(bx+a+\frac{-ad+bc}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-ad+bc}{d}\right)}{d}$	78
default	$-\frac{\text{Si}\left(-bx-a-\frac{-ad+bc}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-ad+bc}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(bx+a+\frac{-ad+bc}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-ad+bc}{d}\right)}{d}$	78
risch	$\frac{ie^{\frac{i(ad-bc)}{d}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(-ibx-ia-\frac{-iad+ibc}{d}\right)}{2d} - \frac{ie^{-\frac{i(ad-bc)}{d}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(ibx+ia-\frac{i(ad-bc)}{d}\right)}{2d}$	98

input `int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-Si(-b*x-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-Ci(b*x+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{\text{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{b \left(i E_1 \left(\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-id}{d} \right) - i E_1 \left(-\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-id}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right) + b \left(E_1 \left(\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-id}{d} \right) + E_1 \left(-\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-id}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right)}{2bd}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(b*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_in
tegral_e(1, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*(
exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -
(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))/(b*d)
```

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 597, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.71

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*(imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 -
imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*si
n_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*real_part(co
s_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) + 2*real_part(cos_int
egral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 2*real_part(cos_integra
l(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*a)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*real_part(cos_integral(-b*
x - b*c/d))*tan(1/2*a)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c
/d))*tan(1/2*a)^2 + imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2
*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 4*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x
 + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*a)*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 4*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c
/d))*tan(1/2*a)*tan(1/2*b*c/d) + 8*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(1/2*a
)*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 +
imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*sin_integral((
b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*real_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*
tan(1/2*a) + 2*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(1/2*a) - 2*real_p
art(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 2*real_part(cos_integral(-
b*x - b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*c/d) + imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d)) - imag
_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d)) + 2*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d))/(d*ta
n(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + d*tan(1/2*a)^2 + d*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + d)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x),x)`

3.6 $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

Optimal result	186
Mathematica [A] (verified)	186
Rubi [A] (verified)	187
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Mupad [F(-1)]	191
Reduce [F]	192

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{b \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{b \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d^2}$$

output

```
b*cos(a-b*c/d)*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)/d^2-sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)-b*sin(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{b \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) - \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} - b \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right)}{d^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^2,x]
```

output

```
(b*cos[a - (b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[b*(c/d + x)] - (d*sin[a + b*x])/(c + d*x)
- b*sin[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[b*(c/d + x)]/d^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3778, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 3778

$$\frac{b \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3784

$$\frac{b \left(\cos \left(a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\cos \left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx \right)}{c+dx} dx - \sin \left(a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx \right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left(\cos \left(a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{c+dx} dx - \sin \left(a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx \right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3780

$$\frac{b \left(\cos \left(a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{c + dx} dx - \frac{\sin \left(a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \text{Si} \left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)}$$

↓ 3783

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{\cos \left(a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \text{CosIntegral} \left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin \left(a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \text{Si} \left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `-(Sin[a + b*x]/(d*(c + d*x))) + (b*((Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/d - (Sin[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/d)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*
e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*
f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x]
&& NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
derivativedivides	$b \left(-\frac{\sin(bx+a)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))d} + \frac{\text{Si}(-bx-a-\frac{-ad+bc}{d}) \sin(\frac{-ad+bc}{d})}{d} + \frac{\text{Ci}(bx+a+\frac{-ad+bc}{d}) \cos(\frac{-ad+bc}{d})}{d} \right)$
default	$b \left(-\frac{\sin(bx+a)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))d} + \frac{\text{Si}(-bx-a-\frac{-ad+bc}{d}) \sin(\frac{-ad+bc}{d})}{d} + \frac{\text{Ci}(bx+a+\frac{-ad+bc}{d}) \cos(\frac{-ad+bc}{d})}{d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{be^{\frac{i(ad-bc)}{d}} \exp\text{Integral}_1(-ibx-ia-\frac{-iad+ibc}{d})}{2d^2} - \frac{be^{-\frac{i(ad-bc)}{d}} \exp\text{Integral}_1(ibx+ia-\frac{i(ad-bc)}{d})}{2d^2} - \frac{(-2dx-2b)}{2d(dx+c)}$

input

```
int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
b*(-sin(b*x+a)/(-a*d+b*c+d*(b*x+a))/d+(-Si(-b*x-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+
b*c)/d)/d+Ci(b*x+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(bdx + bc) \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) - (bdx + bc) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) - d \sin(bx + a)}{d^3x + cd^2}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output
$$\frac{((b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*\cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) - (b*d*x + b*c)*\sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*\sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) - d*\sin(b*x + a))}{(d^3*x + c*d^2)}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{b^2 \left(i E_2 \left(\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-id}{d} \right) - i E_2 \left(-\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-id}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right) + b^2 \left(E_2 \left(\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-id}{d} \right) + E_2 \left(-\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-id}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right)}{2(bcd + (bx+a)d^2 - ad^2)b}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/2*(b^2*(I*\exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*\exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*\cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b^2*(\exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + \exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*\sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/((b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*b)$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 521 vs. $2(72) = 144$.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 521, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.24

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left((dx + c) \left(b - \frac{bc}{dx+c} + \frac{ad}{dx+c} \right) b^2 \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(dx+c)\left(b - \frac{bc}{dx+c} + \frac{ad}{dx+c}\right) + bc - ad}{d}\right) + b^3 c \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{dx+c}{d}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))*b^2*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos
_integral(((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) +
b^3*c*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*
d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) - a*b^2*d*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(((
d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) + (d*x + c)*(
b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))*b^2*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-(
(d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) + b^3*c*sin(
-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c
)) + b*c - a*d)/d) - a*b^2*d*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-((d*x + c)*
(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) + b^2*d*sin(-(d*x + c)
*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))/d)*d^2/(((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c
) + a*d/(d*x + c))*d^4 + b*c*d^4 - a*d^5)*b)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)}{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)`

3.7 $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

Optimal result	193
Mathematica [A] (verified)	193
Rubi [A] (verified)	194
Maple [A] (verified)	197
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	197
Sympy [F]	198
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	198
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	199
Mupad [F(-1)]	200
Reduce [F]	200

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = -\frac{b \cos(a+bx)}{2d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right) \sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b^2 \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{2d^3}$$

output

```
-1/2*b*cos(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)-1/2*b^2*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^3-1/2*sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)^2-1/2*b^2*cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d}+x\right)\right) \sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) + \frac{d(b(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)+d \sin(a+bx))}{(c+dx)^2} + b^2 \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d}+x\right)\right)}{2d^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(b^2*CosIntegral[b*(c/d + x)]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d] + (d*(b*(c + d*x)*Cos[
a + b*x] + d*Sin[a + b*x]))/(c + d*x)^2 + b^2*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral
[b*(c/d + x)]/d^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3042, 3778, 3042, 3778, 25, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3778$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx}{2d} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{\sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(c + dx)^2} dx}{2d} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 3778$$

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{b \int -\frac{\sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)} \right)}{2d} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)} \right)}{2d} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{2d} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{b \left(\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{2d} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{b \left(\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{2d} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{b \left(\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{2d} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{b \left(\frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{2d} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `-1/2*Sin[a + b*x]/(d*(c + d*x)^2) + (b*(-(Cos[a + b*x]/(d*(c + d*x)))) - (b*((CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/d + (Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/d))/(2*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`
- rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(bx+a)}{2(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))^2 d} + \frac{-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))d} - \frac{\text{Si}(-bx-a-\frac{-ad+bc}{d})\cos(\frac{-ad+bc}{d})}{2d} - \frac{\text{Ci}(bx+a+\frac{-ad+bc}{d})}{d}}{d} \right)$
default	$b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(bx+a)}{2(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))^2 d} + \frac{-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))d} - \frac{\text{Si}(-bx-a-\frac{-ad+bc}{d})\cos(\frac{-ad+bc}{d})}{2d} - \frac{\text{Ci}(bx+a+\frac{-ad+bc}{d})}{d}}{d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{ib^2 e^{\frac{i(ad-bc)}{d}} \text{expIntegral}_1(-ibx-ia-\frac{-iad+ibc}{d})}{4d^3} + \frac{ib^2 e^{-\frac{i(ad-bc)}{d}} \text{expIntegral}_1(ibx+ia-\frac{i(ad-bc)}{d})}{4d^3} + \frac{i(2ib^3 d^3)}{4d^3}$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `b^2*(-1/2*sin(b*x+a)/(-a*d+b*c+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+1/2*(-cos(b*x+a)/(-a*d+b*c+d*(b*x+a))/d-(-Si(-b*x-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-Ci(b*x+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{d^2 \sin(bx + a) + (b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c dx + b^2 c^2) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + (b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c dx + b^2 c^2) \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right)}{2(d^5 x^2 + 2 cd^4 x + c^2 d^3)}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(d^2*sin(b*x + a) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a))/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x + c^2*d^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{b^3 \left(i E_3 \left(\frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) - i E_3 \left(-\frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left(-\frac{bc - ad}{d} \right) + b^3 \left(E_3 \left(\frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) + E_3 \left(-\frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left(-\frac{bc - ad}{d} \right)}{2 \left(b^2 c^2 d - 2 abcd^2 + (bx + a)^2 d^3 + a^2 d^3 + 2 (bcd^2 - ad^3)(bx + a) \right) b}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(b^3*(I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/((b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*b)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5727, normalized size of antiderivative = 55.07

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*(b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(
1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/
d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integ
ral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^2*
d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*t
an(1/2*b*c/d) + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(1/
2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integra
l(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2
*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)*tan(1/2*b
*c/d)^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*
tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^2*c*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x -
b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x*sin_int
egral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - b^2*
d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 +
b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*
a)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*
a)^2 + 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*t
an(1/2*a)*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c
/d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)*tan(1/2*b*c/d) + 8*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integral
((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)*tan(1/2*b*c/d) + 4*b^2*c*d*...
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)}{d^3x^3 + 3cd^2x^2 + 3c^2dx + c^3} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^3,x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)`

3.8 $\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{3d^4x}{4b^4} - \frac{d(c + dx)^3}{2b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^5}{10d} - \frac{3d^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{4b^5} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{2b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d^3(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^4} + \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

output

```
3/4*d^4*x/b^4-1/2*d*(d*x+c)^3/b^2+1/10*(d*x+c)^5/d-3/4*d^4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^5+3/2*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^3-1/2*(d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b-3/2*d^3*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^4+d*(d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{8b^5x(5c^4 + 10c^3dx + 10c^2d^2x^2 + 5cd^3x^3 + d^4x^4) - 20bd(c + dx)(-3d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(2(a + bx)) - 10b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin(2(a + bx))}{80b^5}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output $(8b^5x(5c^4 + 10c^3dx + 10c^2d^2x^2 + 5cd^3x^3 + d^4x^4) - 20b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin(2(a + bx)) - 20bd(c + dx)(-3d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(2(a + bx)) - 10b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin(2(a + bx)))/(80b^5)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3792}$$

$$-\frac{3d^2 \int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^4 dx + \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{17}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx) + \frac{b^2}{10d}} - \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^2 dx}{b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx) + \frac{b^2}{10d}} - \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3792} \\
& - \frac{3d^2 \left(-\frac{d^2 \int \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^2 dx + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{d(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^5}{10d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
& - \frac{3d^2 \left(-\frac{d^2 \int \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{d(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^5}{10d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{3d^2 \left(-\frac{d^2 \int \sin(a+bx)^2 dx}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{d(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^5}{10d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& - \frac{3d^2 \left(-\frac{d^2 \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{d(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^5}{10d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& - \frac{3d^2 \left(\frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{d(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^5}{10d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^5/(10*d) - ((c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (d*(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/b^2 - (3*d^2*((c + d*x)^3/(6*d) - ((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b^2) - (d^2*(x/2 - (Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b)))/(2*b^2)))/b^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
paralelrisch	$\frac{(-2(dx+c)^4b^4+6d^2(dx+c)^2b^2-3d^4)\sin(2bx+2a)+4b(-(dx+c)d((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{3d^2}{2})\cos(2bx+2a)+x(\frac{1}{5}d^4x^4+cd^3x^3-\frac{2d^2}{5}x^2+2cd^2x+c^2d^2))}{8b^5}$
risch	$\frac{d^4x^5}{10} + \frac{d^3cx^4}{2} + d^2c^2x^3 + dc^3x^2 + \frac{c^4x}{2} + \frac{c^5}{10d} - \frac{d(2b^2d^3x^3+6b^2cd^2x^2+6b^2c^2dx+2b^2c^3-3d^3x-3cd^2)c}{4b^4}$
orering	$\frac{(2b^6d^6x^7+14b^6cd^5x^6+42b^6c^2d^4x^5+70b^6c^3d^3x^4+70b^6c^4d^2x^3+20b^4d^6x^5+40b^6c^5dx^2+100b^4cd^5x^4+10b^6c^6x+200b^4c^7)}{10b^6}$
norman	$-\frac{d^4x^4 \tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}{b} + d^3cx^4 \tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})^2 + \frac{d^4x^4 \tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})^3}{b} + \frac{d^3cx^4 \tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})^4}{2} + \frac{(2b^4c^4+18b^2c^2d^2-9d^4)x \tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}{2b^4}$
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*((-2*(d*x+c)^4*b^4+6*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*b^2-3*d^4)*sin(2*b*x+2*a)+4*b*(-(d*x+c)*d*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-3/2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)+x*(1/5*d^4*x^4+c*d^3*x^3+2*c^2*d^2*x^2+2*c^3*d*x+c^4)*b^4+b^2*c^3*d-3/2*d^3*c))/b^5`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^5d^4x^5 + 10b^5cd^3x^4 + 10(2b^5c^2d^2 + b^3d^4)x^3 + 10(2b^5c^3d + 3b^3cd^3)x^2 - 10(2b^3d^4x^3 + 6b^3cd^3x^2 + 2b^3c^2d^2x + c^2d^2)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/20*(2*b^5*d^4*x^5 + 10*b^5*c*d^3*x^4 + 10*(2*b^5*c^2*d^2 + b^3*d^4)*x^3
+ 10*(2*b^5*c^3*d + 3*b^3*c*d^3)*x^2 - 10*(2*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^3*x^2
+ 2*b^3*c^3*d - 3*b*c*d^3 + 3*(2*b^3*c^2*d^2 - b*d^4)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 -
5*(2*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 2*b^4*c^4 - 6*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*d^4 +
6*(2*b^4*c^2*d^2 - b^2*d^4)*x^2 + 4*(2*b^4*c^3*d - 3*b^2*c*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x
+ a)*sin(b*x + a) + 5*(2*b^5*c^4 + 6*b^3*c^2*d^2 - 3*b*d^4)*x)/b^5
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 660 vs. $2(156) = 312$.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 660, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.10

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**4*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((c**4*x*sin(a + b*x)**2/2 + c**4*x*cos(a + b*x)**2/2 + c**3*d*x*
*2*sin(a + b*x)**2 + c**3*d*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**2 + c**2*d**2*x**3*sin(a +
b*x)**2 + c**2*d**2*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**2 + c*d**3*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**2/2 +
c*d**3*x**4*cos(a + b*x)**2/2 + d**4*x**5*sin(a + b*x)**2/10 + d**4*x**5*
cos(a + b*x)**2/10 - c**4*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b) - 2*c**3*d*x*sin
(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/b - 3*c**2*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/b -
2*c*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/b - d**4*x**4*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a +
b*x)/(2*b) + c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)**2/b**2 + 3*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**2/
(2*b**2) - 3*c**2*d**2*x*cos(a + b*x)**2/(2*b**2) + 3*c*d**3*x**2*sin(a +
b*x)**2/(2*b**2) - 3*c*d**3*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(2*b**2) + d**4*x**3*sin(
a + b*x)**2/(2*b**2) - d**4*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(2*b**2) + 3*c**2*d**2*si
n(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b**3) + 3*c*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/b*
*3 + 3*d**4*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b**3) - 3*c*d**3*sin(a + b*x)
)**2/(2*b**4) - 3*d**4*x*sin(a + b*x)**2/(4*b**4) + 3*d**4*x*cos(a + b*x)*
**2/(4*b**4) - 3*d**4*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(4*b**5), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**4
*x + 2*c**3*d*x**2 + 2*c**2*d**2*x**3 + c*d**3*x**4 + d**4*x**5/5)*sin(a)*
**2, True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 735 vs. $2(147) = 294$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 735, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.57

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/40*(10*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^4 - 40*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c^3*d/b + 60*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*c^2*d^2/b^2 - 40*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^3*c*d^3/b^3 + 10*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^4*d^4/b^4 + 20*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^3*d/b - 60*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c^2*d^2/b^2 + 60*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*c*d^3/b^3 - 20*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^3*d^4/b^4 + 10*(4*(b*x + a)^3 - 6*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^2*d^2/b^2 - 20*(4*(b*x + a)^3 - 6*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c*d^3/b^3 + 10*(4*(b*x + a)^3 - 6*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*d^4/b^4 + 10*(2*(b*x + a)^4 - 3*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*(2*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d^3/b^3 - 10*(2*(b*x + a)^4 - 3*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*(2*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*d^4/b^4 + (4*(b*x + a)^5 - 10*(2*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 5*(2*(b*x + a)^4 - 6*(b*x + a)^2 + 3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d^4/b^4)/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{10} d^4 x^5 + \frac{1}{2} cd^3 x^4 + c^2 d^2 x^3 + c^3 dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} c^4 x$$

$$- \frac{(2b^3 d^4 x^3 + 6b^3 cd^3 x^2 + 6b^3 c^2 d^2 x + 2b^3 c^3 d - 3bd^4 x - 3bcd^3) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{4b^5}$$

$$- \frac{(2b^4 d^4 x^4 + 8b^4 cd^3 x^3 + 12b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 + 8b^4 c^3 dx + 2b^4 c^4 - 6b^2 d^4 x^2 - 12b^2 cd^3 x - 6b^2 c^2 d^2 + 3d^4) \sin(2bx + 2a)}{8b^5}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{10}d^4x^5 + \frac{1}{2}c*d^3*x^4 + c^2*d^2*x^3 + c^3*d*x^2 + \frac{1}{2}c^4*x - \frac{1}{4}(2*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + 2*b^3*c^3*d - 3*b*d^4*x - 3*b*c*d^3)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^5 - \frac{1}{8}(2*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 12*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 8*b^4*c^3*d*x + 2*b^4*c^4 - 6*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 12*b^2*c*d^3*x - 6*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*d^4)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^5$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{15d^4 \sin(2a+2bx)}{2} - 10b^5 c^4 x + 5b^4 c^4 \sin(2a + 2bx) - 2b^5 d^4 x^5 + 10b^3 c^3 d \cos(2a + 2bx) - 20b^5 c^3$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output
$$\frac{-((15*d^4*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/2 - 10*b^5*c^4*x + 5*b^4*c^4*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 2*b^5*d^4*x^5 + 10*b^3*c^3*d*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 20*b^5*c^3*d*x^2 - 10*b^5*c*d^3*x^4 - 15*b^2*c^2*d^2*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 10*b^3*d^4*x^3*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 20*b^5*c^2*d^2*x^3 - 15*b^2*d^4*x^2*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 5*b^4*d^4*x^4*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 15*b*c*d^3*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 15*b*d^4*x*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 30*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 30*b^2*c*d^3*x*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 20*b^4*c^3*d*x*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 30*b^3*c^2*d^2*x*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 30*b^3*c*d^3*x^2*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 20*b^4*c*d^3*x^3*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x))}{20*b^5}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-10 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) b^4 d^4 x^4 + 30 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) b^2 c^2 d^2 + 30 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) b^2}{b^5}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 10*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b**4*c**4 - 40*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*
b**4*c**3*d*x - 60*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b**4*c**2*d**2*x**2 - 40*cos(
a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b**4*c*d**3*x**3 - 10*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b**4
*d**4*x**4 + 30*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b**2*c**2*d**2 + 60*cos(a + b*x)
*sin(a + b*x)*b**2*c*d**3*x + 30*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b**2*d**4*x**2
- 15*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*d**4 + 20*sin(a + b*x)**2*b**3*c**3*d + 60*
sin(a + b*x)**2*b**3*c**2*d**2*x + 60*sin(a + b*x)**2*b**3*c*d**3*x**2 + 2
0*sin(a + b*x)**2*b**3*d**4*x**3 - 30*sin(a + b*x)**2*b*c*d**3 - 30*sin(a
+ b*x)**2*b*d**4*x + 10*a*b**4*c**4 + 90*a*b**2*c**2*d**2 - 45*a*d**4 + 10
*b**5*c**4*x + 20*b**5*c**3*d*x**2 + 20*b**5*c**2*d**2*x**3 + 10*b**5*c*d
**3*x**4 + 2*b**5*d**4*x**5 - 40*b**3*c**3*d - 30*b**3*c**2*d**2*x - 30*b**
3*c*d**3*x**2 - 10*b**3*d**4*x**3 + 60*b*c*d**3 + 15*b*d**4*x)/(20*b**5)
```

3.9 $\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3d(c + dx)^2}{8b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^4}{8d} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{4b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{8b^4} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^2}$$

output

```
-3/8*d*(d*x+c)^2/b^2+1/8*(d*x+c)^4/d+3/4*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)
/b^3-1/2*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b-3/8*d^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^4+3/4*d*
(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^4 x(4c^3 + 6c^2 dx + 4cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3) - 3d(-d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(2(a + bx)) - 2b(c + dx)(-3d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \sin(2(a + bx))}{16b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output $(2*b^4*x*(4*c^3 + 6*c^2*d*x + 4*c*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3) - 3*d*(-d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[2*(a + b*x)] - 2*b*(c + d*x)*(-3*d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Sin}[2*(a + b*x)]/(16*b^4)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3791, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3792$$

$$-\frac{3d^2 \int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^3 dx + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{\frac{2b^2}{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{\frac{4b^2}{(c+dx)^4}} - \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{3d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^2 dx}{\frac{2b^2}{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{\frac{4b^2}{(c+dx)^4}} - \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3791} \\
& - \frac{3d^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx) dx + \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{\frac{2b^2}{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
& - \frac{3d^2 \left(\frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{4d} \right)}{\frac{2b^2}{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} -
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^4/(8*d) - ((c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (3*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2) - (3*d^2*((c + d*x)^2/(4*d) - ((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2)))/(2*b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3791

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]
]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*
x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n,
1]
```

rule 3792

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{-4(dx+c)\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{3d^2}{2}\right)b\sin(2bx+2a)-6\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{d^2}{2}\right)d\cos(2bx+2a)+2(d^3x^4+4cd^2x^3+6d^2c^2x^2+4c^3x)b^4+16b^4}{16b^4}$
risc	$\frac{d^3x^4}{8} + \frac{cd^2x^3}{2} + \frac{3d^2c^2x^2}{4} + \frac{c^3x}{2} + \frac{c^4}{8d} - \frac{3d(2x^2d^2b^2+4b^2cdx+2b^2c^2-d^2)\cos(2bx+2a)}{16b^4} - \frac{(2b^2d^3x^3+6b^2cd^2x^2+4c^3x)b^4}{16b^4}$
oring	$\frac{(b^4d^5x^6+6b^4cd^4x^5+15b^4c^2d^3x^4+20b^4c^3d^2x^3+14b^4c^4dx^2+6b^2d^5x^4+4b^4c^5x+24b^2cd^4x^3+39b^2c^2d^3x^2+30b^2c^3d^2x+4b^4(dx+c)^2)}{4b^4(dx+c)^2}$
norman	$cd^2x^3 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{d^3x^3 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^3}{b} + \frac{d^3x^4}{8} + \frac{cd^2x^3}{2} + \frac{d^3x^4 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2}{4} + \frac{d^3x^4 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^4}{8} + \frac{(6b^2c^2d-3d^3)\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{2b^4}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^3d^3\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^3} + \frac{3a^2cd^2\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{3a^2d^3\left((bx+a)\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b^3}$
default	$-\frac{a^3d^3\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^3} + \frac{3a^2cd^2\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{3a^2d^3\left((bx+a)\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b^3}$

input

```
int((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/16*(-4*(d*x+c)*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-3/2*d^2)*b*sin(2*b*x+2*a)-6*((d*x+c)^2*b^2
-1/2*d^2)*d*cos(2*b*x+2*a)+2*(d^3*x^4+4*c*d^2*x^3+6*c^2*d*x^2+4*c^3*x)*b^4
+6*b^2*c^2*d-3*d^3)/b^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4 d^3 x^4 + 4 b^4 c d^2 x^3 + 3 (2 b^4 c^2 d + b^2 d^3) x^2 - 3 (2 b^2 d^3 x^2 + 4 b^2 c d^2 x + 2 b^2 c^2 d - d^3) \cos(bx + a)^2 - 2 (2 b^3 c d^2 x + 3 b^3 c^2 d - b^3 d^3) \sin(bx + a) \cos(bx + a) + 2 (2 b^3 c^2 d - b^3 d^3) \sin^2(bx + a)}{8 b^4}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*(b^4*d^3*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^2*x^3 + 3*(2*b^4*c^2*d + b^2*d^3)*x^2 - 3*(2*
b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(2*b^3
*d^3*x^2 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x + 2*b^3*c^2*d - 3*b*c*d^2 + 3*(2*b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)
*x)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*(2*b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*sin^2(b*x + a)/b^4
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 456 vs. 2(119) = 238.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{c^3 x \sin^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{c^3 x \cos^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{3c^2 dx^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4} + \frac{3c^2 dx^2 \cos^2(a+bx)}{4} + \frac{cd^2 x^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{cd^2 x^3 \cos^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{d^3 x^4 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4} \\ \left(c^3 x + \frac{3c^2 dx^2}{2} + cd^2 x^3 + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4} \right) \sin^2(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**3*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((c**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**2/2 + c**3*x*cos(a + b*x)**2/2 + 3*c**2*d*
x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2/4 + 3*c**2*d*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/4 + c*d**2*x**3*sin
(a + b*x)**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/2 + d**3*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**2
/8 + d**3*x**4*cos(a + b*x)**2/8 - c**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b) -
3*c**2*d*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b) - 3*c*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*co
s(a + b*x)/(2*b) - d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b) + 3*c**2*d*si
n(a + b*x)**2/(4*b**2) + 3*c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**2/(4*b**2) - 3*c*d**2*x*
cos(a + b*x)**2/(4*b**2) + 3*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2/(8*b**2) - 3*d**3*x
**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(8*b**2) + 3*c*d**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(4*b**3)
+ 3*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(4*b**3) - 3*d**3*sin(a + b*x)**2/(8
*b**4), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3 + d**3*x**4/4)
*sin(a)**2, True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 442 vs. $2(112) = 224$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 442, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))c^3 - \frac{12(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))ac^2d}{b} + \frac{12(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))a^2cd^2}{b^2} - \frac{4(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))d^3}{b^3}}{1}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/16*(4*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^3 - 12*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x
+ 2*a))*a*c^2*d/b + 12*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*c*d^2/b^2 - 4
*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^3*d^3/b^3 + 6*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x
+ a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^2*d/b - 12*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 2*
(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c*d^2/b^2 + 6*(2*(b*x + a
)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*d^3/b^3 + 2*(4*
(b*x + a)^3 - 6*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(2*b
*x + 2*a))*c*d^2/b^2 - 2*(4*(b*x + a)^3 - 6*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3
*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*d^3/b^3 + (2*(b*x + a)^4 - 3*(2*
(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*(2*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*sin(2*b
*x + 2*a))*d^3/b^3)/b
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} d^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{2} cd^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{4} c^2 dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} c^3 x$$

$$- \frac{3(2b^2 d^3 x^2 + 4b^2 cd^2 x + 2b^2 c^2 d - d^3) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{16b^4}$$

$$- \frac{(2b^3 d^3 x^3 + 6b^3 cd^2 x^2 + 6b^3 c^2 dx + 2b^3 c^3 - 3bd^3 x - 3bcd^2) \sin(2bx + 2a)}{8b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*d^3*x^4 + 1/2*c*d^2*x^3 + 3/4*c^2*d*x^2 + 1/2*c^3*x - 3/16*(2*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^4 - 1/8*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^2*d*x + 2*b^3*c^3 - 3*b*d^3*x - 3*b*c*d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 35.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3d^3 \cos(2a+2bx)}{2} + 4b^4 c^3 x - 2b^3 c^3 \sin(2a + 2bx) + b^4 d^3 x^4 - 3b^2 c^2 d \cos(2a + 2bx) + 6b^4 c^2 dx^2 + 4$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `((3*d^3*cos(2*a + 2*b*x))/2 + 4*b^4*c^3*x - 2*b^3*c^3*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + b^4*d^3*x^4 - 3*b^2*c^2*d*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 6*b^4*c^2*d*x^2 + 4*b^4*c*d^2*x^3 - 3*b^2*d^3*x^2*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 3*b*c*d^2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 3*b*d^3*x*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 6*b^2*c*d^2*x*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 6*b^3*c^2*d*x*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(8*b^4)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-4 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) b^3 c^3 - 12 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) b^3 c^2 dx - 12 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) b^3 c d^2}{8b^4}$$

input

```
int((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 4*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b**3*c**3 - 12*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b
**3*c**2*d*x - 12*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b**3*c*d**2*x**2 - 4*cos(a + b
*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b**3*d**3*x**3 + 6*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b*c*d**2 + 6
*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b*d**3*x + 6*sin(a + b*x)**2*b**2*c**2*d + 12*s
in(a + b*x)**2*b**2*c*d**2*x + 6*sin(a + b*x)**2*b**2*d**3*x**2 - 3*sin(a
+ b*x)**2*d**3 + 4*a*b**3*c**3 + 18*a*b*c*d**2 + 4*b**4*c**3*x + 6*b**4*c*
*2*d*x**2 + 4*b**4*c*d**2*x**3 + b**4*d**3*x**4 - 12*b**2*c**2*d - 6*b**2*
c*d**2*x - 3*b**2*d**3*x**2 + 6*d**3)/(8*b**4)
```

3.10 $\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d^2 x}{4b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^3}{6d} + \frac{d^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{4b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{d(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^2}$$

```
output -1/4*d^2*x/b^2+1/6*(d*x+c)^3/d+1/4*d^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^3-1/2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b+1/2*d*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4b^3 x(3c^2 + 3cdx + d^2 x^2) - 6bd(c + dx) \cos(2(a + bx)) - 3(-d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \sin(2(a + bx))}{24b^3}$$

```
input Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

output

$$(4*b^3*x*(3*c^2 + 3*c*d*x + d^2*x^2) - 6*b*d*(c + d*x)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 3*(-d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Sin[2*(a + b*x)])/(24*b^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3792$$

$$-\frac{d^2 \int \sin^2(a + bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^2 dx + \frac{d(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$-\frac{d^2 \int \sin^2(a + bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3}{6d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$-\frac{d^2 \int \sin(a + bx)^2 dx}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3}{6d}$$

$$\downarrow 3115$$

$$-\frac{d^2 \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3}{6d}$$

$$\downarrow 24$$

$$\frac{d(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3}{6d}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^3/(6*d) - ((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b^2) - (d^2*(x/2 - (Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b)))/(2*b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-2(dx+c)^2b^2+d^2)\sin(2bx+2a)+4b\left(-\frac{d(dx+c)\cos(2bx+2a)}{2}+x\left(\frac{1}{3}x^2d^2+cdx+c^2\right)b^2+\frac{cd}{2}\right)}{8b^3}$
risc	$\frac{d^2x^3}{6} + \frac{cdx^2}{2} + \frac{c^2x}{2} + \frac{c^3}{6d} - \frac{d(dx+c)\cos(2bx+2a)}{4b^2} - \frac{(2x^2d^2b^2+4b^2cdx+2b^2c^2-d^2)\sin(2bx+2a)}{8b^3}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2d^2\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2acd\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{b} - \frac{2ad^2\left((bx+a)\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2}$
default	$\frac{a^2d^2\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2acd\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{b} - \frac{2ad^2\left((bx+a)\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2}$
norman	$cdx^2 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{d^2x^2 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^3}{b} + \frac{d^2x^3}{6} + \frac{cdx^2}{2} + \frac{d^2x^3 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2}{3} + \frac{d^2x^3 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^4}{6} - \frac{(2b^2c^2-d^2)\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{2b^3}$
orering	$\frac{(4b^4d^4x^5+20b^4cd^3x^4+40b^4c^2d^2x^3+36b^4c^3dx^2+12b^4c^4x+12b^2d^4x^3+42b^2cd^3x^2+48b^2c^2d^2x+12b^2c^3d-12d^4x-3d^3)}{12(dx+c)^2b^4}$

input

```
int((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8*((-2*(d*x+c)^2*b^2+d^2)*sin(2*b*x+2*a)+4*b*(-1/2*d*(d*x+c)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)+x*(1/3*x^2*d^2+c*d*x+c^2)*b^2+1/2*c*d))/b^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^3d^2x^3 + 6b^3cdx^2 - 6(bd^2x + bcd)\cos(bx + a)^2 - 3(2b^2d^2x^2 + 4b^2cdx + 2b^2c^2 - d^2)\cos(bx + a)\sin(bx + a)}{12b^3}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{12}(2b^3d^2x^3 + 6b^3cdx^2 - 6(bd^2x + bcd)\cos(bx + a)^2 - 3(2b^2d^2x^2 + 4b^2cdx + 2b^2c^2 - d^2)\cos(bx + a)\sin(bx + a) + 3(2b^3c^2 + bd^2)x)/b^3$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 264 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{c^2x \sin^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{c^2x \cos^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{cdx^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{cdx^2 \cos^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{d^2x^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{6} + \frac{d^2x^3 \cos^2(a+bx)}{6} - \frac{c^2 \sin(a+bx)}{2} \\ \left(c^2x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2x^3}{3} \right) \sin^2(a) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**2*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((c**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**2/2 + c**2*x*cos(a + b*x)**2/2 + c*d*x**2*
sin(a + b*x)**2/2 + c*d*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/2 + d**2*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2
/6 + d**2*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/6 - c**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b) -
c*d*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/b - d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2
*b) + c*d*sin(a + b*x)**2/(2*b**2) + d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**2/(4*b**2) - d**
2*x*cos(a + b*x)**2/(4*b**2) + d**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(4*b**3), Ne
(b, 0)), ((c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3)*sin(a)**2, True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 232 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{6(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))c^2 - \frac{12(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))acd}{b} + \frac{6(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))a^2d^2}{b^2} + \frac{6(2(bx+a)^2 - 2(bx+a) + 1)d^3}{b^3}}{12}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{24}*(6*(2*b*x + 2*a - \sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^2 - 12*(2*b*x + 2*a - \sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c*d/b + 6*(2*b*x + 2*a - \sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*d^2/b^2 + 6*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - \cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d/b - 6*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - \cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*d^2/b^2 + (4*(b*x + a)^3 - 6*(b*x + a)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d^2/b^2)/b$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{6} d^2 x^3 + \frac{1}{2} c dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} c^2 x - \frac{(bd^2 x + bcd) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{4b^3} - \frac{(2b^2 d^2 x^2 + 4b^2 c dx + 2b^2 c^2 - d^2) \sin(2bx + 2a)}{8b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{6}*d^2*x^3 + \frac{1}{2}*c*d*x^2 + \frac{1}{2}*c^2*x - \frac{1}{4}*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^3 - \frac{1}{8}*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*b^2*c^2 - d^2)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^3$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 35.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx = x \left(\frac{c^2}{4} - \frac{d^2}{8b^2} \right) + x \left(\frac{c^2}{4} + \frac{d^2}{8b^2} \right) + \frac{d^2 x^3}{6} + \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx) (d^2 - 2b^2 c^2)}{8b^3} + \frac{x \cos(2a + 2bx) \left(\frac{c^2}{2} - \frac{d^2}{4b^2} \right)}{2} - \frac{x \cos(2a + 2bx) \left(\frac{c^2}{2} + \frac{d^2}{4b^2} \right)}{2} + \frac{cdx^2}{2} - \frac{d^2 x^2 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{4b} - \frac{cd \cos(2a + 2bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{cdx \sin(2a + 2bx)}{2b}$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `x*(c^2/4 - d^2/(8*b^2)) + x*(c^2/4 + d^2/(8*b^2)) + (d^2*x^3)/6 + (sin(2*a + 2*b*x)*(d^2 - 2*b^2*c^2))/(8*b^3) + (x*cos(2*a + 2*b*x)*(c^2/2 - d^2/(4*b^2)))/2 - (x*cos(2*a + 2*b*x)*(c^2/2 + d^2/(4*b^2)))/2 + (c*d*x^2)/2 - (d^2*x^2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(4*b) - (c*d*cos(2*a + 2*b*x))/(4*b^2) - (c*d*x*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(2*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{-6 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) b^2 c^2 - 12 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) b^2 c dx - 6 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) b^2 d^2 x^2}{2}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 6*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b**2*c**2 - 12*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b
**2*c*d*x - 6*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b**2*d**2*x**2 + 3*cos(a + b*x)*si
n(a + b*x)*d**2 + 6*sin(a + b*x)**2*b*c*d + 6*sin(a + b*x)**2*b*d**2*x + 6
*a*b**2*c**2 + 9*a*d**2 + 6*b**3*c**2*x + 6*b**3*c*d*x**2 + 2*b**3*d**2*x*
*3 - 12*b*c*d - 3*b*d**2*x)/(12*b**3)
```

3.11 $\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{(c + dx)^2}{4d} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{d \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^2}$$

output `1/4*(d*x+c)^2/d-1/2*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b+1/4*d*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\ &= \frac{-d \cos(2(a + bx)) + 2b(2ac + bx(2c + dx) - (c + dx) \sin(2(a + bx)))}{8b^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(-(d*cos[2*(a + b*x)]) + 2*b*(2*a*c + b*x*(2*c + d*x) - (c + d*x)*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]))/(8*b^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3791, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3791$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx) dx + \frac{d \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{d \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2}{4d}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^2/(4*d) - ((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (d*SIN[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3791

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[d*((b*Sine + f*x)^(n)/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]
]*((b*Sine + f*x)^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*
x)*(b*Sine + f*x)^(n - 2), x], x) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n,
1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
risch	$\frac{dx^2}{4} + \frac{cx}{2} - \frac{d \cos(2bx+2a)}{8b^2} - \frac{(dx+c) \sin(2bx+2a)}{4b}$
derivativdivides	$-\frac{da \left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2} \frac{\sin(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)}{b} + c \left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2} \frac{\sin(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) + \frac{d \left((bx+a) \left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2} \frac{\sin(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) - \frac{(bx+a)^2}{2} \right)}{b}$
default	$-\frac{da \left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2} \frac{\sin(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)}{b} + c \left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2} \frac{\sin(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) + \frac{d \left((bx+a) \left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2} \frac{\sin(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) - \frac{(bx+a)^2}{2} \right)}{b}$
norman	$\frac{c \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^3}{b} + c x \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{d \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2}{b^2} + \frac{d x \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^3}{b} + \frac{cx}{2} + \frac{dx^2}{4} - \frac{c \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b} + \frac{c x \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^4}{2} + \frac{d x^2}{2}$
oring	$\frac{(2b^2 d^3 x^4 + 8b^2 c d^2 x^3 + 10b^2 c^2 d x^2 + 4b^2 c^3 x + 3d^3 x^2 + 6c d^2 x + 2d c^2) \sin(bx+a)^2}{4b^2(dx+c)^2} - \frac{(2x^2 d^2 + 4cdx + c^2) (d \sin(bx+a)^2 + \sin^3(bx+a))}{4(dx+c)^2}$

input

```
int((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*d*x^2+1/2*c*x-1/8*d/b^2*cos(2*b*x+2*a)-1/4/b*(d*x+c)*sin(2*b*x+2*a)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 dx^2 + 2 b^2 cx - d \cos(bx + a)^2 - 2 (bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{4 b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{4}(b^2dx^2 + 2b^2cx - d\cos(bx + a)^2 - 2(bdx + bc)\cos(bx + a)\sin(bx + a))/b^2$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 126 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{cx \sin^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{cx \cos^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{dx^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4} + \frac{dx^2 \cos^2(a+bx)}{4} - \frac{c \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{dx \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\ \left(cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) \sin^2(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((c*x*sin(a + b*x)**2/2 + c*x*cos(a + b*x)**2/2 + d*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2/4 + d*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/4 - c*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b) - d*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b) + d*sin(a + b*x)**2/(4*b**2), Ne(b, 0)), ((c*x + d*x**2/2)*sin(a)**2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))c - \frac{2(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))ad}{b} + \frac{(2(bx+a)^2 - 2(bx+a)\sin(2bx+2a) - \cos(2bx+2a))d}{b}}{8b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/8*(2*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c - 2*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*d/b + (2*(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*d/b)/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{4} dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} cx - \frac{d \cos(2bx + 2a)}{8b^2} - \frac{(bdx + bc) \sin(2bx + 2a)}{4b^2}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/4*d*x^2 + 1/2*c*x - 1/8*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^2 - 1/4*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^2
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 34.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{cx}{2} + \frac{dx^2}{4} - \frac{d \cos(2a + 2bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{c \sin(2a + 2bx)}{4b} - \frac{dx \sin(2a + 2bx)}{4b}$$

input

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x),x)
```

output

```
(c*x)/2 + (d*x^2)/4 - (d*cos(2*a + 2*b*x))/(8*b^2) - (c*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(4*b) - (d*x*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(4*b)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) bc - 2 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) bdx + \sin(bx + a)^2 d + 2abc + 2b^2cx + b^2d x^2}{4b^2}$$

input

```
int((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b*c - 2*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b*d*x +
sin(a + b*x)**2*d + 2*a*b*c + 2*b**2*c*x + b**2*d*x**2 - 2*d)/(4*b**2)
```


3.12 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	233
Maple [C] (verified)	234
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	235
Sympy [F]	235
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	235
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	236
Mupad [F(-1)]	237
Reduce [F]	238

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = -\frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d} + \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d}$$

output

$-1/2*\cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)/d+1/2*\ln(d*x+c)/d+1/2*\sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{-\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \log(c+dx) + \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2d}$$

input

`Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x),x]`

output

$$\frac{-\left(\cos\left[\frac{2a - (2bc)}{d}\right] \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left[\frac{2b(c + dx)}{d}\right]\right) + \log[c + dx] + \operatorname{SinIntegral}\left[\frac{2b(c + dx)}{d}\right]}{2d}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{c + dx} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\ & \int \left(\frac{1}{2(c + dx)} - \frac{\cos(2a + 2bx)}{2(c + dx)} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d} + \frac{\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d} + \frac{\log(c + dx)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x), x]$$

output

$$\frac{-1/2 \left(\cos\left[\frac{2a - (2bc)}{d}\right] \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left[\frac{2b(c + dx)}{d}\right] \right) + \log[c + dx]}{2d} + \frac{\operatorname{SinIntegral}\left[\frac{2b(c + dx)}{d}\right]}{2d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3793 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
risch	$\frac{e^{-\frac{2i(ad-bc)}{d}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(\frac{2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-bc)}{d}}{d}\right)}{4d} + \frac{e^{\frac{2i(ad-bc)}{d}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(\frac{-2ibx-2ia-\frac{2(-iad+ibc)}{d}}{d}\right)}{4d} + \frac{\ln(dx+a)}{2d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \ln(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))}{2d} - \frac{b \left(-\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2bx-2a-\frac{2(-ad+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+2bc}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2bx+2a+\frac{-2ad+2bc}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2bc}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{4}$
default	$\frac{b \ln(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))}{2d} - \frac{b \left(-\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2bx-2a-\frac{2(-ad+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+2bc}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2bx+2a+\frac{-2ad+2bc}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2bc}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{4}$

```
input int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4/d*exp(-2*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)*Ei(1, 2*I*b*x+2*I*a-2*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/4/d*exp(2*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)*Ei(1, -2*I*b*x-2*I*a-2*(-I*a*d+I*b*c)/d)+1/2*ln(d*x+c)/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - \log(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - log(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

$$= \frac{b\left(E_1\left(\frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d}\right) + E_1\left(-\frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d}\right)\right) \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + b\left(i E_1\left(\frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d}\right)\right)}{4bd}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(b*(exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*(I*exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*b*log(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/(b*d)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 612, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.85

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*(2*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - real_part(cos_integral(2*
b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*
b*c/d))*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))
*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)^
2*tan(b*c/d) + 4*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 2*i
mag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*imag_part(
cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 4*sin_integral(2*(b*
d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(a)^2 + real_pa
rt(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)^2 + real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x
- 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)^2 - 4*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)*
tan(b*c/d) - 4*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)
+ 2*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(b*c/d)^2 + real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c
/d))*tan(b*c/d)^2 + real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*c/d)^2
+ 2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(a) - 2*imag_part(cos_int
egral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(a) + 4*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(a)
- 2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*c/d) + 2*imag_part(cos
_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*c/d) - 4*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d
)*tan(b*c/d) + 2*log(abs(d*x + c)) - real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/
d)) - real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d)))/(d*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2
+ d*tan(a)^2 + d*tan(b*c/d)^2 + d)

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{c + dx} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x),x)
```

output

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x),x)`

3.13 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{b \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^2}$$

output

```
b*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^2-sin(b*x+a)^2/d/(d*x+c)+b*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) - \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} + b \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^2,x]
```


output

```
(b*CosIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d] - (d*Sin[a + b*x]^2
)/(c + d*x) + b*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d])/d^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3794, 27, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3794} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{2(c+dx)} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 & \frac{b \left(\sin \left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\cos \left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos \left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b \left(\sin \left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos \left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3780

$$\frac{b \left(\sin \left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{c+dx} dx + \frac{\cos \left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{Si} \left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3783

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{\sin \left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{CosIntegral} \left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{d} + \frac{\cos \left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{Si} \left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `-(Sin[a + b*x]^2/(d*(c + d*x))) + (b*((CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/d + (Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/d))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

```
rule 3783 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3784 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3794 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n - 1), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

method	result
risch	$-\frac{ib e^{-\frac{2i(ad-bc)}{d}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-bc)}{d}\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{ib e^{\frac{2i(ad-bc)}{d}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(-2ibx-2ia-\frac{2(-iad+ibc)}{d}\right)}{2d^2} -$ $b^2 \left(-\frac{2 \cos(2bx+2a)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))d} - 2 \left(-\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2bx-2a-\frac{2(-ad+bc)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2ad+2bc}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}(2bx+2a+\frac{-2ad+2bc}{d})}{d} \right) \right)$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b^2}{2(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))d} - \frac{b}{4}$
default	$-\frac{b^2}{2(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))d} - \frac{b}{4}$

```
input int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*I*b/d^2*exp(-2*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)*Ei(1,2*I*b*x+2*I*a-2*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/2
*I*b/d^2*exp(2*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)*Ei(1,-2*I*b*x-2*I*a-2*(-I*a*d+I*b*c)/d)-1/2/
d/(d*x+c)+1/4/d*(-2*b*d*x-2*b*c)/(-b*d*x-b*c)/(d*x+c)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{d \cos(bx + a)^2 + (bdx + bc) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(bdx + bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d}\right) + (bdx + bc) \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2(bdx + bc)}{d}\right) - d}{d^3x + cd^2}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-2*(
b*c - a*d)/d) + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x
+ b*c)/d) - d)/(d^3*x + c*d^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \left(E_2 \left(\frac{2(-i bc - i (bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) + E_2 \left(-\frac{2(-i bc - i (bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d} \right) + b^2 \left(i E_2 \left(\frac{2(-i bc - i (bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) - i E_2 \left(-\frac{2(-i bc - i (bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d} \right)}{4(bcd + (bx+a)d^2 - ad^2)b}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + b^2*(I*exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*b^2)/((b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*b)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 535 vs. 2(81) = 162.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 535, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.60

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(2(dx+c) \left(b - \frac{bc}{dx+c} + \frac{ad}{dx+c} \right) b^2 \operatorname{Ci} \left(\frac{2 \left((dx+c) \left(b - \frac{bc}{dx+c} + \frac{ad}{dx+c} \right) + bc - ad \right)}{d} \right) \sin \left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d} \right) + 2b^3 c \operatorname{Ci} \left(\frac{2(dx+c)(b - \frac{bc}{dx+c} + \frac{ad}{dx+c})}{d} \right) \right)}{4(bcd + (bx+a)d^2 - ad^2)b}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*(2*(d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))*b^2*cos_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*b^3*c*cos_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*a*b^2*d*cos_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*(d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))*b^2*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-2*((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*b^3*c*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-2*((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*a*b^2*d*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-2*((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) + b^2*d*cos(-2*(d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))/d) - b^2*d*d^2/(((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))*d^4 + b*c*d^4 - a*d^5)*b)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^2}{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(sin(a + b*x)**2/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)
```

3.14 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

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Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	251
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	251
Mupad [F(-1)]	252
Reduce [F]	253

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{b^2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^3} - \frac{b \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b^2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^3}$$

output

```
b^2*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)/d^3-b*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)-1/2*sin(b*x+a)^2/d/(d*x+c)^2-b^2*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)/d^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = -\frac{2b^2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \frac{d(d \sin^2(a+bx) + b(c+dx) \sin(2(a+bx)))}{(c+dx)^2} + 2b^2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2d^3}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(-2*b^2*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] + (d*(d*Sin[a + b*x]^2 + b*(c + d*x)*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]))/(c + d*x)^2 + 2*b^2*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d])/d^3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {3042, 3795, 16, 3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3795} \\
 & -\frac{2b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & -\frac{2b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} + \frac{b^2 \log(c + dx)}{d^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^2}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} + \frac{b^2 \log(c + dx)}{d^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & -\frac{2b^2 \int \left(\frac{1}{2(c+dx)} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{2(c+dx)} \right) dx}{d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} + \frac{b^2 \log(c + dx)}{d^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \left(-\frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d} + \frac{\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d} + \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{\frac{b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{d^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} + \frac{b^2 \log(c+dx)}{d^3}}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `(b^2*Log[c + d*x])/d^3 - (b*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(d^2*(c + d*x)) - Sin[a + b*x]^2/(2*d*(c + d*x)^2) - (2*b^2*(-1/2*(Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/d + Log[c + d*x]/(2*d) + (Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(2*d))/d^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 3795

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[
b*f*n*(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)
*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*f^2*n*((n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[f^2*(n^2/(d^2*(m + 1)*
(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b,
c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^3}{4(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))^2d} - \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\cos(2bx+2a)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))^2d} - \frac{2 \sin(2bx+2a)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2bx-2a-\frac{2(-ad+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+2a}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{4}$
default	$\frac{b^3}{4(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))^2d} - \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\cos(2bx+2a)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))^2d} - \frac{2 \sin(2bx+2a)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2bx-2a-\frac{2(-ad+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2ad+2a}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{4}$
risch	$-\frac{b^2 e^{-\frac{2i(ad-bc)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-bc)}{d}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{b^2 e^{\frac{2i(ad-bc)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(-2ibx-2ia-\frac{2(-iad+ibc)}{d}\right)}{2d^3}$

input

```
int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/b*(-1/4*b^3/(-a*d+b*c+d*(b*x+a))^2/d-1/4*b^3*(-cos(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+b*c+d*
d*(b*x+a))^2/d-(-2*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+b*c+d*(b*x+a))/d+2*(-2*Si(-2*b*x-2
*a-2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+2*Ci(2*b*x+2*a+2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*co
s(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 2(b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2b^2 cdx + b^2 c^2) \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - 2(bd^2 x + bcd) \cos(bx + a)}{2(d^5 x^2 + 2cd^4 x + c^2 d^3)}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - d^2)/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x + c^2*d^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 \left(E_3 \left(\frac{2(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) + E_3 \left(-\frac{2(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left(-\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d} \right) + b^3 \left(i E_3 \left(\frac{2(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) - i E_3 \left(-\frac{2(-i bc - i(bx+a)d + i ad)}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left(-\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d} \right)}{4(b^2 c^2 d - 2abcd^2 + (bx + a)^2 d^3 + a^2 d^3 + 2(bcd^2 - ad^3))}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + b^3*(I*exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^3)/((b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3))*(b*x + a))*b`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5141, normalized size of antiderivative = 45.50

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*(b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a
)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*t
an(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b
*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(co
s_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 4*b^2*d^2*x
^2*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 2*b^2*
d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c
/d)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2
*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b
*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b
*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x*real_part(cos_integr
al(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - b^2*d^2*x^2*real_
part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 - b^2*d^2*x^2*real_
part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 + 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*
real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d) + 4*
b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*ta
n(b*c/d) - 4*b^2*c*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2
*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 4*b^2*c*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d
))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 8*b^2*c*d*x*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*
c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) - b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integr...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(bx + a)}{d^3x^3 + 3cd^2x^2 + 3c^2dx + c^3} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^3,x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)**2/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)`

3.15 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

Optimal result	254
Mathematica [A] (verified)	254
Rubi [A] (verified)	255
Maple [A] (verified)	258
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	260
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Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	261
Mupad [F(-1)]	262
Reduce [F]	263

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = -\frac{b^2}{3d^3(c+dx)} - \frac{2b^3 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{3d^4}$$

$$- \frac{b \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{3d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2b^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3d^3(c+dx)} - \frac{2b^3 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{3d^4}$$

output

```
-1/3*b^2/d^3/(d*x+c)-2/3*b^3*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^4-1/3*b*
cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^2-1/3*sin(b*x+a)^2/d/(d*x+c)^3+2/3*b^2*s
in(b*x+a)^2/d^3/(d*x+c)-2/3*b^3*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)/d^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{4b^3 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) + \frac{d((-d^2+2b^2(c+dx)^2) \cos(2(a+bx))+d(d+b(c+dx) \sin(2(a+bx))))}{(c+dx)^3} + 4b^3 \cos}{6d^4}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^4,x]`

output `-1/6*(4*b^3*CosIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d] + (d*((-d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + d*(d + b*(c + d*x)*Sin[2*(a + b*x)])))/(c + d*x)^3 + 4*b^3*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d])/d^4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$, Rules used = {3042, 3795, 17, 3042, 3794, 27, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3795} \\
 & -\frac{2b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx}{3d^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2} dx}{3d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3d^2(c + dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{3d(c + dx)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{2b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx}{3d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3d^2(c + dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{3d(c + dx)^3} - \frac{b^2}{3d^3(c + dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^2}{(c+dx)^2} dx}{3d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3d^2(c + dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{3d(c + dx)^3} - \frac{b^2}{3d^3(c + dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3794}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{2(c+dx)} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} - \frac{b^2}{3d^3(c+dx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} - \frac{b^2}{3d^3(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} - \frac{b^2}{3d^3(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3784

$$\frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{b \left(\sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \frac{\cos(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{c+dx} dx + \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} - \frac{b^2}{3d^3(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{b \left(\sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx + \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} - \frac{b^2}{3d^3(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3780

$$\frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{b \left(\sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx + \frac{\cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \text{Si}(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} - \frac{b^2}{3d^3(c+dx)}$$

↓ 3783

$$\frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{d} + \frac{\cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)} \right)}{\frac{b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3d^2(c + dx)^2} - \frac{3d^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{3d(c + dx)^3} - \frac{b^2}{3d^3(c + dx)}}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^4,x]`

output `-1/3*b^2/(d^3*(c + d*x)) - (b*cos[a + b*x]*sin[a + b*x])/(3*d^2*(c + d*x)^2) - Sin[a + b*x]^2/(3*d*(c + d*x)^3) - (2*b^2*(-(Sin[a + b*x]^2/(d*(c + d*x)))) + (b*((CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/d + (Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/d))/d)/(3*d^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*
e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*
f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x]
&& NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

rule 3794

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1)
)) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n
- 1), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] &
& LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3795

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[
b*f*n*(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)
*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*f^2*n*((n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[f^2*(n^2/(d^2*(m + 1)*
(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b,
c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{b^4}{6(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))^3 d} - \frac{b^4}{3(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))^3 d} \left(\frac{2 \cos(2bx+2a)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))^2 d} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{\sin(2bx+2a)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))^2 d} + \frac{2 \cos(2bx+2a)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2\frac{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))}{d}\right)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))^2 d} \right)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))^2 d} \right)$
default	$\frac{b^4}{6(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))^3 d} - \frac{b^4}{3(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))^3 d} \left(\frac{2 \cos(2bx+2a)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))^2 d} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{\sin(2bx+2a)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))^2 d} + \frac{2 \cos(2bx+2a)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2\frac{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))}{d}\right)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))^2 d} \right)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))^2 d} \right)$
risch	$\frac{ib^3 e^{-\frac{2i(ad-bc)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(ad-bc)}{d}\right)}{3d^4} - \frac{ib^3 e^{\frac{2i(ad-bc)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(-2ibx-2ia-\frac{2(-iad+ibc)}{d}\right)}{3d^4}$

```
input int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/b*(-1/6*b^4/(-a*d+b*c+d*(b*x+a))^3/d-1/4*b^4*(-2/3*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+b*c+d*(b*x+a))^3/d-2/3*(-sin(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+b*c+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+(-2*cos(2*b*x+2*a)/(-a*d+b*c+d*(b*x+a))/d-2*(-2*Si(-2*b*x-2*a-2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-2*Ci(2*b*x+2*a+2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 d^3 x^2 + 2 b^2 c d^2 x + b^2 c^2 d - d^3 - (2 b^2 d^3 x^2 + 4 b^2 c d^2 x + 2 b^2 c^2 d - d^3) \cos(bx + a)^2 - (b d^3 x + b c d^2) \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) - 2 (b^3 d^3 x^3 + 3 b^3 c d^2 x^2 + 3 b^3 c^2 d x + b^3 c^3) \cos_integral(2 (b d x + b c) / d) \sin(-2 (b c - a d) / d) - 2 (b^3 d^3 x^3 + 3 b^3 c d^2 x^2 + 3 b^3 c^2 d x + b^3 c^3) \cos(-2 (b c - a d) / d) \sin_integral(2 (b d x + b c) / d)}{(d^7 x^3 + 3 c d^6 x^2 + 3 c^2 d^5 x + c^3 d^4)}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d - d^3 - (2*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - (b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d))/(d^7*x^3 + 3*c*d^6*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^5*x + c^3*d^4)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**4,x)`output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^4 \left(E_4 \left(\frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) + E_4 \left(-\frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left(-\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d} \right) + 3b^4 \left(i E_4 \left(\frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) - i E_4 \left(-\frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left(-\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d} \right)}{12(b^3c^3d - 3ab^2c^2d^2 + 3a^2bcd^3 + (bx+a)^3d^4 - a^3d^4 + 3(bcd^3 - ad^4)(bx+a)^2 + \dots)}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*(3*b^4*(exp_integral_e(4, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(4, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 3*b^4*(I*exp_integral_e(4, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(4, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*b^4)/((b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 + (b*x + a)^3*d^4 - a^3*d^4 + 3*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a))*b)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7832, normalized size of antiderivative = 48.35

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/3*(b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 + b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 - 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 + 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d) - 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d) + 8*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d) + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_in...
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^4,x)
```

output

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^4, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(bx + a)}{d^4x^4 + 4cd^3x^3 + 6c^2d^2x^2 + 4c^3dx + c^4} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^4,x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)`

3.16 $\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	264
Mathematica [A] (verified)	265
Rubi [A] (verified)	265
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 225

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) dx = & -\frac{488d^4 \cos(a + bx)}{27b^5} + \frac{80d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{9b^3} \\ & - \frac{2(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{8d^4 \cos^3(a + bx)}{81b^5} \\ & - \frac{160d^3(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{9b^4} + \frac{8d(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{3b^2} \\ & + \frac{4d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{9b^3} \\ & - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{3b} \\ & - \frac{8d^3(c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{27b^4} + \frac{4d(c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-488/27*d^4*cos(b*x+a)/b^5+80/9*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)/b^3-2/3*(d*x+c)^4
*cos(b*x+a)/b+8/81*d^4*cos(b*x+a)^3/b^5-160/9*d^3*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b^4+8
/3*d*(d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^2+4/9*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^
3-1/3*(d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b-8/27*d^3*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^
4+4/9*d*(d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-243(24d^4 - 12b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 + b^4(c + dx)^4) \cos(a + bx) + (8d^4 - 36b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 + 27b^4(c + dx)^4) \cos(3a + 3bx) - 24 * b * d * (c + dx) * (242d^2 - 39b^2(c + dx)^2 + (-2d^2 + 3b^2(c + dx)^2) * \cos[2(a + bx)]) * \sin[a + bx]}{32b^5}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output $(-243*(24*d^4 - 12*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*\text{Cos}[a + b*x] + (8*d^4 - 36*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 27*b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*\text{Cos}[3*(a + b*x)] - 24 * b * d * (c + d*x) * (242*d^2 - 39*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 + (-2*d^2 + 3*b^2*(c + d*x)^2) * \text{Cos}[2*(a + b*x)]) * \text{Sin}[a + b*x]) / (324*b^5)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34, number of steps used = 25, number of rules used = 24, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3792, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 3792, 3042, 3113, 2009, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3792}$$

$$-\frac{4d^2 \int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{4d(c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \downarrow 3777 \\
& -\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4d \int (c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4d \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \downarrow 3777 \\
& -\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4d \left(\frac{3d \int -(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& -\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
 \frac{2}{3} & \left(\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
 & \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & -\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
 \frac{2}{3} & \left(\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
 & \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
 \frac{2}{3} & \left(\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
 & \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{d \int -\sin(a+bx)dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx)dx}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx)dx}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3118

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \\
 & \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3792}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{4d^2 \left(-\frac{2d^2 \int \sin^3(a+bx) dx}{9b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b^2} + \\
 & \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4d^2 \left(-\frac{2d^2 \int \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{9b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{+} \\
 & \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{+} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3113}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4d^2 \left(\frac{2d^2 \int (1-\cos^2(a+bx)) d \cos(a+bx)}{9b^3} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{+} \\
 & \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{+} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4d^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \frac{3b^2}{9b^2} + \left(\frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4d^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \frac{3b^2}{9b^2} + \left(\frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4d^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \\
 & \left(\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{3777}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4d^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{d \int -\sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \\
 & \left(\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4d^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4d^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3118

$$\frac{\frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \left(\frac{4d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{4d^2 \left(\frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{3b^2}}{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)} \frac{1}{3b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/3*((c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/b + (4*d*(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(9*b^2) - (4*d^2*((2*d^2*(Cos[a + b*x] - Cos[a + b*x]^3/3)))/(9*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(3*b) + (2*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(9*b^2) + (2*(-(((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (2*d*((d*Cos[a + b*x])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b))/3))/(3*b^2) + (2*(-(((c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (4*d*((c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x])/b - (3*d*(-(((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (2*d*((d*Cos[a + b*x])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b))/b))/b))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3113 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp} \text{and}[(1 - x^2)^{((n - 1)/2)}, x], x], x, \text{Cos}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[(n - 1)/2, 0]$

rule 3118 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)} \sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c + d*x)^m) * (\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3792 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)} * ((b_.) \sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*m*(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)} * ((b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n / (f^{2*n^2})), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^m * \text{Cos}[e + f*x] * ((b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)} / (f*n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^{2*((n - 1)/n)} \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * (b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[d^{2*m} * ((m - 1) / (f^{2*n^2})) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 2)} * (b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{(27(dx+c)^4b^4 - 36d^2(dx+c)^2b^2 + 8d^4) \cos(3bx+3a) - 36(dx+c)db \left((dx+c)^2b^2 - \frac{2d^2}{3} \right) \sin(3bx+3a) + (-243(dx+c)^4b^4 - 324d^2(dx+c)^2b^2 + 8d^4) \cos(bx+a)}{324}$
risch	$-\frac{3(d^4x^4b^4 + 4b^4cd^3x^3 + 6b^4c^2d^2x^2 + 4b^4c^3dx + b^4c^4 - 12b^2d^4x^2 - 24b^2cd^3x - 12b^2c^2d^2 + 24d^4) \cos(bx+a)}{4b^5} + \frac{3d(b^2d^3x^3 + 3b^2cd^2x^2 + 3b^2c^2dx + b^2c^3)}{4b^5}$
oring	$\frac{16d(135b^6d^6x^6 + 810b^6cd^5x^5 + 2025b^6c^2d^4x^4 + 2700b^6c^3d^3x^3 + 2025b^6c^4d^2x^2 - 891b^4d^6x^4 + 810b^6c^5dx - 3564b^4cd^5x^3 + 243b^8d^4)}{243b^8(dx+c)}$
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

input $\text{int}((d*x+c)^4*\sin(b*x+a)^3,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
Piecewise((-c**4*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*c**4*cos(a + b*x)**3/(
3*b) - 4*c**3*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 8*c**3*d*x*cos(a + b*x)
**3/(3*b) - 6*c**2*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 4*c**2*d**2*
x**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/b - 4*c*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 8*
c*d**3*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - d**4*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)
/b - 2*d**4*x**4*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + 28*c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2
) + 8*c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**2) + 28*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a
+ b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + 8*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/b**2 + 28*
c*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + 8*c*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a +
b*x)**2/b**2 + 28*d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + 8*d**4*x**3*sin(a +
b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**2) + 28*c**2*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)
/(3*b**3) + 80*c**2*d**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**3) + 56*c*d**3*x*sin(a + b*
x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b**3) + 160*c*d**3*x*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**3) + 28*d
**4*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b**3) + 80*d**4*x**2*cos(a + b*x)
**3/(9*b**3) - 488*c*d**3*sin(a + b*x)**3/(27*b**4) - 160*c*d**3*sin(a + b
*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(9*b**4) - 488*d**4*x*sin(a + b*x)**3/(27*b**4) - 160*
d**4*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(9*b**4) - 488*d**4*sin(a + b*x)**2*co
s(a + b*x)/(27*b**5) - 1456*d**4*cos(a + b*x)**3/(81*b**5), Ne(b, 0)), ((c
**4*x + 2*c**3*d*x**2 + 2*c**2*d**2*x**3 + c*d**3*x**4 + d**4*x**5/5)*sin(
a)**3, True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 934 vs. $2(205) = 410$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 934, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/324*(108*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*c^4 - 432*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3
*cos(b*x + a))*a*c^3*d/b + 648*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*a^2*c^2*d
^2/b^2 - 432*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*a^3*c*d^3/b^3 + 108*(cos(b*
x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*a^4*d^4/b^4 + 36*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)
- 27*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*sin(b*x + a))*c^3*d/b
- 108*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*
x + 3*a) + 27*sin(b*x + a))*a*c^2*d^2/b^2 + 108*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3
*a) - 27*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*sin(b*x + a))*a^2*
c*d^3/b^3 - 36*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) -
sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*sin(b*x + a))*a^3*d^4/b^4 + 18*((9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)
*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 81*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(b*x + a)*sin(3*
b*x + 3*a) + 162*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*c^2*d^2/b^2 - 36*((9*(b*x + a)^2
- 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 81*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(b*x + a)*si
n(3*b*x + 3*a) + 162*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*a*c*d^3/b^3 + 18*((9*(b*x + a
)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 81*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(b*x + a
)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 162*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*a^2*d^4/b^4 + 12*(3*(b
*x + a)^3 - 2*b*x - 2*a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 81*((b*x + a)^3 - 6*b*x - 6*a)
*cos(b*x + a) - (9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 243*((b*x + a)^2 -
2)*sin(b*x + a))*c*d^3/b^3 - 12*(3*(3*(b*x + a)^3 - 2*b*x - 2*a)*cos(3*b*x
+ 3*a) - 81*((b*x + a)^3 - 6*b*x - 6*a)*cos(b*x + a) - (9*(b*x + a)^2 ...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) dx \\
&= \frac{(27 b^4 d^4 x^4 + 108 b^4 c d^3 x^3 + 162 b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 + 108 b^4 c^3 d x + 27 b^4 c^4 - 36 b^2 d^4 x^2 - 72 b^2 c d^3 x - 36 b^2 c^2 d^2 + 8 b^2 c^3 d - 36 b^2 c^4) \cos(3 a + 3 b x)}{324 b^5} \\
&\quad - \frac{3(b^4 d^4 x^4 + 4 b^4 c d^3 x^3 + 6 b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4 b^4 c^3 d x + b^4 c^4 - 12 b^2 d^4 x^2 - 24 b^2 c d^3 x - 12 b^2 c^2 d^2 + 24 d^4) \cos(3 a + 3 b x)}{4 b^5} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3 b^3 d^4 x^3 + 9 b^3 c d^3 x^2 + 9 b^3 c^2 d^2 x + 3 b^3 c^3 d - 2 b d^4 x - 2 b c d^3) \sin(3 b x + 3 a)}{27 b^5} \\
&\quad + \frac{3(b^3 d^4 x^3 + 3 b^3 c d^3 x^2 + 3 b^3 c^2 d^2 x + b^3 c^3 d - 6 b d^4 x - 6 b c d^3) \sin(b x + a)}{b^5}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/324*(27*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 108*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 162*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 108*b^4*c^3*d*x + 27*b^4*c^4 - 36*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 72*b^2*c*d^3*x - 36*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 8*d^4)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^5 - 3/4*(b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + b^4*c^4 - 12*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 24*b^2*c*d^3*x - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 24*d^4)*cos(b*x + a)/b^5 - 1/27*(3*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 9*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 9*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + 3*b^3*c^3*d - 2*b*d^4*x - 2*b*c*d^3)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^5 + 3*(b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + b^3*c^3*d - 6*b*d^4*x - 6*b*c*d^3)*sin(b*x + a)/b^5
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 36.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 533, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) dx \\
&= \frac{8x \cos(a + bx)^3 (20cd^3 - 3b^2c^3d)}{9b^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx)^3 (27b^4c^4 - 360b^2c^2d^2 + 728d^4)}{81b^5} \\
&\quad - \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2 (27b^4c^4 - 252b^2c^2d^2 + 488d^4)}{27b^5} \\
&\quad - \frac{8 \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx) (20cd^3 - 3b^2c^3d)}{9b^4} - \frac{2d^4x^4 \cos(a + bx)^3}{3b} \\
&\quad - \frac{4 \sin(a + bx)^3 (122cd^3 - 21b^2c^3d)}{27b^4} + \frac{28d^4x^3 \sin(a + bx)^3}{9b^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{4x \sin(a + bx)^3 (122d^4 - 63b^2c^2d^2)}{27b^4} + \frac{4x^2 \cos(a + bx)^3 (20d^4 - 9b^2c^2d^2)}{9b^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{2x^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2 (14d^4 - 9b^2c^2d^2)}{3b^3} - \frac{8cd^3x^3 \cos(a + bx)^3}{3b} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^4x^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2}{b} + \frac{8d^4x^3 \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{3b^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{28cd^3x^2 \sin(a + bx)^3}{3b^2} - \frac{8x \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx) (20d^4 - 9b^2c^2d^2)}{9b^4} \\
&\quad + \frac{4x \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2 (14cd^3 - 3b^2c^3d)}{3b^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{4cd^3x^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2}{b} + \frac{8cd^3x^2 \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^4,x)
```


output

```
(8*x*cos(a + b*x)^3*(20*c*d^3 - 3*b^2*c^3*d))/(9*b^3) - (2*cos(a + b*x)^3*
(728*d^4 + 27*b^4*c^4 - 360*b^2*c^2*d^2))/(81*b^5) - (cos(a + b*x)*sin(a +
b*x)^2*(488*d^4 + 27*b^4*c^4 - 252*b^2*c^2*d^2))/(27*b^5) - (8*cos(a + b*
x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(20*c*d^3 - 3*b^2*c^3*d))/(9*b^4) - (2*d^4*x^4*cos(a + b
*x)^3)/(3*b) - (4*sin(a + b*x)^3*(122*c*d^3 - 21*b^2*c^3*d))/(27*b^4) + (2
8*d^4*x^3*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(9*b^2) - (4*x*sin(a + b*x)^3*(122*d^4 - 63*b^2*
c^2*d^2))/(27*b^4) + (4*x^2*cos(a + b*x)^3*(20*d^4 - 9*b^2*c^2*d^2))/(9*b^
3) + (2*x^2*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(14*d^4 - 9*b^2*c^2*d^2))/(3*b^3)
- (8*c*d^3*x^3*cos(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b) - (d^4*x^4*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^
2)/b + (8*d^4*x^3*cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x))/(3*b^2) + (28*c*d^3*x^2*sin
(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b^2) - (8*x*cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(20*d^4 - 9*b^2*c^
2*d^2))/(9*b^4) + (4*x*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(14*c*d^3 - 3*b^2*c^3*d
))/(3*b^3) - (4*c*d^3*x^3*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2)/b + (8*c*d^3*x^2*co
s(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x))/b^2
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 612, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(ax + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{36 \sin^3(ax + bx) b^3 c^3 d + 36 \sin^3(ax + bx) b^3 d^4 x^3 - 24 \sin^3(ax + bx) b c d^3 - 24 \sin^3(ax + bx) b d^4 x + 216 a b^3 c^3 d}{1}$$

input

```
int((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 27*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*b**4*c**4 - 108*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*b**4*c**3*d*x - 162*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*b**4*c**2*d**2*x**2 - 108*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*b**4*c*d**3*x**3 - 27*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*b**4*d**4*x**4 + 36*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*b**2*c**2*d**2 + 72*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*b**2*c*d**3*x + 36*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*b**2*d**4*x**2 - 8*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*d**4 - 54*cos(a + b*x)*b**4*c**4 - 216*cos(a + b*x)*b**4*c**3*d*x - 324*cos(a + b*x)*b**4*c**2*d**2*x**2 - 216*cos(a + b*x)*b**4*c*d**3*x**3 - 54*cos(a + b*x)*b**4*d**4*x**4 + 720*cos(a + b*x)*b**2*c**2*d**2 + 1440*cos(a + b*x)*b**2*c*d**3*x + 720*cos(a + b*x)*b**2*d**4*x**2 - 1456*cos(a + b*x)*d**4 + 36*sin(a + b*x)**3*b**3*c**3*d + 108*sin(a + b*x)**3*b**3*c**2*d**2*x + 108*sin(a + b*x)**3*b**3*c*d**3*x**2 + 36*sin(a + b*x)**3*b**3*d**4*x**3 - 24*sin(a + b*x)**3*b*c*d**3 - 24*sin(a + b*x)**3*b*d**4*x + 216*sin(a + b*x)*b**3*c**3*d + 648*sin(a + b*x)*b**3*c**2*d**2*x + 648*sin(a + b*x)*b**3*c*d**3*x**2 + 216*sin(a + b*x)*b**3*d**4*x**3 - 1440*sin(a + b*x)*b*c*d**3 - 1440*sin(a + b*x)*b*d**4*x + 216*a*b**3*c**3*d - 576*a*b*c*d**3 - 54*b**4*c**4 + 288*b**2*c**2*d**2 - 496*d**4)/(81*b**5)
```

3.17 $\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{40d^2(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{9b^3} - \frac{2(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{40d^3 \sin(a + bx)}{9b^4} + \frac{2d(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{2d^2(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{9b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2d^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{27b^4} + \frac{d(c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b^2}$$

output

```
40/9*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b^3-2/3*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)/b-40/9*d^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^4+2*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)/b^2+2/9*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^3-1/3*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b-2/27*d^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^4+1/3*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-162b(c + dx)(-6d^2 + b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(a + bx) + 6b(c + dx)(-2d^2 + 3b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(3(a + bx)) - 4}{216b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output $(-162*b*(c + d*x)*(-6*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[a + b*x] + 6*b*(c + d*x)*(-2*d^2 + 3*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[3*(a + b*x)] - 4*d*(242*d^2 - 117*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 + (-2*d^2 + 9*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[2*(a + b*x)])*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(216*b^4)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3792, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 3791, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3792}$$

$$-\frac{2d^2 \int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{d(c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \downarrow 3777 \\
& -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \downarrow 3777 \\
& -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{2d \int -((c+dx) \sin(a+bx)) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{\frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}} \right) + \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{d \int \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{\frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}} \right) + \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{d \int \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{\frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}} \right) + \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}} \right) - \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3791}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2d^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2d^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \frac{2d^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{d \int \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2d^2\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{d\int\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})dx}{b}-\frac{(c+dx)\cos(a+bx)}{b}\right)+\frac{d\sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2}-\frac{(c+dx)\sin^2(a+bx)\cos(a+bx)}{3b}\right)}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{d(c+dx)^2\sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{3d\left(\frac{(c+dx)^2\sin(a+bx)}{b}-\frac{2d\left(\frac{d\sin(a+bx)}{b^2}-\frac{(c+dx)\cos(a+bx)}{b}\right)}{b}\right)}{b}-\frac{(c+dx)^3\cos(a+bx)}{b}\right) - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^3\sin^2(a+bx)\cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
& -\frac{2d^2\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{d\sin(a+bx)}{b^2}-\frac{(c+dx)\cos(a+bx)}{b}\right)+\frac{d\sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2}-\frac{(c+dx)\sin^2(a+bx)\cos(a+bx)}{3b}\right)}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{d(c+dx)^2\sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{3d\left(\frac{(c+dx)^2\sin(a+bx)}{b}-\frac{2d\left(\frac{d\sin(a+bx)}{b^2}-\frac{(c+dx)\cos(a+bx)}{b}\right)}{b}\right)}{b}-\frac{(c+dx)^3\cos(a+bx)}{b}\right) - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^3\sin^2(a+bx)\cos(a+bx)}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/3*((c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/b + (d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b^2) - (2*d^2*(-1/3*((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/b + (d*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(9*b^2) + (2*(-((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2))/3)/(3*b^2) + (2*(-((c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (3*d*((c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x])/b - (2*d*(-((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2))/b)/b)/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`
- rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{3(dx+c)\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{2d^2}{3}\right)b\cos(3bx+3a)-3d\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{2d^2}{9}\right)\sin(3bx+3a)-27(dx+c)b\left((dx+c)^2b^2-6d^2\right)\cos(bx+a)}{36b^4}$
risc	$-\frac{3(b^2d^3x^3+3b^2cd^2x^2+3b^2c^2dx+b^2c^3-6d^3x-6cd^2)\cos(bx+a)}{4b^3} + \frac{9d(x^2d^2b^2+2b^2cdx+b^2c^2-2d^2)\sin(bx+a)}{4b^4} + \dots$
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^3d^3(2+\sin(bx+a)^2)\cos(bx+a)}{3b^3} - \frac{a^2cd^2(2+\sin(bx+a)^2)\cos(bx+a)}{b^2} + \frac{3a^2d^3\left(-\frac{(bx+a)(2+\sin(bx+a)^2)\cos(bx+a)}{3} + \frac{\sin(bx+a)^3}{9}\right)}{b^3}$
default	$\frac{a^3d^3(2+\sin(bx+a)^2)\cos(bx+a)}{3b^3} - \frac{a^2cd^2(2+\sin(bx+a)^2)\cos(bx+a)}{b^2} + \frac{3a^2d^3\left(-\frac{(bx+a)(2+\sin(bx+a)^2)\cos(bx+a)}{3} + \frac{\sin(bx+a)^3}{9}\right)}{b^3}$
orering	$\frac{20d(9d^4x^4b^4+36b^4cd^3x^3+54b^4c^2d^2x^2+36b^4c^3dx+9b^4c^4-22b^2d^4x^2-44b^2cd^3x-22b^2c^2d^2-72d^4)\sin(bx+a)^3}{27b^6(dx+c)^2} - 10 \dots$
norman	$\frac{8cd^2\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^4}{b^3} + \frac{-12b^2c^3+80cd^2}{9b^3} - \frac{2d^3x^3}{3b} + \frac{(-12b^2c^3+56cd^2)\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2}{3b^3} - \frac{2cd^2x^2}{b} + \frac{4d(9b^2c^2-20d^2)\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{9b^4} + \dots$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/36*(3*(d*x+c)*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-2/3*d^2)*b*cos(3*b*x+3*a)-3*d*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-2/9*d^2)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)-27*(d*x+c)*b*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-6*d^2)*cos(b*x+a)+81*d*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-2*d^2)*sin(b*x+a)-24*b^3*c^3+160*c*d^2*b)/b^4`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(3b^3d^3x^3 + 9b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^3 - 2bcd^2 + (9b^3c^2d - 2bd^3)x) \cos(bx + a)^3 - 9(3b^3d^3x^3 + 9b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^3 - 2bcd^2 + (9b^3c^2d - 2bd^3)x) \sin(bx + a)^3}{27b^6(dx+c)^2} - 10 \dots$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\frac{1}{27} \cdot (3 \cdot (3b^3 d^3 x^3 + 9b^3 c d^2 x^2 + 3b^3 c^3 - 2b^3 c d^2 + (9b^3 c^2 d - 2b^3 d^3) x) \cdot \cos(bx + a)^3 - 9 \cdot (3b^3 d^3 x^3 + 9b^3 c d^2 x^2 + 3b^3 c^3 - 14b^3 c d^2 + (9b^3 c^2 d - 14b^3 d^3) x) \cdot \cos(bx + a) + (63b^3 d^3 x^2 + 126b^2 c d^2 x + 63b^2 c^2 d - 122d^3 - (9b^2 d^3 x^2 + 18b^2 c d^2 x + 9b^2 c^2 d - 2d^3) \cdot \cos(bx + a)^2) \cdot \sin(bx + a)) / b^4$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 495 vs. $2(173) = 346$.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 495, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{c^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2c^3 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{3c^2 dx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2c^2 dx \cos^3(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3cd^2 x^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\ \left(c^3 x + \frac{3c^2 dx^2}{2} + cd^2 x^3 + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4} \right) \sin^3(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**3*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-c**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*c**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 3*c**2*d*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*c**2*d*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/b - 3*c*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*c*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/b - d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*d**3*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + 7*c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + 2*c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/b**2 + 14*c*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + 4*c*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/b**2 + 7*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + 2*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/b**2 + 14*c*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b**3) + 40*c*d**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**3) + 14*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b**3) + 40*d**3*x*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**3) - 122*d**3*sin(a + b*x)**3/(27*b**4) - 40*d**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(9*b**4), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3 + d**3*x**4/4)*sin(a)**3, True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 541 vs. $2(161) = 322$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 541, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/108*(36*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*c^3 - 108*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*
cos(b*x + a))*a*c^2*d/b + 108*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*a^2*c*d^2/
b^2 - 36*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*a^3*d^3/b^3 + 9*(3*(b*x + a)*co
s(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*sin(b*x
+ a))*c^2*d/b - 18*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x +
a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*sin(b*x + a))*a*c*d^2/b^2 + 9*(3*(b*x + a)*cos
(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*sin(b*x
+ a))*a^2*d^3/b^3 + 3*((9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 81*((b*x + a
)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 162*(b*x + a)*sin(b
*x + a))*c*d^2/b^2 - 3*((9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 81*((b*x +
a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 162*(b*x + a)*sin(
b*x + a))*a*d^3/b^3 + (3*(3*(b*x + a)^3 - 2*b*x - 2*a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) -
81*((b*x + a)^3 - 6*b*x - 6*a)*cos(b*x + a) - (9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(3*b*
x + 3*a) + 243*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(b*x + a))*d^3/b^3)/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx \\ &= \frac{(3b^3d^3x^3 + 9b^3cd^2x^2 + 9b^3c^2dx + 3b^3c^3 - 2bd^3x - 2bcd^2) \cos(3bx + 3a)}{36b^4} \\ & \quad - \frac{3(b^3d^3x^3 + 3b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^2dx + b^3c^3 - 6bd^3x - 6bcd^2) \cos(bx + a)}{4b^4} \\ & \quad - \frac{(9b^2d^3x^2 + 18b^2cd^2x + 9b^2c^2d - 2d^3) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{108b^4} \\ & \quad + \frac{9(b^2d^3x^2 + 2b^2cd^2x + b^2c^2d - 2d^3) \sin(bx + a)}{4b^4} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/36*(3*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 9*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 9*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*b^3*c^3 - 2*b*d^3*x - 2*b*c*d^2)*\cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^4 - 3/4*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 \\ & + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3 - 6*b*d^3*x - 6*b*c*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)/b^4 - 1/108*(9*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 18*b^2*c*d^2*x + 9*b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)*\sin(3*b*x + 3*a) \\ & /b^4 + 9/4*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)*\sin(b*x + a)/b^4 \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 35.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx = & \frac{2 \cos(a + bx)^3 (20 c d^2 - 3 b^2 c^3)}{9 b^3} \\ & - \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3 (122 d^3 - 63 b^2 c^2 d)}{27 b^4} \\ & + \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2 (14 c d^2 - 3 b^2 c^3)}{3 b^3} \\ & - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx) (20 d^3 - 9 b^2 c^2 d)}{9 b^4} \\ & + \frac{2 x \cos(a + bx)^3 (20 d^3 - 9 b^2 c^2 d)}{9 b^3} \\ & - \frac{2 d^3 x^3 \cos(a + bx)^3}{3 b} + \frac{7 d^3 x^2 \sin(a + bx)^3}{3 b^2} \\ & + \frac{14 c d^2 x \sin(a + bx)^3}{3 b^2} \\ & + \frac{x \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2 (14 d^3 - 9 b^2 c^2 d)}{3 b^3} \\ & - \frac{2 c d^2 x^2 \cos(a + bx)^3}{b} \\ & - \frac{d^3 x^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2}{b} \\ & + \frac{2 d^3 x^2 \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} \\ & - \frac{3 c d^2 x^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2}{b} \\ & + \frac{4 c d^2 x \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (2*\cos(a + b*x)^3*(20*c*d^2 - 3*b^2*c^3))/(9*b^3) - (\sin(a + b*x)^3*(122*d \\ & ^3 - 63*b^2*c^2*d))/(27*b^4) + (\cos(a + b*x)*\sin(a + b*x)^2*(14*c*d^2 - 3* \\ & b^2*c^3))/(3*b^3) - (2*\cos(a + b*x)^2*\sin(a + b*x)*(20*d^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*d)) \\ & / (9*b^4) + (2*x*\cos(a + b*x)^3*(20*d^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*d))/(9*b^3) - (2*d^3*x^ \\ & 3*\cos(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b) + (7*d^3*x^2*\sin(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b^2) + (14*c*d^2*x \\ & *\sin(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b^2) + (x*\cos(a + b*x)*\sin(a + b*x)^2*(14*d^3 - 9*b^2* \\ & c^2*d))/(3*b^3) - (2*c*d^2*x^2*\cos(a + b*x)^3)/b - (d^3*x^3*\cos(a + b*x)*s \\ & in(a + b*x)^2)/b + (2*d^3*x^2*\cos(a + b*x)^2*\sin(a + b*x))/b^2 - (3*c*d^2* \\ & x^2*\cos(a + b*x)*\sin(a + b*x)^2)/b + (4*c*d^2*x*\cos(a + b*x)^2*\sin(a + b*x \\ &))/b^2 \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(ax + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-9 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2 b^3 c^3 - 27 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2 b^3 c^2 dx - 27 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2 b^3 c}{\dots}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-9*\cos(a + b*x)*\sin(a + b*x)**2*b**3*c**3 - 27*\cos(a + b*x)*\sin(a + b*x) \\ &)**2*b**3*c**2*d*x - 27*\cos(a + b*x)*\sin(a + b*x)**2*b**3*c*d**2*x**2 - 9* \\ & \cos(a + b*x)*\sin(a + b*x)**2*b**3*d**3*x**3 + 6*\cos(a + b*x)*\sin(a + b*x)* \\ & *2*b*c*d**2 + 6*\cos(a + b*x)*\sin(a + b*x)**2*b*d**3*x - 18*\cos(a + b*x)*b* \\ & *3*c**3 - 54*\cos(a + b*x)*b**3*c**2*d*x - 54*\cos(a + b*x)*b**3*c*d**2*x**2 \\ & - 18*\cos(a + b*x)*b**3*d**3*x**3 + 120*\cos(a + b*x)*b*c*d**2 + 120*\cos(a \\ & + b*x)*b*d**3*x + 9*\sin(a + b*x)**3*b**2*c**2*d + 18*\sin(a + b*x)**3*b**2* \\ & c*d**2*x + 9*\sin(a + b*x)**3*b**2*d**3*x**2 - 2*\sin(a + b*x)**3*d**3 + 54* \\ & \sin(a + b*x)*b**2*c**2*d + 108*\sin(a + b*x)*b**2*c*d**2*x + 54*\sin(a + b*x) \\ &)*b**2*d**3*x**2 - 120*\sin(a + b*x)*d**3 + 54*a*b**2*c**2*d - 48*a*d**3 - \\ & 18*b**3*c**3 + 48*b*c*d**2)/(27*b**4) \end{aligned}$$

3.18 $\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{14d^2 \cos(a + bx)}{9b^3} - \frac{2(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2d^2 \cos^3(a + bx)}{27b^3} + \frac{4d(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{2d(c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2}$$

output

```
14/9*d^2*cos(b*x+a)/b^3-2/3*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)/b-2/27*d^2*cos(b*x+a)^3/b
^3+4/3*d*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-1/3*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b+2/
9*d*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-81(-2d^2 + b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(a + bx) + (-2d^2 + 9b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(3(a + bx)) - 6bd(c + dx)(-27 \sin(a + bx) + \sin(3(a + bx)))}{108b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-81*(-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[a + b*x] + (-2*d^2 + 9*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[3*(a + b*x)] - 6*b*d*(c + d*x)*(-27*Sin[a + b*x] + Sin[3*(a + b*x)])/(108*b^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$, Rules used = {3042, 3792, 3042, 3113, 2009, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3792}$$

$$-\frac{2d^2 \int \sin^3(a + bx) dx}{9b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{2d(c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2d^2 \int \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{9b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3113} \\
& \frac{2d^2 \int (1 - \cos^2(a+bx)) d \cos(a+bx)}{9b^3} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx + \\
& \quad \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{d \int -\sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{b} \right) + \\
& \frac{2d^2 \left(\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx) \right)}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{b} \right) + \\
& \frac{2d^2 \left(\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx) \right)}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
& \frac{2d^2 \left(\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx) \right)}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{b} \right) - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(2*d^2*(Cos[a + b*x] - Cos[a + b*x]^3/3))/(9*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(3*b) + (2*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(9*b^2) + (2*(-(((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (2*d*((d*Cos[a + b*x])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b))/b))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; SumQ}[\text{u}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3113 $\text{Int}[\sin[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_)]^{(\text{n}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{d}^{(-1)} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp and}[(1 - \text{x}^2)^{((\text{n} - 1)/2)}, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Cos}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[(\text{n} - 1)/2, 0]$
- rule 3118 $\text{Int}[\sin[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}]/\text{d}, \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3777 $\text{Int}[((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_.)} * \sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * (\text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}]/\text{f}), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d} * (\text{m}/\text{f}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} - 1)} * \text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0]$
- rule 3792 $\text{Int}[((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_.)} * ((\text{b}_.) * \sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)])^{(\text{n}_.)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{d} * \text{m} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} - 1)} * ((\text{b} * \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{\text{n}} / (\text{f}^2 * \text{n}^2)), \text{x}] + (-\text{Simp}[\text{b} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * \text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}] * ((\text{b} * \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{(\text{n} - 1)} / (\text{f} * \text{n})), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{b}^2 * ((\text{n} - 1)/\text{n}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * (\text{b} * \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{(\text{n} - 2)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{d}^2 * \text{m} * ((\text{m} - 1)/(\text{f}^2 * \text{n}^2)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} - 2)} * (\text{b} * \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}]) \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{(9(dx+c)^2b^2-2d^2)\cos(3bx+3a)-6bd(dx+c)\sin(3bx+3a)+(-81(dx+c)^2b^2+162d^2)\cos(bx+a)+162bd(dx+c)\sin(bx+a)}{108b^3}$
risch	$-\frac{3(x^2d^2b^2+2b^2cdx+b^2c^2-2d^2)\cos(bx+a)}{4b^3} + \frac{3d(dx+c)\sin(bx+a)}{2b^2} + \frac{(9x^2d^2b^2+18b^2cdx+9b^2c^2-2d^2)\cos(3bx+3a)}{108b^3}$
derivativdivides	$-\frac{a^2d^2(2+\sin(bx+a)^2)\cos(bx+a)}{3b^2} + \frac{2acd(2+\sin(bx+a)^2)\cos(bx+a)}{3b} - \frac{2ad^2\left(-\frac{(bx+a)(2+\sin(bx+a)^2)\cos(bx+a)}{3} + \frac{\sin(bx+a)^3}{9}\right)}{b^2}$
default	$-\frac{a^2d^2(2+\sin(bx+a)^2)\cos(bx+a)}{3b^2} + \frac{2acd(2+\sin(bx+a)^2)\cos(bx+a)}{3b} - \frac{2ad^2\left(-\frac{(bx+a)(2+\sin(bx+a)^2)\cos(bx+a)}{3} + \frac{\sin(bx+a)^3}{9}\right)}{b^2}$
norman	$\frac{-36b^2c^2+80d^2}{27b^3} - \frac{2d^2x^2}{3b} + \frac{8d^2\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^4}{3b^3} + \frac{(-36b^2c^2+56d^2)\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2}{9b^3} - \frac{4cdx}{3b} + \frac{8cd\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{3b^2} + \frac{64cd\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^3}{9b^2}$
orering	$\frac{40d(9d^4x^4b^4+36b^4cd^3x^3+54b^4c^2d^2x^2+36b^4c^3dx+9b^4c^4-b^2d^4x^2-2b^2cd^3x-b^2c^2d^2-12d^4)\sin(bx+a)^3}{81b^6(dx+c)^3} - \frac{2(45d^4x^4+36b^4cd^3x^3+54b^4c^2d^2x^2+36b^4c^3dx+9b^4c^4-b^2d^4x^2-2b^2cd^3x-b^2c^2d^2-12d^4)\sin(bx+a)^3}{81b^6(dx+c)^3}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/108*((9*(d*x+c)^2*b^2-2*d^2)*cos(3*b*x+3*a)-6*b*d*(d*x+c)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)+(-81*(d*x+c)^2*b^2+162*d^2)*cos(b*x+a)+162*b*d*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)-72*b^2*c^2+160*d^2)/b^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(9b^2d^2x^2 + 18b^2cdx + 9b^2c^2 - 2d^2)\cos(bx + a)^3 - 3(9b^2d^2x^2 + 18b^2cdx + 9b^2c^2 - 14d^2)\cos(bx + a)}{27b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\frac{1}{27} \left((9b^2d^2x^2 + 18b^2c dx + 9b^2c^2 - 2d^2) \cos(bx + a)^3 - 3(9b^2d^2x^2 + 18b^2c dx + 9b^2c^2 - 14d^2) \cos(bx + a) + 6(7b^2d^2x + 7b^2c d - (b^2d^2x + b^2c d) \cos(bx + a)^2) \sin(bx + a) \right) / b^3$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 284 vs. $2(121) = 242$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{c^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2c^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2cdx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{4cdx \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{d^2 x^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\ \left(c^2 x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2 x^3}{3} \right) \sin^3(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**2*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-c**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*c**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 2*c*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 4*c*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + 14*c*d*sin(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + 4*c*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**2) + 14*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + 4*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**2) + 14*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(9*b**3) + 40*d**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(27*b**3), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3)*sin(a)**3, True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 270 vs. $2(111) = 222$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{36 (\cos(bx + a)^3 - 3 \cos(bx + a)) c^2}{b} - \frac{72 (\cos(bx + a)^3 - 3 \cos(bx + a)) acd}{b} + \frac{36 (\cos(bx + a)^3 - 3 \cos(bx + a)) a^2 d^2}{b^2} + \frac{6 (3 (bx + a) \sin(bx + a) \cos(bx + a)^2 - 3 \cos(bx + a)^3)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/108*(36*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*c^2 - 72*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*a*c*d/b + 36*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*a^2*d^2/b^2 + 6*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*sin(b*x + a))*c*d/b - 6*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*sin(b*x + a))*a*d^2/b^2 + ((9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 81*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 162*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*d^2/b^2)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{(9b^2d^2x^2 + 18b^2cdx + 9b^2c^2 - 2d^2) \cos(3bx + 3a)}{108b^3} - \frac{3(b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2 - 2d^2) \cos(bx + a)}{4b^3} - \frac{(bd^2x + bcd) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{18b^3} + \frac{3(bd^2x + bcd) \sin(bx + a)}{2b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/108*(9*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 18*b^2*c*d*x + 9*b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^3 - 3/4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)/b^3 - 1/18*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^3 + 3/2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(b*x + a)/b^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 35.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3d^2 x \sin(a+bx)}{2} - \frac{d^2 x \sin(3a+3bx)}{18} + \frac{3cd \sin(a+bx)}{2} - \frac{cd \sin(3a+3bx)}{18}}{b^2}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{3c^2 \cos(a+bx)}{4} - \frac{c^2 \cos(3a+3bx)}{12} + \frac{3d^2 x^2 \cos(a+bx)}{4} - \frac{d^2 x^2 \cos(3a+3bx)}{12} - \frac{cdx \cos(3a+3bx)}{6} + \frac{3cdx \cos(a+bx)}{2}}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{3d^2 \cos(a+bx)}{2b^3} - \frac{d^2 \cos(3a+3bx)}{54b^3}$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `((3*d^2*x*sin(a + b*x))/2 - (d^2*x*sin(3*a + 3*b*x))/18 + (3*c*d*sin(a + b*x))/2 - (c*d*sin(3*a + 3*b*x))/18)/b^2 - ((3*c^2*cos(a + b*x))/4 - (c^2*cos(3*a + 3*b*x))/12 + (3*d^2*x^2*cos(a + b*x))/4 - (d^2*x^2*cos(3*a + 3*b*x))/12 - (c*d*x*cos(3*a + 3*b*x))/6 + (3*c*d*x*cos(a + b*x))/2)/b + (3*d^2*cos(a + b*x))/(2*b^3) - (d^2*cos(3*a + 3*b*x))/(54*b^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-9 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2 b^2 c^2 - 18 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2 b^2 cdx - 9 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2 b^2 d^2}{b^3}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 9*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*b**2*c**2 - 18*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)
)**2*b**2*c*d*x - 9*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 + 2*cos(a
+ b*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*d**2 - 18*cos(a + b*x)*b**2*c**2 - 36*cos(a + b*x)*
b**2*c*d*x - 18*cos(a + b*x)*b**2*d**2*x**2 + 40*cos(a + b*x)*d**2 + 6*sin
(a + b*x)**3*b*c*d + 6*sin(a + b*x)**3*b*d**2*x + 36*sin(a + b*x)*b*c*d +
36*sin(a + b*x)*b*d**2*x + 36*a*b*c*d - 18*b**2*c**2 + 16*d**2)/(27*b**3)
```


3.19 $\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{2d \sin(a + bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2}$$

output

```
-2/3*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b+2/3*d*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-1/3*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b+1/9*d*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{-27b(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) + 3b(c + dx) \cos(3(a + bx)) + d(27 \sin(a + bx) - \sin(3(a + bx)))}{36b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-27*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[a + b*x] + 3*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[3*(a + b*x)] + d*(27*\text{Sin}[a + b*x] - \text{Sin}[3*(a + b*x)]))/36*b^2}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 3791, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3791$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b}$$

$$\downarrow 3777$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{d \int \cos(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{d \int \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b}$$

$$\downarrow 3117$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{d \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/3*((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/b + (d*SIN[a + b*x]^3)/(9*b^2) + (2*(-((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (d*SIN[a + b*x])/b^2))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[SIN[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{3b(dx+c)\cos(3bx+3a)-d\sin(3bx+3a)-27(dx+c)b\cos(bx+a)-24bc+27\sin(bx+a)d}{36b^2}$
risch	$-\frac{3(dx+c)\cos(bx+a)}{4b} + \frac{3d\sin(bx+a)}{4b^2} + \frac{(dx+c)\cos(3bx+3a)}{12b} - \frac{d\sin(3bx+3a)}{36b^2}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{da(2+\sin(bx+a)^2)\cos(bx+a)}{3b} - \frac{c(2+\sin(bx+a)^2)\cos(bx+a)}{3} + \frac{d\left(-\frac{(bx+a)(2+\sin(bx+a)^2)\cos(bx+a)}{3} + \frac{\sin(bx+a)^3}{9} + \frac{2\sin(bx+a)}{3}\right)}{b}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{da(2+\sin(bx+a)^2)\cos(bx+a)}{3b} - \frac{c(2+\sin(bx+a)^2)\cos(bx+a)}{3} + \frac{d\left(-\frac{(bx+a)(2+\sin(bx+a)^2)\cos(bx+a)}{3} + \frac{\sin(bx+a)^3}{9} + \frac{2\sin(bx+a)}{3}\right)}{b}}{b}$
norman	$-\frac{4c\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2}{b} - \frac{4c}{3b} + \frac{4d\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{3b^2} + \frac{32d\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^3}{9b^2} + \frac{4d\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^5}{3b^2} - \frac{2dx}{3b} - \frac{2dx\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2}{b} + \frac{2dx\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^4}{b}$
orering	$\frac{4d(5x^2d^2b^2+10b^2cdx+5b^2c^2+2d^2)\sin(bx+a)^3}{9b^4(dx+c)^2} - \frac{2(5x^2d^2b^2+10b^2cdx+5b^2c^2+4d^2)(d\sin(bx+a)^3+3(dx+c)\sin(bx+a))}{9b^4(dx+c)^2}$

input

```
int((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/36*(3*b*(d*x+c)*cos(3*b*x+3*a)-d*sin(3*b*x+3*a)-27*(d*x+c)*b*cos(b*x+a)-24*b*c+27*sin(b*x+a)*d)/b^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)^3 - 9(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a) - (d \cos(bx + a)^2 - 7d) \sin(bx + a)}{9b^2}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{9} \cdot (3 \cdot (b \cdot dx + b \cdot c) \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^3 - 9 \cdot (b \cdot dx + b \cdot c) \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a) - (d \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a))^2 - 7 \cdot d) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) / b^2$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{c \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2c \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{dx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2dx \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{7d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{2d \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b^2} \\ \left(cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) \sin^3(a) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-c*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*c*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + 7*d*sin(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + 2*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**2), Ne(b, 0)), ((c*x + d*x**2/2)*sin(a)**3, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{12 (\cos(bx + a))^3 - 3 \cos(bx + a)}{36b} c - \frac{12 (\cos(bx+a))^3 - 3 \cos(bx+a)}{b} ad + \frac{(3(bx+a) \cos(3bx+3a) - 27(bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - \sin(3bx+3a) + 27 \sin(bx+a)) \cdot d}{36b}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/36*(12*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*c - 12*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*a*d/b + (3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*sin(b*x + a))*d/b)/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{(bdx + bc) \cos(3bx + 3a)}{12b^2} - \frac{3(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)}{4b^2} - \frac{d \sin(3bx + 3a)}{36b^2} + \frac{3d \sin(bx + a)}{4b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/12*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^2 - 3/4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)/b^2 - 1/36*d*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^2 + 3/4*d*sin(b*x + a)/b^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{7d \sin(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{c \cos(a + bx) - \frac{c \cos(a + bx)^3}{3} + dx \cos(a + bx) - \frac{dx \cos(a + bx)^3}{3}}{b} - \frac{d \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{9b^2}$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x),x)`

output `(7*d*sin(a + b*x))/(9*b^2) - (c*cos(a + b*x) - (c*cos(a + b*x)^3)/3 + d*x*cos(a + b*x) - (d*x*cos(a + b*x)^3)/3)/b - (d*cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x))/(9*b^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-3 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2 bc - 3 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^2 bdx - 6 \cos(bx + a) bc - 6 \cos(bx + a) bdx}{9b^2}$$

input

```
int((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 3*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*b*c - 3*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*b*
d*x - 6*cos(a + b*x)*b*c - 6*cos(a + b*x)*b*d*x + sin(a + b*x)**3*d + 6*si
n(a + b*x)*d - 6*a*d + 6*b*c)/(9*b**2)
```

3.20 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = -\frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{4d} + \frac{3 \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{4d} + \frac{3 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} - \frac{\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d}$$

```
output -1/4*Ci(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d+3/4*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d
+3/4*cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d-1/4*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*Si(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) - 3 \text{CosIntegral}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) - 3 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right)}{4d}$$

```
input Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x),x]
```


output

```
-1/4*(CosIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d] - 3*CosIntegral[
b*(c/d + x)]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d] - 3*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[b*(c/d + x)
] + Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d])/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 3793

$$\int \left(\frac{3 \sin(a + bx)}{4(c + dx)} - \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{4(c + dx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d} + \frac{3 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} +$$

$$\frac{3 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} - \frac{\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d}$$

input

```
Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x),x]
```

output

```
-1/4*(CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/d + (3*CosInteg
ral[(b*c)/d + b*x]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(4*d) + (3*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegr
al[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(4*d) - (Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3
*b*x])/(4*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3793 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_))*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(-\frac{3 \operatorname{Si} \left(-3bx - 3a - \frac{3(-ad+bc)}{d} \right) \cos \left(\frac{-3ad+3bc}{d} \right) - 3 \operatorname{Ci} \left(3bx + 3a + \frac{-3ad+3bc}{d} \right) \sin \left(\frac{-3ad+3bc}{d} \right)}{12} \right)}{b} + 3b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{Si} \left(-bx - a - \frac{-ad+bc}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$
default	$\frac{b \left(-\frac{3 \operatorname{Si} \left(-3bx - 3a - \frac{3(-ad+bc)}{d} \right) \cos \left(\frac{-3ad+3bc}{d} \right) - 3 \operatorname{Ci} \left(3bx + 3a + \frac{-3ad+3bc}{d} \right) \sin \left(\frac{-3ad+3bc}{d} \right)}{12} \right)}{b} + 3b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{Si} \left(-bx - a - \frac{-ad+bc}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{\frac{3i(ad-bc)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1 \left(-3ibx - 3ia - \frac{3(-iad+ibc)}{d} \right)}{8d} + \frac{ie^{-\frac{3i(ad-bc)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1 \left(3ibx + 3ia - \frac{3i(ad-bc)}{d} \right)}{8d} - 3i \operatorname{Si} \left(-bx - a - \frac{-ad+bc}{d} \right)$

```
input int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/b*(-1/12*b*(-3*Si(-3*b*x-3*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-3*Ci(3*b*x+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)+3/4*b*(-Si(-b*x-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-Ci(b*x+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) - \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{3(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) + 3 \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(3*cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - cos_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 3*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{3b \left(i E_1\left(\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-id}{d}\right) - i E_1\left(-\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-id}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) - b \left(-i E_1\left(\frac{3(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d}\right) \right)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(3*b*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 3*b*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*(exp_integral_e(1, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))/(b*d)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6296, normalized size of antiderivative = 52.03

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/8*(imag_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*
tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 3*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*
tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 3*imag_part(
cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan
(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - imag_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan
(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*
c)/d)*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 6*sin_
integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1
/2*b*c/d)^2 - 6*real_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*
a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 6*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c
/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) + 2*real_pa
rt(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)
*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*real_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)
^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 6*real_part(cos_integral
(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 +
6*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)*tan(3/2*b
*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*real_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(
3/2*a)*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*real_part(cos_in
tegral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2
*b*c/d)^2 + imag_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{c + dx} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x),x)
```

output

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x),x)`

3.21 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

Optimal result	318
Mathematica [A] (verified)	318
Rubi [A] (verified)	319
Maple [A] (verified)	320
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	321
Sympy [F]	321
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	322
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	322
Mupad [F(-1)]	323
Reduce [F]	324

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{3b \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{3b \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} - \frac{3b \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d^2} + \frac{3b \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d^2}$$

output

```
3/4*b*cos(a-b*c/d)*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)/d^2-3/4*b*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*Ci(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)/d^2-sin(b*x+a)^3/d/(d*x+c)-3/4*b*sin(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d^2+3/4*b*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*Si(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{3b(c+dx) \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) - 3b(c+dx) \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3b(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 3d \sin^3(a+bx)}{d^2(c+dx)^2}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output $(3*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{CosIntegral}[b*(c/d + x)] - 3*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*\text{CosIntegral}[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 3*d*\text{Cos}[b*x]*\text{Sin}[a] + d*\text{Cos}[3*b*x]*\text{Sin}[3*a] - 3*d*\text{Cos}[a]*\text{Sin}[b*x] + d*\text{Cos}[3*a]*\text{Sin}[3*b*x] - 3*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Sin}[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[b*(c/d + x)] + 3*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Sin}[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(4*d^2*(c + d*x))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {3042, 3794, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3794$$

$$\frac{3b \int \left(\frac{\cos(a+bx)}{4(c+dx)} - \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{4(c+dx)} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{3b \left(\frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} - \frac{\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d} - \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} + \frac{\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^2,x]`


```
output -(Sin[a + b*x]^3/(d*(c + d*x))) + (3*b*((Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(4*d) - (Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(4*d) - (Sin[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(4*d) + (Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(4*d))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3794 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] & & LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{3 \sin(3bx+3a)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))d} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Si}\left(-3bx-3a-\frac{3(-ad+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-3ad+3bc}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Ci}\left(3bx+3a+\frac{-3ad+3bc}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-3ad+3bc}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{12b}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{3 \sin(3bx+3a)}{(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))d} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Si}\left(-3bx-3a-\frac{3(-ad+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-3ad+3bc}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Ci}\left(3bx+3a+\frac{-3ad+3bc}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-3ad+3bc}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{12b}$
risch	$\frac{3b e^{\frac{3i(ad-bc)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(-3ibx-3ia-\frac{3(-iad+ibc)}{d}\right)}{8d^2} + \frac{3b e^{-\frac{3i(ad-bc)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(3ibx+3ia-\frac{3i(ad-bc)}{d}\right)}{8d^2} - \frac{3b \operatorname{Ci}\left(3bx+3a+\frac{-3ad+3bc}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-3ad+3bc}{d}\right)}{d}$

```
input int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/b*(-1/12*b^2*(-3*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+b*c+d*(b*x+a))/d+3*(-3*Si(-3*b*x-3
*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+3*Ci(3*b*x+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*co
s(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)+3/4*b^2*(-sin(b*x+a)/(-a*d+b*c+d*(b*x+a))/d+(-Si(-
b*x-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+Ci(b*x+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b
*c)/d)/d)/d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{3(bdx + bc) \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{3(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - 3(bdx + bc) \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) - 3(bdx + bc) \sin\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right)}{4(d^3x}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*(3*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d
) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 3*
(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 3*(b
*d*x + b*c)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 4*(d*cos(b
*x + a)^2 - d)*sin(b*x + a))/(d^3*x + c*d^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{3b^2 \left(i E_2 \left(\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-id}{d} \right) - i E_2 \left(-\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-id}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right) - b^2 \left(-i E_2 \left(\frac{3(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) \right)}{-(c+dx)^2}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/8*(3*b^2*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 3*b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/((b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*b)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1000 vs. 2(137) = 274.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1000, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.90

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/4*(3*(d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))*b^2*cos(-3*(b*c - a*
d)/d)*cos_integral(3*((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c
- a*d)/d) + 3*b^3*c*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(3*((d*x + c)*(b - b
*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) - 3*a*b^2*d*cos(-3*(b*c - a*
d)/d)*cos_integral(3*((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c
- a*d)/d) - 3*(d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))*b^2*cos(-(b*c
- a*d)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c
c - a*d)/d) - 3*b^3*c*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(b - b*c
/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) + 3*a*b^2*d*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d
)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)
/d) - 3*(d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))*b^2*sin(-(b*c - a*d)
/d)*sin_integral(-((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a
*d)/d) - 3*b^3*c*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*
x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) + 3*a*b^2*d*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*si
n_integral(-((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d)
+ 3*(d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))*b^2*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/
d)*sin_integral(-3*((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c -
a*d)/d) + 3*b^3*c*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-3*((d*x + c)*(b - b*
c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) - 3*a*b^2*d*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d
)/d)*sin_integral(-3*((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^3}{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)**3/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)`

3.22 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

Optimal result	325
Mathematica [A] (verified)	326
Rubi [A] (verified)	326
Maple [A] (verified)	329
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	330
Sympy [F]	331
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	331
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	332
Mupad [F(-1)]	333
Reduce [F]	334

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 184

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{9b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{8d^3} - \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{8d^3} - \frac{3b \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{3b^2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{8d^3} + \frac{9b^2 \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{8d^3}$$

output

```
9/8*b^2*Ci(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^3-3/8*b^2*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^3-3/2*b*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/d^2/(d*x+c)-1/2*sin(b*x+a)^3/d/(d*x+c)^2-3/8*b^2*cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d^3+9/8*b^2*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*Si(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)/d^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6d \cos(bx)(b(c + dx) \cos(a) + d \sin(a)) + 2d \cos(3bx)(3b(c + dx) \cos(3a) + d \sin(3a)) + 6d(-d \cos(a) -$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output

```
(-6*d*Cos[b*x]*(b*(c + d*x)*Cos[a] + d*Sin[a]) + 2*d*Cos[3*b*x]*(3*b*(c +
d*x)*Cos[3*a] + d*Sin[3*a]) + 6*d*(-(d*Cos[a]) + b*(c + d*x)*Sin[a])*Sin[b
*x] + 2*d*(d*Cos[3*a] - 3*b*(c + d*x)*Sin[3*a])*Sin[3*b*x] + 6*b^2*(c + d*
x)^2*(3*CosIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d] - CosIntegral[
b*(c/d + x)]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d] - Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[b*(c/d + x)]
+ 3*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(16*d^3*(c + d*x
)^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {3042, 3795, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

↓ 3795

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{9b^2 \int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} - \frac{3b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} - \frac{9b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{c+dx} dx}{2d^2} - \frac{3b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
& -\frac{9b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{c+dx} dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3b^2 \left(\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d^2} - \frac{3b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{9b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{c+dx} dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3b^2 \left(\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d^2} - \frac{3b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
& \frac{3b^2 \left(\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{9b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{c+dx} dx}{2d^2} - \frac{3b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
& -\frac{9b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{c+dx} dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3b^2 \left(\frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{3b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3793}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{9b^2 \int \left(\frac{3 \sin(a+bx)}{4(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{4(c+dx)} \right) dx}{2d^2} + \\
& \frac{3b^2 \left(\frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{3b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2d^2(c+dx)} - \\
& \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{3b^2 \left(\frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} \right)}{d^2} - \\
& \frac{9b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d} + \frac{3 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} + \frac{3 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} - \frac{\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d} \right)}{d^2} - \\
& \frac{3b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{2d^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `(-3*b*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(2*d^2*(c + d*x)) - Sin[a + b*x]^3/(2*d*(c + d*x)^2) + (3*b^2*((CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/d + (Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/d)/d^2 - (9*b^2*(-1/4*(CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/d + (3*CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(4*d) + (3*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(4*d) - (Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(4*d)))/(2*d^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinInte
gral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosInte
gral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) -
c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*
e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*
f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x]
&& NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := In
t[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f
, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 3795 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[
b*f*n*(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)
*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*f^2*n*((n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[f^2*(n^2/(d^2*(m + 1)*
(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b,
c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^3 \left(-\frac{3 \sin(3bx+3a)}{2(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))^2 d} + \frac{9 \cos(3bx+3a)}{2(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))d} - \frac{9 \left(-\frac{3 \operatorname{Si}\left(-3bx-3a-\frac{3(-ad+bc)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-3ad+3bc}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{3 \operatorname{Ci}(3bx+3a)}{2d} \right)}{d} \right)$
default	$b^3 \left(-\frac{3 \sin(3bx+3a)}{2(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))^2 d} + \frac{9 \cos(3bx+3a)}{2(-ad+bc+d(bx+a))d} - \frac{9 \left(-\frac{3 \operatorname{Si}\left(-3bx-3a-\frac{3(-ad+bc)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-3ad+3bc}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{3 \operatorname{Ci}(3bx+3a)}{2d} \right)}{d} \right)$
risch	$\frac{9ib^2 e^{\frac{3i(ad-bc)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(-3ibx-3ia-\frac{3(-iad+ibc)}{d}\right)}{16d^3} - \frac{9ib^2 e^{-\frac{3i(ad-bc)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(3ibx+3ia-\frac{3i(ad-bc)}{d}\right)}{16d^3} +$

```
input int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/b*(-1/12*b^3*(-3/2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+b*c+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+3/2*(-3*cos(3
*b*x+3*a)/(-a*d+b*c+d*(b*x+a))/d-3*(-3*Si(-3*b*x-3*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(3
*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-3*Ci(3*b*x+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)/
d)+3/4*b^3*(-1/2*sin(b*x+a)/(-a*d+b*c+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+1/2*(-cos(b*x+a)/(-a*
d+b*c+d*(b*x+a))/d-(-Si(-b*x-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-Ci(b*x+a+
(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 (bd^2x + bcd) \cos(bx + a)^3 - 3 (b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + 9 (b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right)}{d^3}$$

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*(12*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x +
b^2*c^2)*cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + 9*(b^2*d^2*x^
2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-3*(b*c - a
*d)/d) + 9*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin
_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 3*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos
(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 12*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(
b*x + a) + 4*(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2)*sin(b*x + a))/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x
+ c^2*d^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{3b^3 \left(i E_3 \left(\frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) - i E_3 \left(-\frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left(-\frac{bc - ad}{d} \right) - b^3 \left(-i E_3 \left(\frac{3(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right)}{d^3}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/8*(3*b^3*(I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^3*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 3*b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))/((b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*b)
```

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 3.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116534, normalized size of antiderivative = 633.34

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/16*(9*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^
2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)
^2 - 3*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan
(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 +
3*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2
*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 9*b^
2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2
*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 18*b
^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*t
an(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 6*b^2*d^2*x^2
*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*
tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 6*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(c
os_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1
/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 6*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_inte
gral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^
2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) + 18*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(
3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*
tan(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 18*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-3
*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*t
an(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 6*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(b...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(bx + a)}{d^3x^3 + 3cd^2x^2 + 3c^2dx + c^3} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^3,x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)**3/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)`

3.23 $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 185

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{6d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{6d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{6id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{6id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4}$$

output

```
-2*(d*x+c)^3*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b+3*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-6*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+6*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-6*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+6*I*d^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2b^3(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx) + i \sin(a + bx)) + 3id(b^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -\cos(a + bx)) - i \sin(a + bx))}{b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-2*b^3*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] + (3*I)*d*(b^2*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[4, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]]) - (3*I)*d*(b^2*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[4, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]])/b^4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4671, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4671$$

$$-\frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3011 \\ & \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\ & \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 7163 \\ & \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left(\frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\ & \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left(\frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\ & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2720 \\ & \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left(\frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\ & \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left(\frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\ & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 7143$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + 3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left(\frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{\frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left(\frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b}}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x], x]`

output `(-2*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*((-I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b^2))/b)/b - (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*((-I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b^2))/b)/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4671

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

rule 7163

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x
)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 632 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 633, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

method	result
risch	$-\frac{6cd^2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(bx+a)})}{b^3} - \frac{d^3 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)}+1)x^3}{b} + \frac{d^3 \ln(1-e^{i(bx+a)})x^3}{b} + \frac{d^3 \ln(1-e^{i(bx+a)})a^3}{b^4} - \frac{d^3 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)}+1)a^3}{b^4}$

input

```
int((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-6/b^3*c*d^2*a^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6/b^2*c^2*d*a*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+
a)))-3/b*c^2*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+3/b*c^2*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/b
*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-6*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+
6*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-1/b*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^
3+1/b*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3+1/b^4*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^3-1/b^
4*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^3-6/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6/b^
3*d^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6
/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2/b^4*d^3*a^3*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))
+3/b*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-3/b^2*c^2*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a+3/b
^2*c^2*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+3/b^3*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^2-3/b^3
*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+3*I/b^2*c^2*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3
*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-3*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x
+a)))*x^2-3*I/b^2*c^2*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*I*d^3*polylog(4,exp(I*
(b*x+a)))/b^4-6*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-2/b*c^3*arctanh(exp(I
*(b*x+a)))

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 820 vs. $2(161) = 322$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 820, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/2*(6*I*d^3*polylog(4, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*polylog(4
, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, -cos(b*x + a) + I*si
n(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^
2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x
+ a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(cos(b*x +
a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*
dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*
x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*
b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)
+ 1) - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*log(cos(
b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2
- a^3*d^3)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b^3*c^3 -
3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin
(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^
2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)
+ (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*
b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*(b*d^3*x +
b*c*d^2)*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 6*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)
*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*polylog
(3, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*polylog(3, ...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**3*csc(b*x+a),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 716 vs. $2(161) = 322$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 716, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*c^3*log(cot(b*x + a) + csc(b*x + a)) - 6*a*c^2*d*log(cot(b*x + a)
+ csc(b*x + a))/b + 6*a^2*c*d^2*log(cot(b*x + a) + csc(b*x + a))/b^2 - 2*a
^3*d^3*log(cot(b*x + a) + csc(b*x + a))/b^3 + (12*I*d^3*polylog(4, -e^(I*b
*x + I*a)) - 12*I*d^3*polylog(4, e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 2*(-I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3
+ 3*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 -
I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(-I*(b*
x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*
I*a*b*c*d^2 - I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) +
1) - 6*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 + I*a^2*d^3 + 2*(I
*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 6*(-I*b^2*c^2*d +
2*I*a*b*c*d^2 - I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 - I*a^2*d^3 + 2*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*
(b*x + a))*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + ((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)
*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*
x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - ((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*
c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x +
a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 12*(b*c*d^
2 + (b*x + a)*d^3 - a*d^3)*polylog(3, -e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 12*(b*c*d^2 + (b
*x + a)*d^3 - a*d^3)*polylog(3, e^(I*b*x + I*a)))/b^3)/b
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \csc(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*csc(b*x + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/sin(a + b*x),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^3/sin(a + b*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(\int \csc(bx + a) x^3 dx) b d^3 + 3(\int \csc(bx + a) x^2 dx) b c d^2 + 3(\int \csc(bx + a) x dx) b c^2 d + \log(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a),x)`

output `(int(csc(a + b*x)*x**3,x)*b*d**3 + 3*int(csc(a + b*x)*x**2,x)*b*c*d**2 + 3*int(csc(a + b*x)*x,x)*b*c**2*d + log(tan((a + b*x)/2))*c**3)/b`

3.24 $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	344
Mathematica [A] (verified)	345
Rubi [A] (verified)	345
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Giac [F]	350
Mupad [F(-1)]	350
Reduce [F]	350

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{2id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

output

```
-2*(d*x+c)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b+2*I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - (c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) + \frac{2id(b(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) + id \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}}{b}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x], x]`

output `((c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + ((2*I)*d*(b*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + I*d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))]))/b^2 + (2*d*((-I)*b*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))] + d*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))]))/b^2)/b`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4671, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4671$$

$$-\frac{2d \int (c + dx) \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} -$$

$$\frac{2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 3011$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)\text{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \text{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(a+bx)})dx}{b}\right)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
& \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)\text{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \text{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(a+bx)})de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2}\right)}{b} - \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)\text{PolyLog}(2,e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \text{PolyLog}(2,e^{i(a+bx)})de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2}\right)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
& -\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)\text{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \text{PolyLog}(3,-e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}\right)}{b} - \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)\text{PolyLog}(2,e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \text{PolyLog}(3,e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}\right)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x],x]`

output

```
(-2*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 360 vs. $2(111) = 222$.

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2d^2 a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(bx+a)})}{b^3} - \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{i(bx+a)})x}{b^2} + \frac{2cd \ln(1 - e^{i(bx+a)})a}{b^2} + \frac{2id^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{i(bx+a)})x}{b^2} - \frac{2cd \ln(e^{i(bx+a)})}{b^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2/b^3*d^2*a^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a))
)*x+2/b^2*c*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a))
)*x-2/b*c*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+2/b*c*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/b^3*d
^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^2-1/b^3*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2-2/b^2*c*d*ln
(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a+2*I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*I/b^2*c*d*p
olylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+4/b^2*c*d*a*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2/b*c^2*arcta
nh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I
*(b*x+a)))/b^3+1/b*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+2*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x
+a)))/b^3
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 504 vs. $2(107) = 214$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 504, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.10

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 d^2 \text{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + 2 d^2 \text{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) - 2 d^2 \text{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) - 2 d^2 \text{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a))}{b^3}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(2*d^2*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 2*d^2*polylog(3, co
s(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*d^2*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x
+ a)) - 2*d^2*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x +
I*b*c*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*d
ilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*dilog(-cos(b
*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) -
I*sin(b*x + a)) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*log(cos(b*x + a)
+ I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*log(cos(b*x
+ a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*log(-1/2*cos(
b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*log
(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*
x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*d
^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x +
a) + 1))/b^3
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*csc(b*x+a), x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*csc(a + b*x), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 398 vs. $2(107) = 214$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{2c^2 \log(\cot(bx + a) + \csc(bx + a))}{b} - \frac{4acd \log(\cot(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a))}{b} + \frac{2a^2 d^2 \log(\cot(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a))}{b^2} + \frac{4d^2 \text{Li}_3(-\cot(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a))}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(2*c^2*log(cot(b*x + a) + csc(b*x + a)) - 4*a*c*d*log(cot(b*x + a) + csc(b*x + a))/b + 2*a^2*d^2*log(cot(b*x + a) + csc(b*x + a))/b^2 + (4*d^2*polylog(3, -e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 4*d^2*polylog(3, e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 2*(-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(I*b*c*d + I*(b*x + a)*d^2 - I*a*d^2)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 4*(-I*b*c*d - I*(b*x + a)*d^2 + I*a*d^2)*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1))/b^2)/b`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \csc(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*csc(b*x + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/sin(a + b*x),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^2/sin(a + b*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx \\ &= \frac{(\int \csc(bx + a) x^2 dx) b d^2 + 2(\int \csc(bx + a) x dx) bcd + \log(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) c^2}{b} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a),x)`

output `(int(csc(a + b*x)*x**2,x)*b*d**2 + 2*int(csc(a + b*x)*x,x)*b*c*d + log(tan((a + b*x)/2))*c**2)/b`

3.25 $\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	351
Mathematica [A] (verified)	351
Rubi [A] (verified)	352
Maple [B] (verified)	353
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	354
Sympy [F]	354
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	355
Giac [F]	355
Mupad [F(-1)]	356
Reduce [F]	356

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(c + dx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}$$

output

```
-2*(d*x+c)*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b+I*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-I*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{c \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{d((a + bx) (\log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)})) - a \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))))}{b^2} + i(\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}))$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x],x]
```


output

$$-\left(\frac{c \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\cos[a + b x]]}{b} + \frac{d((a + b x)(\log[1 - E^{i(a + b x)}] - \log[1 + E^{i(a + b x)}]) - a \log[\tan[(a + b x)/2]] + i(\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{i(a + b x)}] - \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{i(a + b x)}])}{b^2}\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4671, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\ & -\frac{d \int \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{d \int \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\ & \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \\ & \quad \frac{2(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\ & -\frac{2(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c + d x) \operatorname{Csc}[a + b x], x]$$

output

$$\frac{-2(c + d x) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[E^{i(a + b x)}]}{b} + \frac{(i d \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{i(a + b x)}] - i d \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{i(a + b x)}])}{b^2} - \frac{(i d \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{i(a + b x)}])}{b^2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2715 Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4671 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 123 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{da \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{b} + c \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a)) + \frac{d((bx+a) \ln(1 - e^{i(bx+a)}) - (bx+a) \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1) + i \operatorname{dilog}(e^{i(bx+a)}))}{b}$
default	$-\frac{da \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{b} + c \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a)) + \frac{d((bx+a) \ln(1 - e^{i(bx+a)}) - (bx+a) \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1) + i \operatorname{dilog}(e^{i(bx+a)}))}{b}$
risch	$-\frac{2c \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(bx+a)})}{b} - \frac{d \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)x}{b} - \frac{d \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)a}{b^2} + \frac{id \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{i(bx+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{d \ln(1 - e^{i(bx+a)})}{b}$

```
input int((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/b*(-1/b*d*a*ln(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))+c*ln(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))+1/b*d*
((b*x+a)*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-(b*x+a)*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+I*dilog(exp(I*(
b*x+a))+1)-I*dilog(1-exp(I*(b*x+a))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. $2(55) = 110$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-i d\text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + i d\text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) - i d\text{Li}_2(-\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) - i d\text{Li}_2(-\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a))}{b^2}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(-I*d*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*dilog(cos(b*x + a) -
I*sin(b*x + a)) - I*d*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*dilog(-c
os(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - (b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x
+ a) + 1) - (b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*c -
a*d)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b*c - a*d)*log(
-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b*d*x + a*d)*log(-cos(b*x
+ a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d*x + a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x
+ a) + 1))/b^2
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a),x)
```

output

```
Integral((c + d*x)*csc(a + b*x), x)
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{c + dx}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)/sin(a + b*x),x)`output `int((c + d*x)/sin(a + b*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{(\int \csc(bx + a) x dx) bd + \log(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) c}{b}$$

input `int((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a),x)`output `(int(csc(a + b*x)*x,x)*b*d + log(tan((a + b*x)/2))*c)/b`

3.26 $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

Optimal result	357
Mathematica [N/A]	357
Rubi [N/A]	358
Maple [N/A]	359
Fricas [N/A]	359
Sympy [N/A]	359
Maxima [N/A]	360
Giac [N/A]	360
Mupad [N/A]	360
Reduce [N/A]	361

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]/(c + d*x), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 4680

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Int[Csc[a + b*x]/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x)`output `int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)/(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 34.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x)`

output `int(csc(a + b*x)/(c + d*x), x)`

3.27 $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4680

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[Csc[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`output `int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 34.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`output `int(csc(a + b*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)`

3.28 $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	369
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Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	373
Sympy [F]	373
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	374
Giac [F]	375
Mupad [F(-1)]	375
Reduce [F]	375

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{i(c + dx)^3}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{3id^2(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{3d^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^4}$$

output

```
-I*(d*x+c)^3/b-(d*x+c)^3*cot(b*x+a)/b+3*d*(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3/2*d^3*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4
```


Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 486 vs. $2(113) = 226$.

Time = 7.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 486, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.30

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{d^3 e^{ia} \csc(a) (2b^3 e^{-2ia} x^3 + 3ib^2(1 - e^{-2ia}) x^2 \log(1 - e^{-i(a+bx)}) + 3ib^2(1 - e^{-2ia}) x^2 \log(1 + e^{-i(a+bx)})}{b^3 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}}$$

$$+ \frac{3c^2 d \csc(a) (-bx \cos(a) + \log(\cos(bx) \sin(a) + \cos(a) \sin(bx)) \sin(a))}{b^2 (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}$$

$$+ \frac{\csc(a) \csc(a + bx) (c^3 \sin(bx) + 3c^2 dx \sin(bx) + 3cd^2 x^2 \sin(bx) + d^3 x^3 \sin(bx))}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{3cd^2 \csc(a) \sec(a) \left(b^2 e^{i \arctan(\tan(a))} x^2 + \frac{(ibx(-\pi + 2 \arctan(\tan(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx + \arctan(\tan(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx + \arctan(\tan(a))))}{b^3 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} \right)}{b^3 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output

```
-1/2*(d^3*E^(I*a)*Csc[a]*((2*b^3*x^3)/E^((2*I)*a) + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^4 + (3*c^2*d*Csc[a]*(-(b*x*Cos[a]) + Log[Cos[b*x]*Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Sin[b*x]]*Sin[a]))/(b^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (Csc[a]*Csc[a + b*x]*(c^3*Sin[b*x] + 3*c^2*d*x*Sin[b*x] + 3*c*d^2*x^2*Sin[b*x] + d^3*x^3*Sin[b*x]))/b - (3*c*d^2*Csc[a]*Sec[a]*(b^2*E^(I*ArcTan[Tan[a]])*x^2 + ((I*b*x*(-Pi + 2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x]) - 2*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] + 2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])])*Tan[a])/Sqrt[1 + Tan[a]^2])/b^3*Sqrt[Sec[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2))]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3d \int -(c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c+dx)^2}{1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \\
 & \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left(\frac{id \int (c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left(\frac{id \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}\right) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left(\frac{id \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}\right) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left(\frac{id \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}\right)}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)^3*Cot[a + b*x])/b) - (3*d*(((I/3)*(c + d*x)^3)/d - (2*I)*(((1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + (I*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/(4*b^2))))/b)))/b`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4202 `Int[(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 540 vs. $2(103) = 206$.

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 541, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.79

method	result
risch	$-\frac{12id^2cax}{b^2} - \frac{6dc^2 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{3dc^2 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)}-1)}{b^2} - \frac{2i(d^3x^3+3cd^2x^2+3c^2dx+c^3)}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)} - \frac{6d^3a^2 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)})}{b^4} + \frac{3d^3a^2 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)}-1)}{b^4}$

input

```
int((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*I*(d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3)/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)-12*I/b^2*d^2*c*a*x-6/b^4*d^3*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/b^4*d^3*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-3/b^4*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+3/b^2*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-2*I/b*d^3*x^3+4*I/b^4*d^3*a^3+12/b^3*d^2*c*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/b^2*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+3/b^2*d*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-6/b^2*d*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/b^2*d*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-6/b^3*d^2*c*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)+6/b^3*d^2*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+6/b^2*d^2*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+6/b^2*d^2*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*I/b*d^2*c*x^2-6*I/b^3*d^2*c*a^2-6*I/b^3*d^2*c*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6*I/b^3*d^2*c*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*I/b^3*d^3*a^2*x-6*I/b^3*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*I/b^3*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6/b^4*d^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6/b^4*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 676 vs. $2(100) = 200$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 676, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.98

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/2*(6*d^3*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^3*
polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^3*polylog(3,
-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^3*polylog(3, -cos(b*x +
a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*dilog(cos(b
*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*dilog(
cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*d
ilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d
^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 +
2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x
+ a) + 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*si
n(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*log(-
1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(b^2*c^2*d -
2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*
sin(b*x + a) + 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*a*b*c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*log
(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2
*c*d^2*x + 2*a*b*c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*
sin(b*x + a) - 2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)
*cos(b*x + a))/(b^4*sin(b*x + a))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*csc(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*csc(a + b*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1654 vs. $2(100) = 200$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1654, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.64

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/2*(3*((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)
*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(2*b*x +
2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 +
sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^2*
d/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b) -
6*((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log
(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin
(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c*d^2/
((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b^2) +
3*((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log
(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin
(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*d^3/
((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b^3) -
2*c^3/tan(b*x + a) + 6*a*c^2*d/(b*tan(b*x + a)) - 6*a^2*c*d^2/(b^2*tan(b*
x + a)) + 2*a^3*d^3/(b^3*tan(b*x + a)) - 2*(6*((b*x + a)^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^
2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a) - ((b*x + a)^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*c
os(2*b*x + 2*a) + (-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 + 2*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)
)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*((b*x + ...

```

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sin(a + bx)^2} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^3/sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(bx + a) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) b c^3 - 6 \cos(bx + a) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) b c^2 dx - 3 \cos(bx + a) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) b c d^2 x^2}{\dots}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 2*cos(a + b*x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)*b*c**3 - 6*cos(a + b*x)*tan((a + b*x)/
2)*b*c**2*d*x - 3*cos(a + b*x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)*b*c*d**2*x**2 - cos(a + b*
x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)*b*d**3*x**3 + 3*int(x**2/tan((a + b*x)/2),x)*sin(a + b
*x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)*b*d**3 + 6*int(x/tan((a + b*x)/2),x)*sin(a + b*x)*tan
((a + b*x)/2)*b*c*d**2 - 3*int(tan((a + b*x)/2)*x**2,x)*sin(a + b*x)*tan((
a + b*x)/2)*b*d**3 - 6*int(tan((a + b*x)/2)*x,x)*sin(a + b*x)*tan((a + b*x
)/2)*b*c*d**2 - 6*log(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(a + b*x)*tan((a + b*x)/
2)*c**2*d + 6*log(tan((a + b*x)/2))*sin(a + b*x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)*c**2*d -
3*sin(a + b*x)*b*c*d**2*x**2 - sin(a + b*x)*b*d**3*x**3 + 3*tan((a + b*x)
/2)*b*c*d**2*x**2 + tan((a + b*x)/2)*b*d**3*x**3)/(2*sin(a + b*x)*tan((a +
b*x)/2)*b**2)
```

3.29 $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{i(c + dx)^2}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{2d(c + dx) \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

output

```
-I*(d*x+c)^2/b-(d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)/b+2*d*(d*x+c)*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-I*d^2*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 181 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 6.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\csc(a) \left(-2bcd(bx \cos(a) - \log(\sin(a + bx))) \sin(a) \right) + d^2 \left(-b^2 e^{i \arctan(\tan(a))} x^2 \cos(a) \sqrt{\sec^2(a)} - (-ibx(\pi \right)}{b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(Csc[a]*(-2*b*c*d*(b*x*Cos[a] - Log[Sin[a + b*x]]*Sin[a]) + d^2*(-(b^2*E^(I*ArcTan[Tan[a]])*x^2*Cos[a]*Sqrt[Sec[a]^2]) - ((-I)*b*x*(Pi - 2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x)] - 2*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] + 2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])])*Sin[a]) + b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[b*x])/b^3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2d \int -((c + dx) \tan(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c+dx)}{1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{-(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left(\frac{id \int \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{-(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left(\frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{-(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left(-\frac{d \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)^2*Cot[a + b*x])/b) - (2*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2)/d - (2*I)*((-1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/(4*b^2))))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_))*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[I
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp
[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)
*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 275 vs. $2(77) = 154$.

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2i(x^2d^2+2cdx+c^2)}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)} + \frac{2dc \ln(e^{i(bx+a)}+1)}{b^2} - \frac{4dc \ln(e^{i(bx+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{2dc \ln(e^{i(bx+a)}-1)}{b^2} - \frac{2id^2x^2}{b} - \frac{4id^2ax}{b^2} - \frac{2id^2a^2}{b^3} +$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2*I*(d^2*x^2+2*c*d*x+c^2)/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)+2/b^2*d*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)-4/b^2*d*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2/b^2*d*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-2*I/b*d^2*x^2-4*I/b^2*d^2*a*x-2*I/b^3*d^2*a^2+2/b^2*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-2*I/b^3*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2/b^2*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+2/b^3*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-2*I/b^3*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+4/b^3*d^2*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2/b^3*d^2*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 379 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.57

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-i d^2 \text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a) + i d^2 \text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a) + \dots}{(b^3 \sin(bx + a))}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(-I*d^2*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + I*d^2*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + I*d^2*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - I*d^2*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*c*d - a*d^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*c*d - a*d^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(b*x + a))/(b^3*sin(b*x + a))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*csc(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*csc(a + b*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 552 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 552, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.65

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2b^2c^2 + 2(bd^2x + bcd - (bd^2x + bcd)\cos(2bx + 2a) + (-ibd^2x - ibcd)\sin(2bx + 2a))\arctan(\sin($$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(2*b^2*c^2 + 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d - (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(b*c*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*c*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - b*c*d)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 2*(b*d^2*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*d^2*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - b*d^2*x)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 2*(d^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - d^2)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 2*(d^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - d^2)*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(I*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d*x)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/(-I*b^3*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b^3*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b^3)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{\sin(a + bx)^2} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^2/sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(bx + a) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) b c^2 - 4 \cos(bx + a) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) b c d x - \cos(bx + a) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) b d^2 x^2 + \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 2*cos(a + b*x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)*b*c**2 - 4*cos(a + b*x)*tan((a + b*x)/
2)*b*c*d*x - cos(a + b*x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)*b*d**2*x**2 + 2*int(x/tan((a +
b*x)/2),x)*sin(a + b*x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)*b*d**2 - 2*int(tan((a + b*x)/2)*x
,x)*sin(a + b*x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)*b*d**2 - 4*log(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2 + 1)*
sin(a + b*x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)*c*d + 4*log(tan((a + b*x)/2))*sin(a + b*x)*t
an((a + b*x)/2)*c*d - sin(a + b*x)*b*d**2*x**2 + tan((a + b*x)/2)*b*d**2*x
**2)/(2*sin(a + b*x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)*b**2)
```

3.30 $\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{d \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b^2}$$

output `-(d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)/b+d*ln(sin(b*x+a))/b^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{dx \cot(a)}{b} - \frac{c \cot(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{d \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b^2} + \frac{dx \csc(a) \csc(a + bx) \sin(bx)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-((d*x*Cot[a])/b) - (c*Cot[a + b*x])/b + (d*Log[Sin[a + b*x]])/b^2 + (d*x*Csc[a]*Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[b*x])/b`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{d \int \cot(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{d \int -\tan\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{d \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx\right) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{d \log(-\sin(a + bx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
-(((c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x])/b) + (d*Log[-Sin[a + b*x]])/b^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{da \cot(bx+a)}{b} - c \cot(bx+a) + \frac{d(-(bx+a) \cot(bx+a) + \ln(\sin(bx+a)))}{b}}{b}$	53
default	$\frac{\frac{da \cot(bx+a)}{b} - c \cot(bx+a) + \frac{d(-(bx+a) \cot(bx+a) + \ln(\sin(bx+a)))}{b}}{b}$	53
risch	$-\frac{2idx}{b} - \frac{2ida}{b^2} - \frac{2i(dx+c)}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)} + \frac{d \ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)}{b^2}$	59
parallelrisc	$\frac{-2 \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^2 d + 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) d - b \left(\cot\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) (dx+c)}{2b^2}$	64
norman	$-\frac{c}{2b} - \frac{dx}{2b} + \frac{c \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2}{2b} + \frac{dx \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2}{2b} + \frac{d \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2} - \frac{d \ln\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^2}{b^2}$	98

input `int((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(1/b*d*a*cot(b*x+a)-c*cot(b*x+a)+1/b*d*(-(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)+ln(sin(b*x+a))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{d \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(bx + a)\right) \sin(bx + a) - (bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)}{b^2 \sin(bx + a)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(d*log(1/2*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a))/(b^2*sin(b*x + a))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*csc(a + b*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.48

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left(\left(\cos(2bx+2a)^2 + \sin(2bx+2a)^2 - 2 \cos(2bx+2a) + 1\right) \log\left(\cos(bx+a)^2 + \sin(bx+a)^2 + 2 \cos(bx+a) + 1\right) + \left(\cos(2bx+2a)^2 + \sin(2bx+2a)^2 - 2 \cos(2bx+2a) + 1\right) \log\left(\cos(bx+a)^2 + \sin(bx+a)^2 + 2 \cos(bx+a) + 1\right)\right)}{\left(\cos(2bx+2a)^2 + \sin(2bx+2a)^2 - 2 \cos(2bx+2a) + 1\right)}$$

2b

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*(((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b) - 2*c/tan(b*x + a) + 2*a*d/(b*tan(b*x + a)))/b
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1027 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1027, normalized size of antiderivative = 35.41

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*(b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + b*c*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)^2 - 4*b*d*x*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a) + d*log(16*(tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^3 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a) - 4*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)^3 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a) + tan(1/2*a)^2)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 + tan(1/2*b*x)^4 + 4*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a) - b*d*x*tan(1/2*a)^2 + d*log(16*(tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^3 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a) - 4*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)^3 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a) + tan(1/2*a)^2)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 + tan(1/2*b*x)^4 + 4*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + tan(1/2*a)^4 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)^2 - b*c*tan(1/2*b*x)^2 - 4*b*c*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a) - b*c*tan(1/2*a)^2 + b*d*x - d*log(16*(tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a)^3 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^4 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)^3*tan(1/2*a) - 4*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a)^3 + tan(1/2*b*x)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*b*x)*tan(1/2*a) + tan(1/2*a)^2)/(tan(1/2*b*x)^4*tan(1/2*a)^4 + ...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 35.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{d \ln(e^{a2i} e^{bx2i} - 1)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) 2i}{b (e^{a2i + bx2i} - 1)} - \frac{dx 2i}{b}$$

input `int((c + d*x)/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `(d*log(exp(a*2i)*exp(b*x*2i) - 1))/b^2 - ((c + d*x)*2i)/(b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)) - (d*x*2i)/b`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-\cos(bx + a)bc - \cos(bx + a)bdx - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)\sin(bx + a)d + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\sin(bx + a)}{\sin(bx + a)b^2}$$

input `int((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x)`output `(- cos(a + b*x)*b*c - cos(a + b*x)*b*d*x - log(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(a + b*x)*d + log(tan((a + b*x)/2))*sin(a + b*x)*d)/(sin(a + b*x)*b**2)`

3.31 $\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{c+dx}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)^2}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 4680

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc (bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x)`output `int(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc (bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2 (a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 29.81

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((b*d^2*x + b*c*d + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - (b*d^2*x + b*c*d + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - 2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/(b*d*x + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b*c - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(bx + a)}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 34.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x)`

output `int(csc(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x),x)`

3.32 $\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

Optimal result	396
Mathematica [N/A]	396
Rubi [N/A]	397
Maple [N/A]	398
Fricas [N/A]	398
Sympy [N/A]	398
Maxima [N/A]	399
Giac [N/A]	400
Mupad [N/A]	400
Reduce [N/A]	400

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4680

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc (bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`output `int(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc (bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^2/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2 (a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 718, normalized size of antiderivative = 44.88

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
2*((b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)
)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)
)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(si
n(b*x + a)/(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3 + (b*d^3*x^3 +
3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*
d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x
^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b
*c^2*d + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x
^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*
x + b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d
^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x +
b*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*
sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(b
*x + a)), x) - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x
^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^
2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
)
```


Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2}{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(csc(a + b*x)**2/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)`

3.33 $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	402
Mathematica [A] (verified)	403
Rubi [A] (verified)	404
Maple [B] (verified)	408
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	409
Sympy [F]	410
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	411
Giac [F]	412
Mupad [F(-1)]	412
Reduce [F]	412

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 309

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = & -\frac{6d^2(c + dx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
 & -\frac{(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} \\
 & -\frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & + \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
 & + \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} \\
 & - \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\
 & - \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} \\
 & - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
 & + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\
 & - \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-6*d^2*(d*x+c)*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-(d*x+c)^3*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-3/2*d*(d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)^3*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)/b^3+3*I*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*I*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3/2*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-3*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3*I*d^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 528, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{b^2(c + dx)^2(3d + b(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)) \csc(a + bx) - b^3 c^3 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - 6bcd^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(b^2*(c + d*x)^2*(3*d + b*(c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x])*Csc[a + b*x] - b^3*c^3*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*c*d^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*d^3*x*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^3*d^3*x^3*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))]) + b^3*c^3*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b*c*d^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b*d^3*x*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^3*d^3*x^3*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (3*I)*d*(2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (3*I)*d*(2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b*c*d^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 6*b*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*c*d^2*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*d^3*x*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (6*I)*d^3*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))]/b^4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {3042, 4674, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4674} \\
 & \frac{3d^2 \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3d^2 \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
 & \frac{3d^2 \left(-\frac{d \int \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{d \int \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3d^2 \left(\frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b^2} +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) -$$

$$\frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3d^2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} -$$

$$\frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right) -$$

$$\frac{3d^2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} -$$

$$\frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 7163

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left(\frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left(\frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) -$$

$$\frac{3d^2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} -$$

$$\frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left(\frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left(\frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{3d^2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{\frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b}}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3d^2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left(\frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-3*d*(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x])/(2*b^2) - ((c + d*x)^3*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (3*d^2*((-2*(c + d*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (I*d*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2)/b^2 + ((-2*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*(((I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b))/b - (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*(((I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b))/b)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)
*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)
^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]`

rule 4674

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x]
+ (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x]
+ Simp[b^2*d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]
+ Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x]
&& GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

rule 7163

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x]
- Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x]
&& GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1055 vs. $2(275) = 550$.

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1056, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1056

input

```
int((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

3/b^4*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+1/2/b*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3+1/2/b^
4*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^3-3/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/b^
3*d^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/b^3*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+3/b^3*d
^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/b^3*c*d
^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6/b^3*c*d^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/2/b^2*c
^2*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-3/2/b*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+3/2/b*c*d
^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-3/2/b*c^2*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-3/2/b^2*c^2
*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a+3/2/b*c^2*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/b^3*c*d^2*a
^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/2/b^3*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^2-3/2/b^3*
c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+3/b^2*c^2*d*a*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/2*I
/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-3/2*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x
+a)))*x^2+3/2*I/b^2*c^2*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/2*I/b^2*c^2*d*polyl
og(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3*I*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3*I*d^3*polylo
g(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+1/b^4*d^3*a^3*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6/b^4*d^3*a*
arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/2/b*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3-1/2/b^4*d^3*ln(
exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^3-3/b^4*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a+3*I/b^2*c*d^2*polyl
og(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-1/b*c^3*
arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3*I*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-3*I*d^3*poly
log(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+1/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)^2*(d^3*x^3*b*exp(3*I
*(b*x+a))+3*c*d^2*x^2*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+3*c^2*d*x*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+d...

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1744 vs. $2(265) = 530$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1744, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.64

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/4*(2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos(b*x +
a) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*d^3 + (I*b^2
*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(
cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^
2*c^2*d + 2*I*d^3 + (-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*
d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*
x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*d^3 + (I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c
*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*si
n(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*d^3 +
(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2
)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 +
b^3*c^3 + 6*b*c*d^2 - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + b^3*c^3 + 6*b*c*d^
2 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d + 2*b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d + 2*b*d^3)*x)
*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 +
b^3*c^3 + 6*b*c*d^2 - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + b^3*c^3 + 6*b*c*d^
2 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d + 2*b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d + 2*b*d^3)*x)
*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*(a^
2 + 2)*b*c*d^2 - (a^3 + 6*a)*d^3 - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*(a^2 + 2)*
b*c*d^2 - (a^3 + 6*a)*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*si
n(b*x + a) + 1/2) - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*(a^2 + 2)*b*c*d^2 - (...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**3*csc(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((c + d*x)**3*csc(a + b*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3886 vs. $2(265) = 530$.

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3886, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.58

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(c^3*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + lo
g(cos(b*x + a) - 1)) - 3*a*c^2*d*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - lo
g(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b + 3*a^2*c*d^2*(2*cos(b*x +
a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b
^2 - a^3*d^3*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1)
+ log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b^3 - 4*(2*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 6*b*c*d^2 - 6*a*d^3
+ 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 + 2
)*d^3)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 6*b*c*d^2 - 6*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a
*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 + 2)*d^3)*(b*x + a))
*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 6*b*c*d^2 - 6*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2
- a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 + 2)*d^3)*(b*x +
a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 6*I*b*c*d^2 + 6*I*a*d^3 + 3*(
-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + (-I*
a^2 - 2*I)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 6*I*b
*c*d^2 - 6*I*a*d^3 + 3*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d
- 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + (I*a^2 + 2*I)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(
sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 12*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3 + (b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*
cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*b*c*d^2 - I*a
*d^3)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan
2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 2*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{-\cos(bx + a)c^3 + 2\left(\int \csc(bx + a)^3 x^3 dx\right) \sin(bx + a)^2 b d^3 + 6\left(\int \csc(bx + a)^3 x^2 dx\right) \sin(bx + a)^2 b c d}{2 \sin(bx + a)^2 b}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3,x)`

output `(- cos(a + b*x)*c**3 + 2*int(csc(a + b*x)**3*x**3,x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*b*d*
*3 + 6*int(csc(a + b*x)**3*x**2,x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*b*c*d**2 + 6*int(csc(a
+ b*x)**3*x,x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*b*c**2*d + log(tan((a + b*x)/2))*sin(a + b*
x)**2*c**3)/(2*sin(a + b*x)**2*b)`

3.34 $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 180

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^3} - \frac{d(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

output

```
-(d*x+c)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-d^2*arctanh(cos(b*x+a))/b^3-d*(d*x+c)
*csc(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)/b+I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(
2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-d^2*polyl
og(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 471 vs. $2(180) = 360$.

Time = 7.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d(c + dx) \csc(a)}{b^2} + \frac{(-c^2 - 2cdx - d^2x^2) \csc^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2c^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) + 2d^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) + 2b^2cdx \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) + b^2d^2x^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2) \sec^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b}$$

$$+ \frac{\sec\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) (-cd \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) - d^2x \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right))}{2b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\csc\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) (cd \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) + d^2x \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right))}{2b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output

```

-((d*(c + d*x)*Csc[a])/b^2) + ((-c^2 - 2*c*d*x - d^2*x^2)*Csc[a/2 + (b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) + (b^2*c^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*d^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))]) - b^2*c^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*d^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*d^2*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))]/(2*b^3) + ((c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2)*Sec[a/2 + (b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) + (Sec[a/2]*Sec[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*(-(c*d*Sin[(b*x)/2]) - d^2*x*Sin[(b*x)/2]))/(2*b^2) + (Csc[a/2]*Csc[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*(c*d*Sin[(b*x)/2] + d^2*x*Sin[(b*x)/2]))/(2*b^2)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4674, 3042, 4257, 4671, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4674} \\
 & \frac{d^2 \int \csc(a + bx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{d(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{d^2 \int \csc(a + bx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{d(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^3} - \frac{d(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2d \int (c + dx) \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^3} - \frac{d(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b^3} - \frac{d(c+dx) \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b^3} - \frac{d(c+dx) \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b^3} + \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{d(c+dx) \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{2b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-((d^2*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]])/b^3) - (d*(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x])/b^2 - ((c + d*x)^2*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x])/(2*b) + ((-2*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)) *(F_)[v_]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4674 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*(m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 547 vs. $2(166) = 332$.

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 548, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

method	result
risch	$\frac{x^2 d^2 b e^{3i(bx+a)} + 2cdx b e^{3i(bx+a)} + b c^2 e^{3i(bx+a)} + x^2 d^2 b e^{i(bx+a)} + 2cdx b e^{i(bx+a)} - 2id^2 x e^{3i(bx+a)} + b c^2 e^{i(bx+a)} - 2idc e^{3i(bx+a)} + 2idc e^{i(bx+a)}}{b^2 (e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^2}$

input

```
int((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)^2*(x^2*d^2*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+2*c*d*x*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+b*c^2*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+x^2*d^2*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))+2*c*d*x*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))-2*I*d^2*x*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+b*c^2*exp(I*(b*x+a))-2*I*d*c*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+2*I*d^2*x*exp(I*(b*x+a))+2*I*d*c*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/2/b*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/2/b*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b*c*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-1/b^2*c*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a+1/b*c*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/b^2*c*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+1/2/b^3*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^2-1/2/b^3*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+2/b^2*c*d*a*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-1/b*c^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b^3*d^2*a^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2/b^3*d^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 972 vs. $2(162) = 324$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 972, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.40

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*(2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x
- I*b*c*d + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*s
in(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a
)^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d + (I*b
*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) -
2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-cos
(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - (b^2*
d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*d^2)*log(cos(b
*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - (b^
2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*d^2)*log(cos
(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 + 2)*d^2 - (
b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 + 2)*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a)
+ 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 + 2)*d^2 - (b^2
*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 + 2)*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) -
1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d
^2 - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log
(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*
c*d - a^2*d^2 - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*cos(b*x
+ a)^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 -
d^2)*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 2*(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*csc(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*csc(a + b*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1938 vs. $2(162) = 324$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1938, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.77

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/4*(c^2*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + lo
g(cos(b*x + a) - 1)) - 2*a*c*d*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(
cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b + a^2*d^2*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(co
s(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b^2 - 4
*(2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*d^2 + ((b*x + a)^2*
d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*((b*x + a)
^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b*x
+ a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - 2*I*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)
- 2*(I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*I*d^2)*sin(2*
b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(d^2*cos(4*b*x + 4
*a) - 2*d^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*d^2*sin(2*b*x
+ 2*a) + d^2)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2
+ 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x
+ a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a)
)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a
))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x +
a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(-I*(b*
x + a)^2*d^2 - 2*b*c*d + 2*a*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + (I*a - 1)*d^2)*(b*x + a)
*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 4*(-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*b*c*d - 2*a*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*
d + (I*a + 1)*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a) - 4*(b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - ...

```

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((d*x + c)^2*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)`output `\text{Hanged}`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-\cos(bx + a) c^2 + 2 \left(\int \csc(bx + a)^3 x^2 dx \right) \sin(bx + a)^2 b d^2 + 4 \left(\int \csc(bx + a)^3 x dx \right) \sin(bx + a)^2 bcd + \dots}{2 \sin(bx + a)^2 b}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3,x)`output `(- cos(a + b*x)*c**2 + 2*int(csc(a + b*x)**3*x**2,x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*b*d*
*2 + 4*int(csc(a + b*x)**3*x,x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*b*c*d + log(tan((a + b*x)/
2))*sin(a + b*x)**2*c**2)/(2*sin(a + b*x)**2*b)`

3.35 $\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2}$$

output

```
-(d*x+c)*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-1/2*d*csc(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)/b+1/2*I*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/2*I*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 292 vs. $2(109) = 218$.

Time = 2.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{dx \csc^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b} - \frac{c \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{8b} - \frac{c \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{2b} + \frac{c \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\left((a + bx)\left(\log\left(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}\right) - \log\left(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}\right)\right) - a \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right) + i\left(\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}\right)\right)\right)}{2b^2} + \frac{dx \sec^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{c \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{8b} + \frac{d \csc\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{4b^2} - \frac{d \sec\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{4b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output

```
-1/8*(d*x*Csc[a/2 + (b*x)/2]^2)/b - (c*Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) - (c*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]])/(2*b) + (c*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]])/(2*b) + (d*((a + b*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))]) - a*Log[Tan[(a + b*x)/2]] + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])))/(2*b^2) + (d*x*Sec[a/2 + (b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) + (c*Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) + (d*Csc[a/2]*Csc[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*Sin[(b*x)/2])/(4*b^2) - (d*Sec[a/2]*Sec[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*Sin[(b*x)/2])/(4*b^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4673, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4673 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{d \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{d \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \downarrow 4671 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{d \int \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{d \int \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{d \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \downarrow 2715 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{2(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{d \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \downarrow 2838 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{d \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(d*Csc[a + b*x])/b^2 - ((c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x])/(2*b) + ((-2*(c + d*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (I*d*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]`

rule 4673 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))),
x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + S
imp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x])
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs. $2(93) = 186$.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

method	result
risch	$\frac{dx b e^{3i(bx+a)} + bc e^{3i(bx+a)} + dx b e^{i(bx+a)} + bc e^{i(bx+a)} - id e^{3i(bx+a)} + id e^{i(bx+a)}}{b^2 (e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^2} - \frac{c \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(bx+a)})}{b} - \frac{d \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)x}{2b}$

input `int((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{b^2} \frac{(\exp(2I(bx+a))-1)^{-2} (dxb \exp(3I(bx+a)) + bc \exp(3I(bx+a)) + dxb \exp(I(bx+a)) + bc \exp(I(bx+a)) - Id \exp(3I(bx+a)) + Id \exp(I(bx+a))) - 1/bc \operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I(bx+a))) - 1/2/bd \ln(\exp(I(bx+a))+1) * x - 1/2/b^2 * d \ln(\exp(I(bx+a))+1) * a + 1/2 * Id * \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\exp(I(bx+a))) / b^2 + 1/2/bd \ln(1-\exp(I(bx+a))) * x + 1/2/b^2 * d \ln(1-\exp(I(bx+a))) * a - 1/2 * Id * \operatorname{polylog}(2, \exp(I(bx+a))) / b^2 + 1/b^2 * d * a * \operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I(bx+a)))}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 452 vs. $2(89) = 178$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a) + (-id \cos(bx + a)^2 + id) \operatorname{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + (id \cos(bx + a))}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{4} * (2 * (b * d * x + b * c) * \cos(b * x + a) + (-I * d * \cos(b * x + a)^2 + I * d) * \operatorname{dilog}(\cos(b * x + a) + I * \sin(b * x + a)) + (I * d * \cos(b * x + a)^2 - I * d) * \operatorname{dilog}(\cos(b * x + a) - I * \sin(b * x + a)) + (-I * d * \cos(b * x + a)^2 + I * d) * \operatorname{dilog}(-\cos(b * x + a) + I * \sin(b * x + a)) + (I * d * \cos(b * x + a)^2 - I * d) * \operatorname{dilog}(-\cos(b * x + a) - I * \sin(b * x + a)) + (b * d * x - (b * d * x + b * c) * \cos(b * x + a)^2 + b * c) * \log(\cos(b * x + a) + I * \sin(b * x + a) + 1) + (b * d * x - (b * d * x + b * c) * \cos(b * x + a)^2 + b * c) * \log(\cos(b * x + a) - I * \sin(b * x + a) + 1) + ((b * c - a * d) * \cos(b * x + a)^2 - b * c + a * d) * \log(-1/2 * \cos(b * x + a) + 1/2 * I * \sin(b * x + a) + 1/2) + ((b * c - a * d) * \cos(b * x + a)^2 - b * c + a * d) * \log(-1/2 * \cos(b * x + a) - 1/2 * I * \sin(b * x + a) + 1/2) - (b * d * x - (b * d * x + a * d) * \cos(b * x + a)^2 + a * d) * \log(-\cos(b * x + a) + I * \sin(b * x + a) + 1) - (b * d * x - (b * d * x + a * d) * \cos(b * x + a)^2 + a * d) * \log(-\cos(b * x + a) - I * \sin(b * x + a) + 1) + 2 * d * \sin(b * x + a)) / (b^2 * \cos(b * x + a)^2 - b^2)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*csc(a + b*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 763 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 763, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.00

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(2*(b*d*x + b*c + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*
b*x + 2*a) - (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*sin
(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(b*c*cos(4*b*x
+ 4*a) - 2*b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*c*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*b*c*sin(2*b
*x + 2*a) + b*c)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 2*(b*d*x*cos(4*
b*x + 4*a) - 2*b*d*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*d*x*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*b*d
*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*d*x)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*
(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c - d)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 4*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c + d)*cos(b*x
+ a) - 2*(d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a
) - 2*I*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 2*(d*cos(4*b*x +
4*a) - 2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*
a) + d)*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c + (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*co
s(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin
(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin
(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (I*b*d*x + I*b*c + (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*c
os(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (b*d*x + b*c)*sin
(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin
(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(b*d*x + b*c - I*d)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)
- 4*(b*d*x + b*c + I*d)*sin(b*x + a))/(-4*I*b^2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 8*I*b^
2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*b^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 8*b^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - ...

```

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((d*x + c)*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)`output `\text{Hanged}`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-\cos(bx + a)c + 2\left(\int \csc(bx + a)^3 x dx\right) \sin(bx + a)^2 bd + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \sin(bx + a)^2 c}{2 \sin(bx + a)^2 b}$$

input `int((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x)`output `(- cos(a + b*x)*c + 2*int(csc(a + b*x)**3*x,x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*b*d + log(tan((a + b*x)/2))*sin(a + b*x)**2*c)/(2*sin(a + b*x)**2*b)`

3.36 $\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{c+dx}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 38.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)^3}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 4680

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc (bx+a)^3}{dx+c} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x)`output `int(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc (bx+a)^3}{dx+c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3 (a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1791, normalized size of antiderivative = 111.94

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) - d*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + d*sin(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (b*d*x + b*c - 2*(b*d*x + b*c))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 2*((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) + d*sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(1/2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + 2*d^2)*sin(b*x + a)/(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)), x) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*si...`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 34.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x)`

output `int(csc(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x),x)`

3.37 $\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

Optimal result	437
Mathematica [N/A]	437
Rubi [N/A]	438
Maple [N/A]	439
Fricas [N/A]	439
Sympy [N/A]	439
Maxima [N/A]	440
Giac [F(-1)]	441
Mupad [N/A]	441
Reduce [N/A]	441

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 40.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4680

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`output `int(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^3/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2287, normalized size of antiderivative = 142.94

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
((((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*d*sin(3*
b*x + 3*a) + 2*d*sin(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (b*d*x + b*c - 2*(b*d*x
+ b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 2*((b*d
*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) + 2*d*sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d*x + b*c
)*cos(b*x + a) + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3
+ (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(4*b*x + 4*
a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b
*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*si
n(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*
c^3)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2
+ 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d
^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 - 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^
2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 +
3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(1/
2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + 6*d^2)*sin(b*x + a)/(b^2*d^4*x^4
+ 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4 + (b^2*d^4
*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*cos(
b*x + a)^2 + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^
3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2
*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*cos(b*x + a)), x) + (b^2*d^3*x^...
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3}{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int(csc(a + b*x)**3/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)`

3.38 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	442
Mathematica [C] (verified)	443
Rubi [A] (verified)	443
Maple [A] (verified)	448
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	449
Sympy [F]	449
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	449
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	450
Mupad [F(-1)]	451
Reduce [F]	452

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx)}{4b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{7/2}} + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{4b^{7/2}} + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{2b^2}$$

output

```
15/4*d^2*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)/b^3-(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)/b-15/8*d^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b^(7/2)+15/8*d^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)/b^(7/2)+5/2*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{id^3 e^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left(e^{2ia} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{2b^4 \sqrt{c + dx}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `((I/2)*d^3*(E^((2*I)*a)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[7/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[7/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(b^4*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$, Rules used = {3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\ & \frac{5d \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{5d \int (c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 3777 \\
 & \frac{5d \left(\frac{3d \int -\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) dx}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{5d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) dx}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{5d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) dx}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 3777 \\
 & \frac{5d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{d \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{5d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{d \int \frac{\sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 3787 \\
 & \frac{5d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{d \left(\cos(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \int \frac{\cos(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$5d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(ax)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{d \left(\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(ax)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

$$\frac{2b}{b} \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(ax)}{b}$$

↓ 3785

$$5d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(ax)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(ax)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

$$\frac{2b}{b} \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(ax)}{b}$$

↓ 3786

$$5d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(ax)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(ax)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

$$\frac{2b}{b} \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(ax)}{b}$$

↓ 3832

$$5d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(ax)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(ax)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(ax)}{b} \frac{2b}{b}$$

↓ 3833

$$5d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(ax)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(ax)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(ax)}{b} \frac{2b}{b}$$

input

```
Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x], x]
```

output

$$-\left(\frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos[a + bx]}{b}\right) + (5d \left(-3d \left(-\frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos[a + bx]}{b}\right) + d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos[a - (bc)/d] \operatorname{FresnelC}[\sqrt{b} \sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{c + dx}]/\sqrt{d}]}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{FresnelS}[\sqrt{b} \sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{c + dx}]/\sqrt{d}] \sin[a - (bc)/d]}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{d}}\right)\right) / (2b) + \left(\frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin[a + bx]}{b}\right) / (2b)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\operatorname{Int}[-(Fx), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3777

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c + dx)^m \sin[e + f(x)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-(c + dx)^m \cos[e + f(x)]/f, x] + \operatorname{Simp}[d(m/f) \operatorname{Int}[(c + dx)^{m-1} \cos[e + f(x)], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 3785

$$\operatorname{Int}[\sin[\pi/2 + (e + f(x))]/\sqrt{c + dx}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[2/d \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[\cos[f(x^2/d)], x], x, \sqrt{c + dx}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{ComplexFreeQ}[f] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[d e - c f, 0]$$

rule 3786

$$\operatorname{Int}[\sin[(e + f(x))]/\sqrt{c + dx}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[2/d \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[\sin[f(x^2/d)], x], x, \sqrt{c + dx}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{ComplexFreeQ}[f] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[d e - c f, 0]$$

rule 3787

$$\operatorname{Int}[\sin[(e + f(x))]/\sqrt{c + dx}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\cos[(d e - c f)/d] \operatorname{Int}[\sin[c(f/d) + f(x)]/\sqrt{c + dx}, x], x] + \operatorname{Simp}[\sin[(d e - c f)/d] \operatorname{Int}[\cos[c(f/d) + f(x)]/\sqrt{c + dx}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{ComplexFreeQ}[f] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[d e - c f, 0]$$

rule 3832

$$\operatorname{Int}[\sin[(d + e + f(x))^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\sqrt{\pi/2}/(f \operatorname{Rt}[d, 2])) \operatorname{FresnelS}[\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{Rt}[d, 2] (e + f(x))], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{d, e, f, x\}$$

rule 3833

```
Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{b} + \frac{5d \left(\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left(-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{b} \right)}{d} \right)}{b}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{b} + \frac{5d \left(\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left(-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{b} \right)}{d} \right)}{b}$

input

```
int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/d*(-1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/2/b*d*(1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/2/b*d*(-1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \sqrt{2} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 15 \sqrt{2} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + \dots}{8b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*(15*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 15*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*sqrt(d*x + c)*((4*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 8*b^3*c*d*x + 4*b^3*c^2 - 15*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a) - 10*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*sin(b*x + a))/b^4`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**(5/2)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(40 \sqrt{2} (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 d \sin\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right) - 4 \left(4 \sqrt{2} (dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} b^3 - 15 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx + c} b d^2 \right) \cos\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right) \right)}{8b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/32*sqrt(2)*(40*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2*d*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 4*(4*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^3 - 15*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*d^2)*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 15*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 15*((I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)))/b^4`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1226, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.29

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/16*(8*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*
b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^
2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/s
qrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) * c^3 - d^3*((sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(8*b^3*c^3 + 12*I*b^2*c^2
*d - 18*b*c*d^2 - 15*I*d^3)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-
I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(
b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^3) - 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^2*d - 12*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)
*b^2*c*d + 12*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*c^2*d + 10*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d^2 - 18*sq
rt(d*x + c)*b*c*d^2 - 15*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^3)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c -
I*a*d)/d)/b^3)/d^3 + (sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(8*b^3*c^3 - 12*I*b^2*c^2*d - 18*b
*c*d^2 + 15*I*d^3)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqr
t(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2)
+ 1)*b^3) - 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^2*d - 12*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2*c*d
+ 12*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*c^2*d - 10*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d^2 + 18*sqrt(d*x +
c)*b*c*d^2 - 15*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^3)*e^((I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)
/b^3)/d^3 - 12*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b
*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sq
rt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c - I*d)*d*er
f(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(ax + b) dx = \int \sin(ax + b) (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \left(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \sin(bx + a) x^2 dx \right) d^2$$

$$+ 2 \left(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \sin(bx + a) x dx \right) cd + \left(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \sin(bx + a) dx \right) c^2$$

input `int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `int(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)*x**2,x)*d**2 + 2*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)*x,x)*c*d + int(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x),x)*c**2`

3.39 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}} - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{2b^{5/2}} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx)}{2b^2}$$

output

```
-(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)/b-3/4*d^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b^(5/2)-3/4*d^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)/b^(5/2)+3/2*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx) dx = - \frac{ide^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{e^{2ia} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} - \frac{e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} \right)}{2b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*((E^((2*I)*a)*Gamma[5/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - (E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[5/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d])/Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(b^2*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\ & \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin\left(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \text{3777} \\
\frac{3d \left(\frac{d \int -\frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
\downarrow \text{25} \\
\frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
\frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
\downarrow \text{3787} \\
\frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left(\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
\frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left(\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
\downarrow \text{3785} \\
\frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left(\frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
\downarrow \text{3786}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left(\frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{2b} \right)}{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3832} \\
 & \frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left(\frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3833} \\
 & \frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (3*d*(-1/2*(d*((Sqrt[2*Pi]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[2*Pi]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/b + (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/b))/(2*b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear} \\ \text{Q}[u, x]$
- rule 3777 $\text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot \cos[e + f \cdot x] / f, x] + \text{Simp}[d \cdot (m/f) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot \cos[e + f \cdot x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x \text{ \&\& GtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 3785 $\text{Int}[\sin[\pi/2 + e + f \cdot x] / \sqrt{c + d \cdot x}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/d \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\cos[f \cdot x^2/d], x], x, \sqrt{c + d \cdot x}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x \text{ \&\& ComplexFreeQ}[f] \text{ \&\& EqQ}[d \cdot e - c \cdot f, 0]$
- rule 3786 $\text{Int}[\sin[e + f \cdot x] / \sqrt{c + d \cdot x}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/d \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\sin[f \cdot x^2/d], x], x, \sqrt{c + d \cdot x}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x \text{ \&\& ComplexFreeQ}[f] \text{ \&\& EqQ}[d \cdot e - c \cdot f, 0]$
- rule 3787 $\text{Int}[\sin[e + f \cdot x] / \sqrt{c + d \cdot x}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\cos[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f)/d] \quad \text{Int}[\sin[c \cdot (f/d) + f \cdot x] / \sqrt{c + d \cdot x}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[\sin[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f)/d] \quad \text{Int}[\cos[c \cdot (f/d) + f \cdot x] / \sqrt{c + d \cdot x}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x \text{ \&\& ComplexFreeQ}[f] \text{ \&\& NeQ}[d \cdot e - c \cdot f, 0]$
- rule 3832 $\text{Int}[\sin[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f) + f \cdot x]^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\sqrt{\pi/2}) / (f \cdot \text{Rt}[d, 2]) \cdot \text{FresnelS}[\sqrt{2/\pi} \cdot \text{Rt}[d, 2] \cdot (e + f \cdot x)], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{d, e, f\}, x]$
- rule 3833 $\text{Int}[\cos[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f) + f \cdot x]^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\sqrt{\pi/2}) / (f \cdot \text{Rt}[d, 2]) \cdot \text{FresnelC}[\sqrt{2/\pi} \cdot \text{Rt}[d, 2] \cdot (e + f \cdot x)], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{d, e, f\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{b} + \frac{3d \left(\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}\right)} + \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}\right)} \right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{b}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{b} + \frac{3d \left(\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}\right)} + \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}\right)} \right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{d}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(-1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/2/b*d*(1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{2} \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 3 \sqrt{2} \pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) - 2 \dots}{4 b^3}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*(3*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 3*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*(3*b*d*sin(b*x + a) - 2*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^3
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)
```

output

```
Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x), x)
```

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \sqrt{2} \left(8 \sqrt{2} (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 \cos\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right) - 12 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx + c} b d \sin\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right) + 3 \left((i + 1) \sqrt{\pi} d^2 \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right) \right) \right)$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/16*sqrt(2)*(8*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 12*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*d*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 3*((I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) + 3*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)))/b^3
```

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 758, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.46

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(ax + b) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/8*(4*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) * c^2 - 4*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 2*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^((I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 2*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b * c + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2 + 2*I*(2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \left(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \sin(bx + a) x dx \right) d$$

$$+ \left(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \sin(bx + a) dx \right) c$$

input `int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`output `int(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)*x,x)*d + int(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x),x)*c`

3.40 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx) dx$

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Reduce [F]	469

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)/b+1/2*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b^(3/2)-1/2*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)/b^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{ide^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left(-e^{2ia} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{2b^2 \sqrt{c+dx}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output
$$\frac{\left(\frac{I}{2}\right)*d*\left(-E^{\left(\left(2*I\right)*a\right)}*\text{Sqrt}\left[\frac{\left(-I\right)*b*\left(c+d*x\right)}{d}\right]*\text{Gamma}\left[\frac{3}{2},\frac{\left(-I\right)*b*\left(c+d*x\right)}{d}\right]\right)+E^{\left(\left(2*I\right)*b*c\right)/d}*\text{Sqrt}\left[\frac{I*b*\left(c+d*x\right)}{d}\right]*\text{Gamma}\left[\frac{3}{2},\frac{I*b*\left(c+d*x\right)}{d}\right]\right)}{\left(b^2\right)*E^{\left(\left(I*\left(b*c+a*d\right)\right)/d\right)}*\text{Sqrt}\left[c+d*x\right]}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {3042, 3777, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3777$$

$$\frac{d \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3787} \\
& \frac{d \left(\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{d \left(\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3785} \\
& \frac{d \left(\frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3786} \\
& \frac{d \left(\frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3832} \\
& \frac{d \left(\frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3833} \\
& \frac{d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\cos[a+bx]}{b}\right) + \left(\frac{d\left(\sqrt{2\pi}\cos\left[\frac{a-(bc)}{d}\right]\text{FresnelC}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right]\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2\pi}\text{FresnelS}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right]\sin\left[\frac{a-(bc)}{d}\right]}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}}\right)\right)/(2b)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3777

$$\text{Int}[\left((c_.) + (d_.)\cdot(x_.)\right)^{(m_.)}\sin\left[(e_.) + (f_.)\cdot(x_.)\right], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[-(c+dx)^m\left(\frac{\cos[e+fx]}{f}\right), x\right] + \text{Simp}\left[d\cdot\left(\frac{m}{f}\right) \text{Int}\left[(c+dx)^{m-1}\cos[e+fx], x\right], x\right] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 3785

$$\text{Int}\left[\frac{\sin\left[\frac{\pi}{2} + (e_.) + (f_.)\cdot(x_.)\right]}{\sqrt{(c_.) + (d_.)\cdot(x_.)}}, x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\frac{2}{d} \text{Subst}\left[\text{Int}\left[\cos\left[\frac{f\cdot(x^2)}{d}\right], x\right], x, \sqrt{c+dx}\right], x\right] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ComplexFreeQ}[f] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d\cdot e - c\cdot f, 0]$$

rule 3786

$$\text{Int}\left[\frac{\sin\left[(e_.) + (f_.)\cdot(x_.)\right]}{\sqrt{(c_.) + (d_.)\cdot(x_.)}}, x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\frac{2}{d} \text{Subst}\left[\text{Int}\left[\sin\left[\frac{f\cdot(x^2)}{d}\right], x\right], x, \sqrt{c+dx}\right], x\right] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ComplexFreeQ}[f] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d\cdot e - c\cdot f, 0]$$

rule 3787

$$\text{Int}\left[\frac{\sin\left[(e_.) + (f_.)\cdot(x_.)\right]}{\sqrt{(c_.) + (d_.)\cdot(x_.)}}, x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\frac{\cos\left[\frac{d\cdot e - c\cdot f}{d}\right] \text{Int}\left[\sin\left[\frac{c\cdot(f)}{d} + f\cdot x\right]}{\sqrt{c+dx}}, x\right], x\right] + \text{Simp}\left[\frac{\sin\left[\frac{d\cdot e - c\cdot f}{d}\right] \text{Int}\left[\cos\left[\frac{c\cdot(f)}{d} + f\cdot x\right]}{\sqrt{c+dx}}, x\right], x\right] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ComplexFreeQ}[f] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[d\cdot e - c\cdot f, 0]$$

rule 3832

$$\text{Int}\left[\sin\left[(d_.)\cdot\left((e_.) + (f_.)\cdot(x_.)\right)^2\right], x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\frac{\sqrt{\pi/2}}{f\cdot\text{Rt}[d, 2]}\right]\text{FresnelS}\left[\sqrt{2\pi}\cdot\text{Rt}[d, 2]\cdot(e+fx)\right], x\right] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{d, e, f, x\}$$

rule 3833

$$\text{Int}\left[\cos\left[(d_.)\cdot\left((e_.) + (f_.)\cdot(x_.)\right)^2\right], x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\frac{\sqrt{\pi/2}}{f\cdot\text{Rt}[d, 2]}\right]\text{FresnelC}\left[\sqrt{2\pi}\cdot\text{Rt}[d, 2]\cdot(e+fx)\right], x\right] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{d, e, f, x\}$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{2b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$
default	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{2b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$\frac{2}{d} * \left(-\frac{1}{2} * b * d * (d*x+c)^{(1/2)} * \cos\left(\frac{b*(d*x+c)}{d} + \frac{a*d-b*c}{d}\right) + \frac{1}{4} * b * d * 2^{(1/2)} * \pi^{(1/2)} / (b/d)^{(1/2)} * \left(\cos\left(\frac{a*d-b*c}{d}\right) * \text{FresnelC}\left(2^{(1/2)} / \pi^{(1/2)} / (b/d)^{(1/2)}\right) * b * (d*x+c)^{(1/2)} / d - \sin\left(\frac{a*d-b*c}{d}\right) * \text{FresnelS}\left(2^{(1/2)} / \pi^{(1/2)} / (b/d)^{(1/2)}\right) * b * (d*x+c)^{(1/2)} / d \right) \right)$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - \sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) - 2\sqrt{dx+c} \cos(bx+a)}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$\frac{1}{2} * (\text{sqrt}(2) * \pi * d * \text{sqrt}(b / (\pi * d)) * \cos(-(b*c - a*d) / d) * \text{fresnel_cos}(\text{sqrt}(2) * \text{sqrt}(d*x + c) * \text{sqrt}(b / (\pi * d))) - \text{sqrt}(2) * \pi * d * \text{sqrt}(b / (\pi * d)) * \text{fresnel_sin}(\text{sqrt}(2) * \text{sqrt}(d*x + c) * \text{sqrt}(b / (\pi * d))) * \sin(-(b*c - a*d) / d) - 2 * \text{sqrt}(d*x + c) * \cos(b*x + a)) / b^2$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left(4 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx + c} b \cos\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right) + \left((i-1) \sqrt{\pi} d \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + (i+1) \sqrt{\pi} d \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*sqrt(2)*(4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + ((I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) + (- (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)))/b^2`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 422, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}(2bc + id) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}} + 1\right)}{2d}\right) e^{\left(\frac{ibc - iad}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}} + 1\right)b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}(2bc - id) \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}} + 1\right)}{2d}\right) e^{\left(\frac{-ibc + iad}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}} + 1\right)b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) * c + 2*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^((I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 2*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b)/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{c + dx} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{dx + c} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `int(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x),x)`

3.41 $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$

Optimal result	470
Mathematica [C] (verified)	470
Rubi [A] (verified)	471
Maple [A] (verified)	473
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	474
Sympy [F]	474
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	474
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	475
Mupad [F(-1)]	476
Reduce [F]	476

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}}$$

output

```
2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)/b^(1/2)/d^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left(e^{2ia} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{2b\sqrt{c + dx}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x]`

output `-1/2*(E^((2*I)*a)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, (I*b*(c + d*x)/d)]/(b*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3787$$

$$\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3785} \\
& \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \\
& \downarrow \text{3786} \\
& \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \\
& \downarrow \text{3832} \\
& \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \\
& \downarrow \text{3833} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x],x]`

output `(Sqrt[2*Pi]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[2*Pi]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := S imp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$	99
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$	99

input `int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + \sqrt{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(sqrt(2)*pi*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + sqrt(2)*pi*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))/b`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)/sqrt(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\left(-i + 1\right)\sqrt{\pi}\left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + \left(i - 1\right)\sqrt{\pi}\left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{ib}{d}}\right) + \left(i - 1\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + \left(i + 1\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right)}{4b}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{-1/4*\sqrt{2}*((-I + 1)*\sqrt{\pi}*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*\sqrt{\pi}*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{I*b/d}) + ((I - 1)*\sqrt{\pi}*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*\sqrt{\pi}*(b^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}*\sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{-I*b/d})}{b}$$

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{2d}\right) e^{\left(\frac{ibc-iad}{d}\right)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{2d}\right) e^{\left(\frac{-ibc+iad}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{2d}\right) e^{\left(\frac{-ibc+iad}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1/2*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\pi})*d*\operatorname{erf}(1/2*I*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{b*d}*\sqrt{d*x + c})*(-I*b*d/\sqrt{b^2*d^2} + 1)/d)*e^{((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(\sqrt{b*d}*(-I*b*d/\sqrt{b^2*d^2} + 1))} + \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\pi})*d*\operatorname{erf}(-1/2*I*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{b*d}*\sqrt{d*x + c})*(I*b*d/\sqrt{b^2*d^2} + 1)/d)*e^{((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(\sqrt{b*d}*(I*b*d/\sqrt{b^2*d^2} + 1))}}{d}$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)}{\sqrt{dx + c}} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)/sqrt(c + d*x),x)`

3.42 $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	477
Mathematica [C] (verified)	478
Rubi [A] (verified)	478
Maple [A] (verified)	481
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	481
Sympy [F]	482
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	482
Giac [F]	483
Mupad [F(-1)]	483
Reduce [F]	483

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{2\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

output

```
2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*
(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/d^(3/2)-2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)
*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^(3/2)-2*sin(b*x+a)
/d/(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{ie^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left(-e^{2ia} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right) + 2ie^{\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}}}{d\sqrt{c + dx}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(I*(-(E^((2*I)*a))*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d] + (2*I)*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sin[a + b*x])/(d*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {3042, 3778, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\ & \frac{2b \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3787} \\
& \frac{2b \left(\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2b \left(\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3785} \\
& \frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3786} \\
& \frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3832} \\
& \frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3833} \\
& \frac{2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sin[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^(3/2), x]
```


output

```
(2*b*((Sqrt[2*Pi]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[2*Pi]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]))/d - (2*Sin[a + b*x])/(d*Sqrt[c + d*x])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3778

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3785

```
Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

rule 3786

```
Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

rule 3787

```
Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

rule 3832

```
Int[Sin[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]
```

rule 3833

```
Int[Cos[(d._)*((e._) + (f._)*(x._))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$	140
default	$-\frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$	140

input

```
int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/d*(-1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+b/d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{2}(\pi dx + \pi c) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx + c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - \sqrt{2}(\pi dx + \pi c) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx + c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \right)}{d^2x + cd}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2*(sqrt(2)*(pi*d*x + pi*c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(
sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - sqrt(2)*(pi*d*x + pi*c)*sqrt(b/(pi
*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)
- sqrt(d*x + c)*sin(b*x + a))/(d^2*x + c*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(\left((i - 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) - (i + 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + \left((i + 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) - (i - 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \right) \sqrt{dx + cd}}{4 \sqrt{dx + cd}}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*(((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamm
a(-1/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + ((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1
/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(
-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sqrt((d*x + c)*b/d)/(sqrt(d*x + c)*d)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)}{\sqrt{dx + c}c + \sqrt{dx + c}dx} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c + sqrt(c + d*x)*d*x),x)`

3.43 $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	484
Mathematica [C] (verified)	485
Rubi [A] (verified)	485
Maple [A] (verified)	489
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	489
Sympy [F]	490
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	490
Giac [F]	491
Mupad [F(-1)]	491
Reduce [F]	491

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{4b \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{4b^{3/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3d^{5/2}} - \frac{4b^{3/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{3d^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-4/3*b*cos(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^(1/2)-4/3*b^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/d^(5/2)-4/3*b^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^(5/2)-2/3*sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(-b(c + dx) \left(-e^{i(a - \frac{bc}{d})} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right) + e^{-i(a+bx)} \left(1 + e^{2i(a+bx)} - e^{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \right) \right)}{3d^2(c + dx)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^(5/2), x]`

output

```
(2*(-(b*(c + d*x))*(-E^(I*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + (1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x)) - E^((I*b*(c + d*x))/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d])/E^(I*(a + b*x))) - d*Sin[a + b*x])/(3*d^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {3042, 3778, 3042, 3778, 25, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\ & \frac{2b \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{3d(c + dx)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2b \int -\frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3787} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(-\frac{2b \left(\sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(-\frac{2b \left(\sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3785} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(-\frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d} d\sqrt{c+dx} + \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3786}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2b \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \\
 & \frac{3d}{2 \sin(a+bx)} \\
 & 3d(c+dx)^{3/2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3832} \\
 & 2b \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \\
 & \frac{3d}{2 \sin(a+bx)} \\
 & 3d(c+dx)^{3/2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3833} \\
 & 2b \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \\
 & \frac{3d}{2 \sin(a+bx)} \\
 & 3d(c+dx)^{3/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*b*((-2*Cos[a + b*x])/(d*Sqrt[c + d*x]) - (2*b*((Sqrt[2*Pi]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[2*Pi]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/d)/(3*d) - (2*Sin[a + b*x])/(3*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3778 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_} * \sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_.)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{m} + 1} * (\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}] / (\text{d} * (\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{f} / (\text{d} * (\text{m} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{m} + 1} * \text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1]$
- rule 3785 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_.)] / \text{Sqrt}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/\text{d} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[\text{f} * (\text{x}^2/\text{d})], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Sqrt}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{ComplexFreeQ}[\text{f}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{d} * \text{e} - \text{c} * \text{f}, 0]$
- rule 3786 $\text{Int}[\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_.)] / \text{Sqrt}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/\text{d} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[\text{f} * (\text{x}^2/\text{d})], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Sqrt}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{ComplexFreeQ}[\text{f}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{d} * \text{e} - \text{c} * \text{f}, 0]$
- rule 3787 $\text{Int}[\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_.)] / \text{Sqrt}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[(\text{d} * \text{e} - \text{c} * \text{f})/\text{d}] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[\text{c} * (\text{f}/\text{d}) + \text{f} * \text{x}] / \text{Sqrt}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[(\text{d} * \text{e} - \text{c} * \text{f})/\text{d}] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[\text{c} * (\text{f}/\text{d}) + \text{f} * \text{x}] / \text{Sqrt}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{ComplexFreeQ}[\text{f}] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{d} * \text{e} - \text{c} * \text{f}, 0]$
- rule 3832 $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[(\text{d}_.) * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^2)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/2] / (\text{f} * \text{Rt}[\text{d}, 2])) * \text{FresnelS}[\text{Sqrt}[2/\text{Pi}] * \text{Rt}[\text{d}, 2] * (\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{\text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}\}$
- rule 3833 $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[(\text{d}_.) * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^2)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/2] / (\text{f} * \text{Rt}[\text{d}, 2])) * \text{FresnelC}[\text{Sqrt}[2/\text{Pi}] * \text{Rt}[\text{d}, 2] * (\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{\text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}\}$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
derivativdivides	$-\frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} - \frac{b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} \right)}{3d}$
default	$-\frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} - \frac{b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} \right)}{3d}$

```
input int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(-1/3/(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+2/3*b/d*(-1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)-b/d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(2\sqrt{2}(\pi bd^2 x^2 + 2\pi bcdx + \pi bc^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 2\sqrt{2}(\pi bd^2 x^2 + 2\pi bcdx + \pi bc^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \right)}{3(d^4 x^2 + 2cd^3)}$$

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/3*(2*sqrt(2)*(pi*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*pi*b*c*d*x + pi*b*c^2)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 2*sqrt(2)*(pi*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*pi*b*c*d*x + pi*b*c^2)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + sqrt(d*x + c)*(2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) + d*sin(b*x + a))/(d^4*x^2 + 2*c*d^3*x + c^2*d^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**(5/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(\left(-(i+1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) + (i-1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + \left((i-1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) - (i+1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \right)}{4(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}d}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*((-(I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + ((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*((d*x + c)*b/d)^(3/2)/((d*x + c)^(3/2)*d)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)}{\sqrt{dx + c} c^2 + 2\sqrt{dx + c} cdx + \sqrt{dx + c} d^2 x^2} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**2 + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d*x + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**2*x**2),x)`

3.44 $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	492
Mathematica [C] (verified)	493
Rubi [A] (verified)	493
Maple [A] (verified)	498
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	499
Sympy [F]	500
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	500
Giac [F]	501
Mupad [F(-1)]	501
Reduce [F]	501

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 193

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{4b \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{8b^{5/2}\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{15d^{7/2}} + \frac{8b^{5/2}\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{15d^{7/2}} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} + \frac{8b^2 \sin(a+bx)}{15d^3\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

output

```
-4/15*b*cos(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^(3/2)-8/15*b^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/d^(7/2)+8/15*b^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^(7/2)-2/5*sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)^(5/2)+8/15*b^2*sin(b*x+a)/d^3/(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{i \left(b(c + dx) \left(2e^{i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} \left(e^{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} (-id + 2b(c + dx)) - 2id \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right) - ie^{-i(a+bx)} \right)}{15d^3(c + dx)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^(7/2), x]`

output `((-1/15*I)*(b*(c + d*x)*(2*E^(I*(a - (b*c)/d)))*(E^((I*b*(c + d*x))/d))*((-I)*d + 2*b*(c + d*x)) - (2*I)*d*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - (I*(2*d - (4*I)*b*(c + d*x) + 4*d*E^((I*b*(c + d*x))/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d])/E^(I*(a + b*x)) - (6*I)*d^2*Sin[a + b*x]))/(d^3*(c + d*x)^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$, Rules used = {3042, 3778, 3042, 3778, 25, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 3778

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2b \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx}{5d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx}{5d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
& \frac{2b \left(\frac{2b \int -\frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{3d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \right)}{5d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{2b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{3d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \right)}{5d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{3d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \right)}{5d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
& \frac{2b \left(-\frac{2b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \right)}{5d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2b \left(-\frac{2b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \right)}{5d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3787}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2b \left(\frac{2b \left(\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}}}{3d} \right) - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{5d}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{2 \sin(a+bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & 2b \left(\frac{2b \left(\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}}}{3d} \right) - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{5d}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{2 \sin(a+bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3785} \\
 & 2b \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d} d\sqrt{c+dx}\right) - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}}}{3d} \right) - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{5d}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{2 \sin(a+bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3786}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2b \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{5d}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 3832

$$2b \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{5d}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 3833

$$\left(\frac{2b}{3d} \left(\frac{2b}{d} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right) - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{5d(c + dx)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^(7/2),x]`

output `(-2*Sin[a + b*x])/(5*d*(c + d*x)^(5/2)) + (2*b*((-2*Cos[a + b*x])/(3*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)) - (2*b*((2*b*((Sqrt[2*Pi]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[2*Pi]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/d - (2*Sin[a + b*x])/(d*Sqrt[c + d*x])))/(3*d)))/(5*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{5(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2b \left(-\frac{\sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{dx+c}}{d}\right)\right)}{3d} \right)}{5d} \right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{5(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2b \left(-\frac{\sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{dx+c}}{d}\right)\right)}{3d} \right)}{5d} \right)}{d}$

```
input int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(-1/5/(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+2/5*b/d*(-1/3/(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)-2/3*b/d*(-1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+b/d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(4 \sqrt{2} (\pi b^2 d^3 x^3 + 3 \pi b^2 c d^2 x^2 + 3 \pi b^2 c^2 dx + \pi b^2 c^3) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 4 \sqrt{2} (\pi b^2 c^3) \right)}{\dots}$$

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/15*(4*sqrt(2)*(pi*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*pi*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*pi*b^2*c^2*d*x +
pi*b^2*c^3)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d
*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 4*sqrt(2)*(pi*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*pi*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 +
3*pi*b^2*c^2*d*x + pi*b^2*c^3)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*
x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + sqrt(d*x + c)*(2*(b*d^2*x + b
*c*d)*cos(b*x + a) - (4*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 8*b^2*c*d*x + 4*b^2*c^2 - 3*d^2)*sin
(b*x + a)))/(d^6*x^3 + 3*c*d^5*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^4*x + c^3*d^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**(7/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**(7/2), x)
```

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\left((i - 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) - (i + 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + \left((i + 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) - (i - 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \right)}{4(dx + c)}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma
(-5/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + ((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/
2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-
(b*c - a*d)/d)*((d*x + c)*b/d)^(5/2)/((d*x + c)^(5/2)*d)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)}{\sqrt{dx + c}c^3 + 3\sqrt{dx + c}c^2dx + 3\sqrt{dx + c}cd^2x^2 + \sqrt{dx + c}d^3x^3} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**3 + 3*sqrt(c + d*x)*c**2*d*x + 3*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d**2*x**2 + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**3*x**3),x)`

3.45 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	502
Mathematica [C] (verified)	503
Rubi [A] (verified)	503
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Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	508
Mupad [F(-1)]	509
Reduce [F]	510

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 231

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2}}{16b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^{7/2}}{7d}$$

$$- \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{128b^{7/2}}$$

$$- \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{128b^{7/2}}$$

$$- \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$+ \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx)}{8b^2} + \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{64b^3}$$

output

```
-5/16*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)/b^2+1/7*(d*x+c)^(7/2)/d-15/128*d^(5/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(
2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))/b^(7/2)-15
/128*d^(5/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*s
in(2*a-2*b*c/d)/b^(7/2)-1/2*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b+5/8*d*(d
*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^2+15/64*d^2*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/b^3
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{64(c + dx)^4 + \frac{7\sqrt{2}d^4 e^{2i(a - \frac{bc}{d})} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b^4} + \frac{7\sqrt{2}d^4 e^{-2i(a - \frac{bc}{d})} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b^4}}{448d\sqrt{c + dx}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output

```
(64*(c + d*x)^4 + (7*Sqrt[2]*d^4*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[7/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/b^4 + (7*Sqrt[2]*d^4*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[7/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b^4*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))))/(448*d*Sqrt[c + d*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3792}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{15d^2 \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{16b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^{5/2} dx + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 17 \\
& -\frac{15d^2 \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{16b^2} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{7/2}}{7d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{15d^2 \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^2 dx}{16b^2} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{7/2}}{7d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3793 \\
& -\frac{15d^2 \int \left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c+dx} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx)\right) dx}{16b^2} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{7/2}}{7d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& \quad \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \\
& 15d^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{d} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{d} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{4b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{7/2}}{7d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^(7/2)/(7*d) - ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(8*b^2) - (15*d^2*((c + d*x)^(3/2)/(3*d) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(8*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(8*b^(3/2))) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(4*b))/(16*b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} - \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{5d \left(-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d \left(\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{4b} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} - \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{5d \left(-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d \left(\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{4b} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(1/14*(d*x+c)^(7/2)-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/8/b*d*(-1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/4/b*d*(1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/8/b*d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{105 \pi d^4 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 105 \pi d^4 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - 4}{}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/896*(105*pi*d^4*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 105*pi*d^4*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 4*(32*b^4*d^3*x^3 + 96*b^4*c*d^2*x^2 + 32*b^4*c^3 + 70*b^2*c*d^2 - 140*(b^2*d^3*x + b^2*c*d^2))*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 7*(16*b^3*d^3*x^2 + 32*b^3*c*d^2*x + 16*b^3*c^2*d - 15*b*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*(48*b^4*c^2*d + 35*b^2*d^3)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c)/(b^4*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((c + d*x)**(5/2)*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{512 \sqrt{2} (dx+c)^{7/2} b^4}{d} - 1120 \sqrt{2} (dx+c)^{3/2} b^2 d \cos \left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d} \right) + 105 \left(-(i+1) \cdot 4^{1/4} \sqrt{\pi} d^3 \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2} \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/7168*sqrt(2)*(512*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(7/2)*b^4/d - 1120*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2*d*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 105*(-(I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) + 105*((I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)) - 56*(16*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^3 - 15*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*d^2)*sin(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d))/b^4
```

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1310, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.67

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-1/8960*(2240*(I*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2
*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1
)) - I*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)
/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 4*s
qrt(d*x + c)*c^3 - d^3*(256*(5*(d*x + c)^(7/2) - 21*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*c + 3
5*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*c^2 - 35*sqrt(d*x + c)*c^3)/d^3 - 35*(-I*sqrt(pi)*(64*b^
3*c^3 - 48*I*b^2*c^2*d - 36*b*c*d^2 + 15*I*d^3)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*
x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I
*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^3) + 2*(-16*I*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^2*d + 48*I*(d*x
+ c)^(3/2)*b^2*c*d - 48*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*c^2*d + 20*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d
^2 - 36*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d^2 + 15*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^3)*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x + c
)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^3)/d^3 - 35*(I*sqrt(pi)*(64*b^3*c^3 + 48*I*b^2*c
^2*d - 36*b*c*d^2 - 15*I*d^3)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt
(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^
2) + 1)*b^3) + 2*(16*I*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^2*d - 48*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2*c*
d + 48*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*c^2*d + 20*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d^2 - 36*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*b*c*d^2 - 15*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^3)*e^(-2*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*
d)/d)/b^3)/d^3 + 560*(-3*I*sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt
(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)
*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 3*I*sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \left(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \sin(bx + a)^2 x^2 dx \right) d^2$$

$$+ 2 \left(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \sin(bx + a)^2 x dx \right) cd + \left(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \sin(bx + a)^2 dx \right) c^2$$

input `int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*x**2,x)*d**2 + 2*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*x,x)*c*d + int(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2,x)*c**2`

3.46 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	511
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Mupad [F(-1)]	517
Reduce [F]	518

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 203

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx}}{16b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2}}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{3d^{3/2}\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{32b^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{3d^{3/2}\sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{32b^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin^2(a + bx)}{8b^2}$$

output

```
-3/16*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2+1/5*(d*x+c)^(5/2)/d+3/32*d^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(2*
a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))/b^(5/2)-3/32
*d^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2
*a-2*b*c/d)/b^(5/2)-1/2*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b+3/8*d*(d*x+c
)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^2
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \left(32(c + dx)^2 - \frac{5\sqrt{2}d^2 e^{2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} - \frac{5\sqrt{2}d^2 e^{-2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} \right)}{160d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c + d*x]*(32*(c + d*x)^2 - (5*Sqrt[2]*d^2*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Gamma[5/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b^2*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - (5*Sqrt[2]*d^2*Gamma[5/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b^2*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(160*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3792}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{3d^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{16b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^{3/2} dx + \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 17 \\
& -\frac{3d^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{16b^2} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{3d^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{16b^2} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3793 \\
& -\frac{3d^2 \int \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{2\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) dx}{16b^2} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& -\frac{3d^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{16b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}}{5d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^(5/2)/(5*d) - (3*d^2*(Sqrt[c + d*x]/d - (Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]))/(16*b^2) - ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (3*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(8*b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3792 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*\sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^m*\cos[e + f*x]*((b*\sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n - 1)/n) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(b*\sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*\sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1]$

rule 3793 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (!\text{RationalQ}[m] \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, 1]))$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d \left(-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c}}{4b}\right)\right)}{d} \right)}{4b}$
default	$\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d \left(-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c}}{4b}\right)\right)}{d} \right)}{4b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(1/10*(d*x+c)^(5/2)-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/8/b*d*(-1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/8/b*d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2))*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d-sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2))*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 15 \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/160*(15*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 15*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*(16*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 32*b^3*c*d*x + 16*b^3*c^2 - 30*b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 15*b*d^2 - 40*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/(b^3*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{128\sqrt{2}(dx+c)^{5/2}b^3}{d} - 160\sqrt{2}(dx+c)^{3/2}b^2 \sin\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 120\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}bd \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) \right)}{d^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/1280*sqrt(2)*(128*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^3/d - 160*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2*sin(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 120*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*d*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 15*(-(I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) + 15*((I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)))/b^3`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 797, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/960*(240*(I*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d
^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))
- I*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d
)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 4*sq
rt(d*x + c)*c^2 - 192*(d*x + c)^(5/2) + 640*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*c - 960*sqrt(d
*x + c)*c^2 + 40*(-3*I*sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b
*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 3*I*sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sq
rt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(
b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 16*(d*x + c)^(3/2) + 48*sqrt(d*x + c
)*c + 6*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b - 6*I*
sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b)*c + 15*I*sqrt
(pi)*(16*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*
b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(
b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) - 15*I*sqrt(pi)*(16*b^2*c^2 + 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(
I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*
a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 30*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/
2)*b*d - 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-2*(I*(d*x + c
)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2 + 30*(-4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d + 8*I*sqrt(d*x +
c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \left(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \sin^2(bx + a) dx \right) d$$
$$+ \left(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \sin^2(bx + a) dx \right) c$$

input `int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2*x,x)*d + int(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2,x)*c`

3.47 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	519
Mathematica [C] (verified)	520
Rubi [A] (verified)	520
Maple [A] (verified)	522
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	522
Sympy [F]	523
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	523
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	524
Mupad [F(-1)]	524
Reduce [F]	525

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2}}{3d} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{4b}$$

output

```
1/3*(d*x+c)^(3/2)/d+1/8*d^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))/b^(3/2)+1/8*d^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/b^(3/2)-1/4*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/b
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \left(16 + \frac{3\sqrt{2}e^{2i(a-\frac{bc}{d})} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}e^{-2i(a-\frac{bc}{d})} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{48d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2, x]`

output

```
((c + d*x)^(3/2)*(16 + (3*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Gamma[3/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2) + (3*Sqrt[2]*Gamma[3/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]/(E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2))))/(48*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3793}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c+dx} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx) \right) dx$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sin(2a+2bx)}{4b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}}{3d}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^(3/2)/(3*d) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])]/(8*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(8*b^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(4*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}}{d}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$\frac{2/d*(1/6*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)*sin(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/16/b*d*Pi^{(1/2)/(b/d)^{(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^{(1/2)/(b/d)^{(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)/d)+sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^{(1/2)/(b/d)^{(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)/d))}}}{24b^2d}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 3\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + 4(2b^2c\sqrt{dx+c} - 3b^2d\cos(bx+a)) \sin(bx+a)}{24b^2d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$\frac{1/24*(3*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 3*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 4*(2*b^2*d*x - 3*b*d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 2*b^2*c*sqrt(d*x + c))/(b^2*d)}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{32\sqrt{2}(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2}{d} - 24\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+cb} \sin\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) + 3 \left((i+1) \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\pi} d \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \right) \right)}{d^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/192*sqrt(2)*(32*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2/d - 24*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*sin(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 3*((I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) + 3*(-(I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)))/b^2`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) dx =$$

$$12 \left(\frac{i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{d}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{2(ibc-iad)}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)} - \frac{i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{d}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{2(-ibc+iad)}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)} - 4\sqrt{dx} \right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/48*(12*(I*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2)
+ 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) -
I*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*
e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 4*sqrt(
d*x + c)*c - 3*I*sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*
(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sq
rt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 3*I*sqrt(pi)*(4*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*
x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*
(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 16*(d*x + c)^(3/2) + 48*sqrt(d*x + c)*c +
6*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b - 6*I*sqrt(
d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b)/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \int \sin(a+bx)^2 \sqrt{c+dx} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{dx + c} \sin (bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2,x)`

3.48 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$

Optimal result	526
Mathematica [C] (verified)	526
Rubi [A] (verified)	527
Maple [A] (verified)	528
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	529
Sympy [F]	529
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	529
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	530
Mupad [F(-1)]	531
Reduce [F]	531

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}}$$

output

```
(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d-1/2*Pi^(1/2)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+1/2*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/b^(1/2)/d^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \left(8 + \frac{\sqrt{2} e^{2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} e^{-2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} \right)}{8d}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2/Sqrt[c + d*x],x]`

output `(Sqrt[c + d*x]*(8 + (Sqrt[2]*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Gamma[1/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + (Sqrt[2]*Gamma[1/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(8*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\ & \int \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{c + dx}} - \frac{\cos(2a + 2bx)}{2\sqrt{c + dx}} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/Sqrt[c + d*x],x]`

output `Sqrt[c + d*x]/d - (Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{dx+c} \left(\cos\left(\frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}$	108
default	$\frac{\sqrt{dx+c} \left(\cos\left(\frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}$	108

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(1/2*(d*x+c)^(1/2)-1/4*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \frac{\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - \pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - 2\sqrt{dx+c}}{2bd}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*sqrt(d*x + c)*b)/(b*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2/sqrt(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\left((i-1) \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + (i+1) \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{2i}{d}}\right)}{2bd}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{16}\sqrt{2}\left(\left((I-1)4^{1/4}\sqrt{\pi}(b^2/d^2)^{1/4}\cos(-2*(b*c-a*d)/d) + (I+1)4^{1/4}\sqrt{\pi}(b^2/d^2)^{1/4}\sin(-2*(b*c-a*d)/d)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{d*x+c}\sqrt{2*I*b/d}\right) + \left(- (I+1)4^{1/4}\sqrt{\pi}(b^2/d^2)^{1/4}\cos(-2*(b*c-a*d)/d) - (I-1)4^{1/4}\sqrt{\pi}(b^2/d^2)^{1/4}\sin(-2*(b*c-a*d)/d)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{d*x+c}\sqrt{-2*I*b/d}\right) + 8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d*x+c}*b/d\right)/b$$

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{d}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{2(ibc-id)}{d}\right)} - i\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{d}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{2(-ibc+id)}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right) - \sqrt{bd}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)} - 4\sqrt{dx+c}$$

$4d$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{-1/4*(I*\sqrt{\pi})*d*\operatorname{erf}(-I*\sqrt{b*d}*\sqrt{d*x+c}*(I*b*d/\sqrt{b^2*d^2}+1)/d)*e^{(-2*(I*b*c-I*a*d)/d)/(\sqrt{b*d}*(I*b*d/\sqrt{b^2*d^2}+1))} - I*\sqrt{\pi}*d*\operatorname{erf}(I*\sqrt{b*d}*\sqrt{d*x+c}*(-I*b*d/\sqrt{b^2*d^2}+1)/d)*e^{(-2*(-I*b*c+I*a*d)/d)/(\sqrt{b*d}*(-I*b*d/\sqrt{b^2*d^2}+1))} - 4*\sqrt{d*x+c}}{d}$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^2}{\sqrt{dx + c}} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)**2/sqrt(c + d*x),x)`

3.49 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	532
Mathematica [C] (verified)	532
Rubi [A] (verified)	533
Maple [A] (verified)	536
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	536
Sympy [F]	537
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	537
Giac [F]	538
Mupad [F(-1)]	538
Reduce [F]	538

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

output

```
2*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))/d^(3/2)+2*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^(3/2)-2*sin(b*x+a)^2/d/(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{2i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left(-\sqrt{2}e^{2i(2a+bx)} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \left((-1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})^2 - \dots \right) \right)}{2d\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[2]*E^((2*I)*(2*a + b*x))*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*((-1 + E^((2*I)*(a + b*x)))^2 - Sqrt[2]*E^(((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(2*d*E^(((2*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x)))/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.556$, Rules used = {3042, 3794, 27, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3794} \\
 & \frac{4b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{2\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3787}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2b \left(\sin \left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\cos \left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos \left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2b \left(\sin \left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos \left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3785} \\
& \frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \sin \left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \cos \left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d} \right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \cos \left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3786} \\
& \frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \sin \left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \cos \left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d} \right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos \left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \sin \left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d} \right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3832} \\
& \frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \sin \left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \cos \left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d} \right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos \left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{FresnelS} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3833} \\
& \frac{2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin \left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{FresnelC} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos \left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{FresnelS} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*b*((Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]))/d - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(d*Sqrt[c + d*x])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3785 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, \text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ComplexFreeQ}[f] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*e - c*f, 0]$
- rule 3786 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, \text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ComplexFreeQ}[f] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*e - c*f, 0]$
- rule 3787 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[(d*e - c*f)/d] \text{ Int}[\text{Sin}[c*(f/d) + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[(d*e - c*f)/d] \text{ Int}[\text{Cos}[c*(f/d) + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ComplexFreeQ}[f] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[d*e - c*f, 0]$
- rule 3794 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^{(m+1)}*(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[f*(n/(d*(m+1))) \text{ Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^{(m+1)}, \text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{(n-1)}, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[m, -2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 3832 $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/2]/(f*\text{Rt}[d, 2]))*\text{FresnelS}[\text{Sqrt}[2/\text{Pi}]*\text{Rt}[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{d, e, f\}, x]$
- rule 3833 $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/2]/(f*\text{Rt}[d, 2]))*\text{FresnelC}[\text{Sqrt}[2/\text{Pi}]*\text{Rt}[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{d, e, f\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}}{d}$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2}{d} \left(-\frac{1}{2} (d*x+c)^{-1/2} + \frac{1}{2} (d*x+c)^{-1/2} \cos\left(\frac{2*b*(d*x+c)}{d} + \frac{2*(a*d-b*c)}{d}\right) + \frac{b}{d} \frac{\pi^{1/2}}{(b/d)^{1/2}} \left(\cos\left(\frac{2*(a*d-b*c)}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2/\pi^{1/2}}{(b/d)^{1/2}}\right)^{1/2} * b*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d + \sin\left(\frac{2*(a*d-b*c)}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2/\pi^{1/2}}{(b/d)^{1/2}}\right) * b*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d \right) \right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left((\pi dx + \pi c) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + (\pi dx + \pi c) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \right)}{d^2x + cd}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$2 * ((\pi*d*x + \pi*c) * \sqrt{b/(\pi*d)} * \cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) * \text{fresnel_sin}(2*\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{b/(\pi*d)}) + (\pi*d*x + \pi*c) * \sqrt{b/(\pi*d)} * \text{fresnel_cos}(2*\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{b/(\pi*d)}) * \sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + \sqrt{d*x + c} * (\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)) / (d^2*x + c*d)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\left(-(i+1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) + (i-1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + \left((i-1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) - (i+1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \right)}{8 \sqrt{dx + cd}}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(sqrt(2)*((-I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, 2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, -2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + ((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, 2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, -2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sqrt((d*x + c)*b/d) + 8/(sqrt(d*x + c)*d)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^2}{\sqrt{dx + c}c + \sqrt{dx + c}dx} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)**2/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c + sqrt(c + d*x)*d*x),x)`

3.50 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	539
Mathematica [C] (verified)	540
Rubi [A] (verified)	540
Maple [A] (verified)	542
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	543
Sympy [F]	543
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	544
Giac [F]	544
Mupad [F(-1)]	545
Reduce [F]	545

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{8b^{3/2}\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{3d^{5/2}} - \frac{8b^{3/2}\sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{3d^{5/2}} - \frac{8b \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{3d^2\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
8/3*b^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))/d^(5/2)-8/3*b^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^(5/2)-8/3*b*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^(1/2)-2/3*sin(b*x+a)^2/d/(d*x+c)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-2d + e^{2i(a - \frac{bc}{d})} \left(e^{\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}} (d + 4ib(c + dx)) + 4\sqrt{2}d \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{6d^2(c + dx)}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(-2*d + E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*(E^(((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)*(d + (4*I)*b*(c + d*x)) + 4*Sqrt[2]*d*((( -I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + (d - (4*I)*b*(c + d*x) + 4*Sqrt[2]*d*E^(((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/E^((2*I)*(a + b*x)))/(6*d^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 3795, 17, 3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3795} \\ & -\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{3d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{3d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c + dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{3d(c + dx)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 17 \\
& -\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{3d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} + \frac{16b^2 \sqrt{c+dx}}{3d^3} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{3d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} + \frac{16b^2 \sqrt{c+dx}}{3d^3} \\
& \downarrow 3793 \\
& -\frac{16b^2 \int \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{2\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) dx}{3d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} + \frac{16b^2 \sqrt{c+dx}}{3d^3} \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& -\frac{16b^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{3d^2} \\
& \quad - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} + \frac{16b^2 \sqrt{c+dx}}{3d^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^(5/2),x]`

output $(16*b^2*\sqrt{c + d*x})/(3*d^3) - (16*b^2*(\sqrt{c + d*x}/d - (\sqrt{\pi})*\cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*\operatorname{FresnelC}[(2*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/(\sqrt{d}*\sqrt{\pi})])/(2*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{d}) + (\sqrt{\pi})*\operatorname{FresnelS}[(2*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/(\sqrt{d}*\sqrt{\pi})])* \sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(2*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{d}))/ (3*d^2) - (8*b*\cos[a + b*x]*\sin[a + b*x])/(3*d^2*\sqrt{c + d*x}) - (2*\sin[a + b*x]^2)/(3*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2))$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 3795 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*f*n*(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*f^2*n*((n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[f^2*(n^2/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left(-\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}} d}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}} d}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} \right)}{3d}$
default	$-\frac{1}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left(-\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}} d}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}} d}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} \right)}{3d}$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2/d*(-1/6/(d*x+c)^(3/2)+1/6/(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)
+2/3*b/d*(-1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+2*b/d*Pi^(1/2)
/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)
^(1/2)/d)-sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(4(\pi b d^2 x^2 + 2 \pi b c d x + \pi b c^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 4(\pi b d^2 x^2 + 2 \pi b c d x + \pi b c^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \right)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/3*(4*(pi*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*pi*b*c*d*x + pi*b*c^2)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c
- a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 4*(pi*b*d^2*x^2 +
2*pi*b*c*d*x + pi*b*c^2)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(
b/(pi*d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos
(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - d)*sqrt(d*x + c))/(d^4*x^2 + 2*c*d^3*x + c^2*d^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**(5/2), x)
```


Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}\left(\left(-i-1\right)\sqrt{2}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) + (i+1)\sqrt{2}\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right)\right)\cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + \left(-i+1\right)\sqrt{2}}{12(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}d}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*(3*sqrt(2)*((-I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, 2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, -2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (-I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, 2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, -2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*((d*x + c)*b/d)^(3/2) + 4)/((d*x + c)^(3/2)*d)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^2}{\sqrt{dx + c}c^2 + 2\sqrt{dx + c}cdx + \sqrt{dx + c}d^2x^2} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)**2/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**2 + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d*x + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**2*x**2),x)`

3.51 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	546
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{16b^2}{15d^3\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{32b^{5/2}\sqrt{\pi}\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{15d^{7/2}} - \frac{32b^{5/2}\sqrt{\pi}\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{15d^{7/2}} - \frac{8b\cos(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sin^2(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} + \frac{32b^2\sin^2(a+bx)}{15d^3\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

output

```
-16/15*b^2/d^3/(d*x+c)^(1/2)-32/15*b^(5/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))/d^(7/2)-32/15*b^(5/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^(7/2)-8/15*b*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^(3/2)-2/5*sin(b*x+a)^2/d/(d*x+c)^(5/2)+32/15*b^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/d^3/(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-6d^2 + e^{2ia} \left(3d^2 e^{2ibx} - 4be^{-\frac{2ibc}{d}} (c + dx) \left(e^{\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}} (-id + 4b(c + dx)) - 4i\sqrt{2}d \left(-\frac{ib}{d} \right) \right) \right)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^(7/2),x]`

output

```
(-6*d^2 + E^((2*I)*a)*(3*d^2*E^((2*I)*b*x) - (4*b*(c + d*x)*(E^(((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)*((-I)*d + 4*b*(c + d*x)) - (4*I)*Sqrt[2]*d*(((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d) + (3*d^2 + (2*I)*b*(c + d*x)*(-2*d + (8*I)*b*(c + d*x) - 8*Sqrt[2]*d*E^(((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)*((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/E^((2*I)*(a + b*x)))/(30*d^3*(c + d*x)^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.722$, Rules used = {3042, 3795, 17, 3042, 3794, 27, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3795} \\ & -\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{15d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{15d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{15d^2(c + dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{5d(c + dx)^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 17 \\
 & -\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{15d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{15d^3 \sqrt{c+dx}} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^2}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{15d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{15d^3 \sqrt{c+dx}} \\
 & \downarrow 3794 \\
 & -\frac{16b^2 \left(\frac{4b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{2\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{15d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{16b^2}{15d^3 \sqrt{c+dx}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{16b^2 \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{15d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{16b^2}{15d^3 \sqrt{c+dx}} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{16b^2 \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{15d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{16b^2}{15d^3 \sqrt{c+dx}} \\
 & \downarrow 3787 \\
 & -\frac{16b^2 \left(\frac{2b \left(\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{15d^2} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{15d^3 \sqrt{c+dx}} \\
 & \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$16b^2 \left(\frac{2b \left(\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)$$

$$\frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{15d^2}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{16b^2}{15d^3\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

↓ 3785

$$16b^2 \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)$$

$$\frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{15d^2}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{16b^2}{15d^3\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

↓ 3786

$$16b^2 \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)$$

$$\frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{15d^2}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{16b^2}{15d^3\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

↓ 3832

$$16b^2 \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)$$

$$\frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{15d^2}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{16b^2}{15d^3\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

↓ 3833

$$16b^2 \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)$$

$$\frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{15d^2}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{16b^2}{15d^3\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^(7/2),x]`

output `(-16*b^2)/(15*d^3*Sqrt[c + d*x]) - (8*b*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(15*d^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2)) - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(5*d*(c + d*x)^(5/2)) - (16*b^2*((2*b*((Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/d - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(d*Sqrt[c + d*x]))/(15*d^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3794

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n - 1), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3795

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((b*Sine + f*x)^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*f*n*(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine + f*x)^(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*f^2*n*(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sine + f*x)^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[f^2*(n^2/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sine + f*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -2]
```

rule 3832

```
Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]
```

rule 3833

```
Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{5(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{5(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left(-\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} - \frac{2b\sqrt{\pi}}{5d} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right) \right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{1}{5(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{5(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left(-\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} - \frac{2b\sqrt{\pi}}{5d} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right) \right)}{d}$

```
input int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(-1/10/(d*x+c)^(5/2)+1/10/(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+2/5*b/d*(-1/3/(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+4/3*b/d*(-1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-2*b/d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2))*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(16 (\pi b^2 d^3 x^3 + 3 \pi b^2 c d^2 x^2 + 3 \pi b^2 c^2 dx + \pi b^2 c^3) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 16 (\pi b^2 d^3 x^3 + 3 \pi b^2 c d^2 x^2 + 3 \pi b^2 c^2 dx + \pi b^2 c^3) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \right)}{5(dx+c)^{5/2}}$$

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/15*(16*(pi*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*pi*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*pi*b^2*c^2*d*x + pi*b^2*c^3)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 16*(pi*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*pi*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*pi*b^2*c^2*d*x + pi*b^2*c^3)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (8*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 16*b^2*c*d*x + 8*b^2*c^2 - (16*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 32*b^2*c*d*x + 16*b^2*c^2 - 3*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 3*d^2)*sqrt(d*x + c))/(d^6*x^3 + 3*c*d^5*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^4*x + c^3*d^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**(7/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**(7/2), x)
```

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{2}\left(\left((i+1)\sqrt{2}\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) - (i-1)\sqrt{2}\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right)\right)\cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + \left(-(i-1)\sqrt{2}\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right)\right)\sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right)\right)}{10(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}d}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(7/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/10*(5*sqrt(2)*(((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, 2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I - 1)
)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, -2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (-(I -
1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, 2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, -2
*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*((d*x + c)*b/d)^(5/2) + 2)/((d*x
+ c)^(5/2)*d)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(sin(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^(7/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(bx + a)}{\sqrt{dx + c}c^3 + 3\sqrt{dx + c}c^2dx + 3\sqrt{dx + c}cd^2x^2 + \sqrt{dx + c}d^3x^3} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sin(a + b*x)**2/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**3 + 3*sqrt(c + d*x)*c**2*d*x + 3*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d**2*x**2 + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**3*x**3),x)
```

3.52 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result	556
Mathematica [C] (verified)	557
Rubi [A] (verified)	557
Maple [A] (verified)	560
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	561
Sympy [F(-1)]	562
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	562
Giac [F]	563
Mupad [F(-1)]	563
Reduce [F]	563

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 247

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{16b^2}{105d^3(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{128b^{7/2}\sqrt{\pi}\cos\left(2a-\frac{2bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{105d^{9/2}} + \frac{128b^{7/2}\sqrt{\pi}\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\sin\left(2a-\frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{105d^{9/2}} - \frac{8b\cos(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{35d^2(c+dx)^{5/2}} + \frac{128b^3\cos(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{105d^4\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2\sin^2(a+bx)}{7d(c+dx)^{7/2}} + \frac{32b^2\sin^2(a+bx)}{105d^3(c+dx)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-16/105*b^2/d^3/(d*x+c)^(3/2)-128/105*b^(7/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))/d^(9/2)+128/105*b^(7/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^(9/2)-8/35*b*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^(5/2)+128/105*b^3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/d^4/(d*x+c)^(1/2)-2/7*sin(b*x+a)^2/d/(d*x+c)^(7/2)+32/105*b^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/d^3/(d*x+c)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{-30d^3 + e^{2ia} \left(15d^3 e^{2ibx} - 4ib(c + dx) \left(-3d^2 e^{2ibx} + 4be^{-\frac{2ibc}{d}}(c + dx) \right) \left(e^{\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}}(-id \dots \right. \right.$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^(9/2),x]
```

output

```
(-30*d^3 + E^((2*I)*a)*(15*d^3*E^((2*I)*b*x) - (4*I)*b*(c + d*x)*(-3*d^2*E^((2*I)*b*x) + (4*b*(c + d*x)*(E^((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)*((-I)*d + 4*b*(c + d*x)) - (4*I)*Sqrt[2]*d*(((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/E^((2*I)*b*c/d)) + (15*d^3 + (4*I)*b*(c + d*x)*(-3*d^2 - (2*I)*b*(c + d*x)*(-2*d + (8*I)*b*(c + d*x) - 8*Sqrt[2]*d*E^((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/E^((2*I)*(a + b*x)))/(210*d^4*(c + d*x)^(7/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3795, 17, 3042, 3795, 17, 3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{9/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^{9/2}} dx$$

↓ 3795

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx}{35d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx}{35d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{35d^2(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{7d(c+dx)^{7/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 17 \\
& -\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx}{35d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{35d^2(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{7d(c+dx)^{7/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{105d^3(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^2}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx}{35d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{35d^2(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{7d(c+dx)^{7/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{105d^3(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3795 \\
& -\frac{16b^2 \left(-\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{3d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{3d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \right)}{35d^2(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{7d(c+dx)^{7/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{105d^3(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 17 \\
& -\frac{16b^2 \left(-\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{3d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} + \frac{16b^2 \sqrt{c+dx}}{3d^3} \right)}{35d^2(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{7d(c+dx)^{7/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{105d^3(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{16b^2 \left(-\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{3d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} + \frac{16b^2 \sqrt{c+dx}}{3d^3} \right)}{35d^2(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{7d(c+dx)^{7/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{105d^3(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3793 \\
& -\frac{16b^2 \left(-\frac{16b^2 \int \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{2\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) dx}{3d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} + \frac{16b^2 \sqrt{c+dx}}{3d^3} \right)}{35d^2(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{7d(c+dx)^{7/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{105d^3(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009
\end{aligned}$$

$$16b^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right) - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3d} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{35d^2(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{7d(c+dx)^{7/2}} - \frac{35d^2}{16b^2} - \frac{35d^2}{105d^3(c+dx)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^(9/2), x]`

output `(-16*b^2)/(105*d^3*(c + d*x)^(3/2)) - (8*b*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(35*d^2*(c + d*x)^(5/2)) - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(7*d*(c + d*x)^(7/2)) - (16*b^2*((16*b^2*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(3*d^3) - (16*b^2*(Sqrt[c + d*x]/d - (Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/(3*d^2) - (8*b*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(3*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]) - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(3*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)))/(35*d^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 3795

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[
b*f*n*(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)
*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*f^2*n*((n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[f^2*(n^2/(d^2*(m + 1)*
(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b,
c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{7(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{7(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left(-\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{5(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{4b \left(-\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{5(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{1}{7(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{7(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left(-\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{5(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{4b \left(-\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ad-2bc}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{5(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right)}{d}$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-1/14/(d*x+c)^(7/2)+1/14/(d*x+c)^(7/2)*cos(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+2/7*b/d*(-1/5/(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+4/5*b/d*(-1/3/(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-4/3*b/d*(-1/(d*x+c)^(1/2))*sin(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+2*b/d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 422 vs. 2(195) = 390.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 422, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{9/2}} dx =$$

$$2 \left(64 (\pi b^3 d^4 x^4 + 4 \pi b^3 c d^3 x^3 + 6 \pi b^3 c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4 \pi b^3 c^3 d x + \pi b^3 c^4) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos \left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d} \right) C \left(2 \sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \right) \right.$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/105*(64*(pi*b^3*d^4*x^4 + 4*pi*b^3*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*pi*b^3*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*pi*b^3*c^3*d*x + pi*b^3*c^4)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 64*(pi*b^3*d^4*x^4 + 4*pi*b^3*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*pi*b^3*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*pi*b^3*c^3*d*x + pi*b^3*c^4)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (8*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 16*b^2*c*d^2*x + 8*b^2*c^2*d - 15*d^3 - (16*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 32*b^2*c*d^2*x + 16*b^2*c^2*d - 15*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(16*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 48*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 16*b^3*c^3 - 3*b*c*d^2 + 3*(16*b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)*sqrt(d*x + c))/(d^8*x^4 + 4*c*d^7*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^6*x^2 + 4*c^3*d^5*x + c^4*d^4)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**(9/2), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{7\sqrt{2} \left((-i - 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{2}, \frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) + (i + 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{(c + dx)^{9/2}}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(9/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/7*(7*sqrt(2)*((-I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-7/2, 2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-7/2, -2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (-I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-7/2, 2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-7/2, -2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*((d*x + c)*b/d)^(7/2) - 1)/((d*x + c)^(7/2)*d)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^2}{(dx + c)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^(9/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^(9/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^2}{\sqrt{dx + c} c^4 + 4\sqrt{dx + c} c^3 dx + 6\sqrt{dx + c} c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4\sqrt{dx + c} c d^3 x^3 + \sqrt{dx + c} d^4 x^4} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(9/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)**2/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**4 + 4*sqrt(c + d*x)*c**3*d*x + 6*sqrt(c + d*x)*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d**3*x**3 + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**4*x**4),x)`

3.53 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	564
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	565
Rubi [A] (verified)	566
Maple [A] (verified)	577
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	578
Sympy [F(-1)]	578
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	579
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	579
Mupad [F(-1)]	580
Reduce [F]	581

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 410

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = & \frac{45d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx)}{16b^3} \\
 & - \frac{2(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{5d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{144b^3} \\
 & - \frac{45d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} \\
 & + \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{144b^{7/2}} \\
 & - \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{144b^{7/2}} \\
 & + \frac{45d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{3b^2} \\
 & - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{18b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

45/16*d^2*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)/b^3-2/3*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)/b-5/14
4*d^2*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b^3-45/32*d^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(
a-b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b^(7/2)+
5/864*d^(5/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/P
i^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b^(7/2)-5/864*d^(5/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*Fres
nelS(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/b^(7
/2)+45/32*d^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+
c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)/b^(7/2)+5/3*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-
1/3*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b+5/18*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a
)^3/b^2

```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}}(c + dx)^{5/2} \left(243e^{2i\left(2a + \frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 243e^{2ia + \frac{4ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right) + 648b \left(\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}\right)^{3/2}}{648b \left(\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]
```

output

```

((c + d*x)^(5/2)*(243*E^((2*I)*(2*a + (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Ga
mma[7/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 243*E^((2*I)*a + ((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I
)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[7/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d] - Sqrt[3]*(E^((6*I)*a)*Sqr
t[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[7/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((6*I)*b*c)/d
)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[7/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(648*b*E
^(((3*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)*((b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2)^(3/2))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 578, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3792, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3793, 2009, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3792} \\
 & -\frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx) dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx + \\
 & \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx)^3 dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx + \\
 & \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & -\frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx)^3 dx}{12b^2} + \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{5d \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{18b^2} - \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{5d \int (c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3777

$$-\frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{5d \left(\frac{3d \int -\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) dx}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 25

$$-\frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{5d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) dx}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{5d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) dx}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3777

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{12b^2} + \\
 & \left. \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{5d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{d \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right) + \\
 & \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{12b^2} + \\
 & \left. \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{5d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{d \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right) + \\
 & \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3787}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{5d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{d \left(\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx\right) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{12b^2} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{5d \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{d \left(\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx\right) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{12b^2} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3785}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{5d}{2b} \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d}{2b} \left(\frac{12b^2}{d} \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

$$\frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3786

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{5d}{2b} \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d}{2b} \left(\frac{12b^2}{d} \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

$$\frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & - \frac{5d^2 \int \left(\frac{3}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(3a+3bx) \right) dx}{12b^2} + \\
 & \left(\frac{5d}{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{2 \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx} - 2 \sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right) \right)}{2b} \\
 & \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{5d}{2b} \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d}{2b} \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3832}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{5d}{b} (c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx) - \frac{3d}{2b} \left(\frac{d}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{d}}} \left(\frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{d}}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

\downarrow 3833

$$5d^2 \left(\frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} - \frac{18b^2}{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(3a-\frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(3a-\frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{5d}{b} \left(\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}\sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d}{2b} \left(\frac{d}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2\pi}\cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}\sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}\sin^2(a+bx)\cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-5*d^2*((-3*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])/(4*b) + (\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*\text{Cos}[3*a + \\ & 3*b*x])/(12*b) + (3*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/2]*\text{Cos}[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelC}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]* \\ & \text{Sqrt}[2/\text{Pi}]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[d]])/(4*b^{(3/2)}) - (\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/6]*\text{Cos}[\\ & 3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelC}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[6/\text{Pi}]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[d]])/(12 \\ & *b^{(3/2)}) + (\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/6]*\text{FresnelS}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[6/\text{Pi}]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x] \\ &)/ \text{Sqrt}[d]]*\text{Sin}[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(12*b^{(3/2)}) - (3*\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/2]*\text{Fres-} \\ & \text{nelS}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[2/\text{Pi}]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[d]]*\text{Sin}[a - (b*c)/d])/(4*b^{(3 \\ & /2)})))/(12*b^2) - ((c + d*x)^{(5/2)}*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2)/(3*b) + (5 \\ & *d*(c + d*x)^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3)/(18*b^2) + (2*(-(((c + d*x)^{(5/2)}*\text{Cos}[a \\ & + b*x])/b) + (5*d*((-3*d*(-((\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])/b) + (d*((\text{Sqrt}[2 \\ & * \text{Pi}]*\text{Cos}[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelC}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[2/\text{Pi}]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[d]] \\ &)/(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[d]) - (\text{Sqrt}[2*\text{Pi}]*\text{FresnelS}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[2/\text{Pi}]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d* \\ & x])/ \text{Sqrt}[d]]*\text{Sin}[a - (b*c)/d])/(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[d])))/(2*b)))/(2*b) + ((c + d \\ & *x)^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/b))/(2*b)))/3 \end{aligned}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; } \text{SumQ}[\text{u}]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; } \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinear} \\ \text{Q}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$$

rule 3777

$$\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_.)}*\text{sin}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_.)], \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(\\ -(\text{c} + \text{d}* \text{x})^{\text{m}})*(\text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f}* \text{x}]/\text{f}), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d}* \text{m}/\text{f} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d}* \text{x})^{(\text{m} - 1)}*\text{C} \\ \text{os}[\text{e} + \text{f}* \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0]$$

rule 3785

$$\text{Int}[\text{sin}[\text{Pi}/2 + (\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_.)]/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)], \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{S} \\ \text{imp}[2/\text{d} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[\text{f}* \text{x}^2/\text{d}], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], \text{x}] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \\ \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{ComplexFreeQ}[\text{f}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{d}* \text{e} - \text{c}* \text{f}, 0]$$

rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d
Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f
, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos
[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(
d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d
, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*(n - 1)/n Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{15d}{15d} \left(\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{3d}{2b} \left(\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}}{4b} \right) \right)$
default	$-\frac{3d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{15d}{15d} \left(\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{3d}{2b} \left(\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}}{4b} \right) \right)$

```
input int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(-3/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+15/8/b*d*(1/2/b*d
*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/2/b*d*(-1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)
)*cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((
a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin((
a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))+1/
24/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-5/24/b*d*(1/6/b*d*(d
*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/2/b*d*(-1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/
2)*cos(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/36/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d
)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*
b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b
/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{5\sqrt{6}\pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 1215\sqrt{2}\pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 1215\sqrt{2}\pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 5\sqrt{6}\pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \sin\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 24\left((12b^3d^2x^2 + 24b^3cdx + 12b^3c^2 - 5b^2d^2)\cos(bx+a)^3 - 3(12b^3d^2x^2 + 24b^3cdx + 12b^3c^2 - 35b^2d^2)\cos(bx+a) + 10(7b^2d^2x + 7b^2cd - (b^2d^2x + b^2cd)\cos(bx+a)^2)\sin(bx+a)\right)\sqrt{dx+c}}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/864*(5*sqrt(6)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(dx + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 1215*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(dx + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 1215*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(dx + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - 5*sqrt(6)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(dx + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 24*((12*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 24*b^3*c*d*x + 12*b^3*c^2 - 5*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*(12*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 24*b^3*c*d*x + 12*b^3*c^2 - 35*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a) + 10*(7*b^2*d^2*x + 7*b^2*c*d - (b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(dx + c))/b^4
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output

Timed out

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 547, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/3456*(240*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 6480
*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 24*(12*(d*x + c)^(
5/2)*b^4/d - 5*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 6
48*(4*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b
*c + a*d)/d) - 5*(-(I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*
cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(
1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 1215*((I -
1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sq
rt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c
)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 1215*(-(I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos
(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*
c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - 5*((I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*
sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sq
rt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x +
c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)))*d/b^5
```

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2453, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.98

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/1728*(72*(9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)
*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sq
rt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d
*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(
I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b
*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqr
t(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*s
qrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d
)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) *c^3 - d^3*(81*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(p
i)*(8*b^3*c^3 + 12*I*b^2*c^2*d - 18*b*c*d^2 - 15*I*d^3)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)
)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)
/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^3) - 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*
b^2*d - 12*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2*c*d + 12*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*c^2*d + 10*(
d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d^2 - 18*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d^2 - 15*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^3)*
e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^3)/d^3 - (sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(72*b^
3*c^3 - 36*I*b^2*c^2*d - 18*b*c*d^2 + 5*I*d^3)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b
*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(s
qrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^3) + 6*I*(-12*I*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^2*d
+ 36*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2*c*d - 36*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*c^2*d + 10*(d*x +
c)^(3/2)*b*d^2 - 18*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d^2 + 5*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^3)*e^(...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \left(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \sin(bx + a)^3 x^2 dx \right) d^2$$

$$+ 2 \left(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \sin(bx + a)^3 x dx \right) cd + \left(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \sin(bx + a)^3 dx \right) c^2$$

input `int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x)`

output `int(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**3*x**2,x)*d**2 + 2*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**3*x,x)*c*d + int(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**3,x)*c**2`

3.54 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	582
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	583
Rubi [A] (verified)	584
Maple [A] (verified)	591
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	591
Sympy [F]	592
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	592
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	593
Mupad [F(-1)]	594
Reduce [F]	595

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 354

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = & -\frac{2(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & - \frac{9d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{24b^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{24b^{5/2}} \\
 & - \frac{9d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{8b^{5/2}} + \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} \\
 & - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx)}{6b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-2/3*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)/b-9/16*d^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(a-b*c/d)
*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b^(5/2)+1/144*d^(
(3/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*
(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b^(5/2)+1/144*d^(3/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelC(b^(
1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/b^(5/2)-9/16
*d^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/
d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)/b^(5/2)+d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-1/3*(d*x+c)^(
3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b+1/6*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^2
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{ie^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}}(c + dx)^{5/2} \left(-81e^{2i\left(2a + \frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 81e^{2ia + \frac{4ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right) + 216d \left(\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}\right)^{3/2}}{216d \left(\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
((I/216)*(c + d*x)^(5/2)*(-81*E^((2*I)*(2*a + (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x)
))/d]*Gamma[5/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 81*E^((2*I)*a + ((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Sq
rt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[5/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d] + Sqrt[3]*(E^((6*I)
*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[5/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - E^(((6*I)
*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[5/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(
d*E^(((3*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)*((b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2)^(3/2))
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 501, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.889$, Rules used = {3042, 3792, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3793, 2009, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3792} \\
 & -\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx)}{6b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx)}{6b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & -\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3777 \\
 & -\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{d \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{2b} \right) + \\
 & \qquad \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & -\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{2b} \right) + \\
 & \qquad \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{2b} \right) + \\
 & \qquad \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \downarrow 3787 \\
 & \qquad -\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{12b^2} + \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left(\sin(a-\frac{bc}{d}) \int \frac{\cos(\frac{bc}{d}+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos(a-\frac{bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{bc}{d}+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{2b} \right) + \\
 & \qquad \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{12b^2} + \\
 & \left. \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left(\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3785} \\
 & -\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{12b^2} + \\
 & \left. \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left(\frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3786} \\
 & -\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{12b^2} + \\
 & \left. \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left(\frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{d^2 \int \left(\frac{3 \sin(a+bx)}{4\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{4\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) dx}{12b^2} + \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left(\frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left(\frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right. \\
 & \left. d^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right) \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3832

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left(\frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a)}{b} \right) + d^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)$$

$$\frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \quad \frac{12b^2}{}$$

↓ 3833

$$d^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} + \frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/12*(d^2*((3*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (3*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/b^2 - ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(3*b) + (d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(6*b^2) + (2*(-((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (3*d*(-1/2*(d*((Sqrt[2*Pi]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[2*Pi]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/b + (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/b))/(2*b))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d
Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f
, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos
[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(
d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d
, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*(n - 1)/n Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{9d \left(\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}\right)} + \sin\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}\right)} \right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$
default	$-\frac{3d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{9d \left(\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}\right)} + \sin\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}\right)} \right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(-3/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+9/8/b*d*(1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))+1/24/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/8/b*d*(1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/36/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{6}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 81\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{4b}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
1/144*(sqrt(6)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 81*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 81*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) *sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + sqrt(6)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) *sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 24*(2*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 6*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a) - (b*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 7*b*d)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^3
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 499, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/576*(48*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 432*(
d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 24*sqrt(d*x + c)*b
^2*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 648*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*sin(((d*x +
c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - ((-I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1
/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)
^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) + 81*(-(I +
1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqr
t(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*s
qrt(I*b/d)) + 81*((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c -
a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d
))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - ((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d
*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*
b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d
)))*d/b^4

```

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1521, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.30

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/288*(12*(9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*
(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqr
t(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*
x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I
*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*
d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt
(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sq
rt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)
/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)))*c^2 - 4*(27*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(
2*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*
d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b
) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*
b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 27*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I
*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c +
I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b
*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2
) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*
b) + 54*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^((I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b - 6*sqrt(d
*x + c)*d*e^(-3*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 54*sqrt(d*x + c)...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \left(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \sin(bx + a)^3 x dx \right) d \\ + \left(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \sin(bx + a)^3 dx \right) c$$

input `int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x)`

output `int(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**3*x,x)*d + int(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)*
*3,x)*c`

3.55 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	596
Mathematica [C] (verified)	597
Rubi [A] (verified)	598
Maple [A] (verified)	599
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	600
Sympy [F]	600
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	601
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	601
Mupad [F(-1)]	602
Reduce [F]	603

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 304

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = & -\frac{3\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{12b} \\
 & + \frac{3\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} \\
 & - \frac{3\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{4b^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-3/4*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)/b+1/12*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(3*b*x+3*a)/b+3/8*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b^(3/2)-1/72*d^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b^(3/2)+1/72*d^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/b^(3/2)-3/8*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)/b^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} \left(-27e^{2i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 27e^{2ia+\frac{4ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \sqrt{3} \right)}{72b \sqrt{\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-27*E^((2*I)*(2*a + (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 27*E^((2*I)*a + ((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d] + Sqrt[3]*(E^((6*I)*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((6*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(72*b*E^(((3*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[(b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{3}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(3a+3bx) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(3a+3bx)}{12b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-3\sqrt{c + dx} \cos[a + bx]) / (4b) + (\sqrt{c + dx} \cos[3a + 3bx]) / (12b) \\ & + (3\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\pi/2} \cos[a - (bc)/d] \text{FresnelC}[(\sqrt{b} \sqrt{2/\pi}] \sqrt{c + dx}) / \sqrt{d}]) / (4b^{3/2}) \\ & - (\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\pi/6} \cos[3a - (3bc)/d] \text{FresnelC}[(\sqrt{b} \sqrt{6/\pi}] \sqrt{c + dx}) / \sqrt{d}]) / (12b^{3/2}) \\ & + (\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\pi/6} \text{FresnelS}[(\sqrt{b} \sqrt{6/\pi}] \sqrt{c + dx}) / \sqrt{d}] \sin[3a - (3bc)/d]) / (12b^{3/2}) \\ & - (3\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\pi/2} \text{FresnelS}[(\sqrt{b} \sqrt{2/\pi}] \sqrt{c + dx}) / \sqrt{d}] \sin[a - (bc)/d]) / (4b^{3/2}) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3793
$$\text{Int}[(c_. + (d_.)(x_.)^m) \sin[e_. + (f_.)(x_.)^n], x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + dx)^m, \sin[e + fx]^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (!\text{RationalQ}[m] \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, 1]))$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{8b \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$
default	$-\frac{3d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} b \sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{b}{d} d}}\right) \right)}{8b \sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$

input
$$\text{int}((d*x+c)^{1/2} * \sin(b*x+a)^3, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```
2/d*(-3/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/16/b*d*2^(1/2)*
Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/
2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/
2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))+1/24/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c
)/d)-1/144/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*Fr
esnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(3*(a*d-
b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{6}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 27\sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{b^2}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/72*(sqrt(6)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(
6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 27*sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*
c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 27*sqrt(2)
*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin
(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - sqrt(6)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*
x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 24*(b*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*
cos(b*x + a)*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^2
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx) dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{24 \sqrt{dx+cb^2} \cos\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{216 \sqrt{dx+cb^2} \cos\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right)}{d} + \left((i-1) \cdot 9^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} b \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/288*(24*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 216*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + ((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 27*((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 27*(-(I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) + (- (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)))*d/b^3
```

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 848, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/144*(27*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c))*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 27*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c))*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 6*(9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c))*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c))*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) * c + 54*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^((I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b - 6*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-3*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 54*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^...`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx) dx = \int \sin(a+bx)^3 \sqrt{c+dx} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{dx + c} \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x)`

output `int(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**3,x)`

3.56 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$

Optimal result	604
Mathematica [C] (verified)	605
Rubi [A] (verified)	605
Maple [A] (verified)	607
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	607
Sympy [F]	608
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	608
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	609
Mupad [F(-1)]	610
Reduce [F]	610

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 257

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}}$$

output

```
3/4*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-1/12*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-1/12*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/b^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+3/4*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)/b^(1/2)/d^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left(-9e^{2i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 9e^{2ia+\frac{4ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \sqrt{3} \left(e^{6ia} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \right) \right)}{24b\sqrt{c + dx}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3/Sqrt[c + d*x], x]`

output

```
(-9*E^((2*I)*(2*a + (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, ((-I)*
b*(c + d*x))/d] - 9*E^((2*I)*a + ((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Ga
mma[1/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d] + Sqrt[3]*(E^((6*I)*a)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))
/d]*Gamma[1/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((6*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c +
d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(24*b*E^(((3*I)*(b*c + a*d))/
d)*Sqrt[c + d*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3793}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{3 \sin(a + bx)}{4\sqrt{c + dx}} - \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{4\sqrt{c + dx}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} +$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3/Sqrt[c + d*x],x]`

output `(3*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (3*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right)+\sin\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{3}\left(\cos\left(\frac{3ad-3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right)+\sin\left(\frac{3ad-3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right)\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right)+\sin\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{3}\left(\cos\left(\frac{3ad-3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right)+\sin\left(\frac{3ad-3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right)\right)}{d}$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2/d*(3/8*2^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*(\cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelS}(2^{(1/2)/Pi}^{(1/2)/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*b*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)/d}+\sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2^{(1/2)/Pi}^{(1/2)/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*b*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)/d})-1/24*2^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}*3^{(1/2)/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*(\cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelS}(2^{(1/2)/Pi}^{(1/2)*3^{(1/2)/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*b*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)/d}+\sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2^{(1/2)/Pi}^{(1/2)*3^{(1/2)/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*b*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)/d}))}}{12b}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{6}\pi\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right)S\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)-9\sqrt{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right)S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)-9\sqrt{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right)S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{12b}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/12*(sqrt(6)*pi*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)
*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 9*sqrt(2)*pi*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a
*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 9*sqrt(2)*pi*sq
rt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c -
a*d)/d) + sqrt(6)*pi*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sq
rt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))/b
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3/sqrt(c + d*x), x)
```

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 377, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\left(-\frac{(i+1) \cdot 9^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} b \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{(i-1) \cdot 9^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} b \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{dx + c} \sqrt{\frac{3ib}{d}} \right) - 9 \left(-\frac{(i+1) \cdot 9^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} b \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{(i-1) \cdot 9^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} b \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/48*((-I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d + (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 9*(-(I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 9*((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) + ((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d - (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)))*d/b^2
```

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{9\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{2d}\right) e^{\left(\frac{ibc-id}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{6}\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{6}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{2d}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{3(ibc-id)}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)} + \frac{9\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{2d}\right) e^{\left(\frac{ibc-id}{d}\right)}}{24d}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/24*(9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^3}{\sqrt{dx + c}} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)**3/sqrt(c + d*x),x)`

3.57 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	611
Mathematica [C] (verified)	612
Rubi [A] (verified)	612
Maple [A] (verified)	614
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	614
Sympy [F]	615
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	615
Giac [F]	616
Mupad [F(-1)]	616
Reduce [F]	617

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 270

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

output

```
3/2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)
*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/d^(3/2)-1/2*b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(3*a-3*b*
c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/d^(3/2)+1/2*
b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d
^(1/2))*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^(3/2)-3/2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelS(b^(
1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^(3/2)-2*sin(b*
x+a)^3/d/(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$ie^{-3ia} \left(-e^{-3ibx} + 3e^{2ia-ibx} + e^{3i(2a+bx)} - 3e^{i(4a+bx)} + 3e^{4ia-\frac{ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 3e^{i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right) - \frac{3e^{i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 3e^{i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{4d\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
((-1/4*I)*(-E^((-3*I)*b*x) + 3*E^((2*I)*a - I*b*x) + E^((3*I)*(2*a + b*x)) - 3*E^(I*(4*a + b*x)) + 3*E^((4*I)*a - (I*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 3*E^(I*(2*a + (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d] - Sqrt[3]*E^((6*I)*a - ((3*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + Sqrt[3]*E^(((3*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(d*E^((3*I)*a)*Sqrt[c + d*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3794, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3794 \\
 \frac{6b \int \left(\frac{\cos(a+bx)}{4\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{4\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{6b \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}}}{d} \\
 \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^(3/2), x]`

output `(6*b*((Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]))/d - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(d*Sqrt[c + d*x])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3794

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n - 1), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3 \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{3b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{2d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{3b(dx+c)}{d}\right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{3 \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{3b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{2d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{3b(dx+c)}{d}\right)}{d}$

input

```
int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/d*(-3/4/(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/4*b/d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+1/4/(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/4*b/d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{6}(\pi dx + \pi c)\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx + c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 3\sqrt{2}(\pi dx + \pi c)\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx + c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{d^2}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(sqrt(6)*(pi*d*x + pi*c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 3*sqrt(2)*(pi*d*x + pi*c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 3*sqrt(2)*(pi*d*x + pi*c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - sqrt(6)*(pi*d*x + pi*c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 4*sqrt(d*x + c)*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(b*x + a)/(d^2*x + c*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\left((i - 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3i(dx+c)b}{d} \right) - (i + 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3i(dx+c)b}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d} \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/16*(sqrt(3)*(((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, 3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, -3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + ((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, 3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, -3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*sqrt((d*x + c)*b/d) - 3*(((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + ((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*sqrt((d*x + c)*b/d))/(sqrt(d*x + c)*d)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(sin(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(bx + a)}{\sqrt{dx + c}c + \sqrt{dx + c}dx} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)**3/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c + sqrt(c + d*x)*d*x),x)`

3.58 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	618
Mathematica [C] (verified)	619
Rubi [A] (verified)	620
Maple [A] (verified)	624
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	625
Sympy [F]	625
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	626
Giac [F]	626
Mupad [F(-1)]	627
Reduce [F]	627

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 292

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{b^{3/2}\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{5/2}} + \frac{b^{3/2}\sqrt{6\pi} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{5/2}} + \frac{b^{3/2}\sqrt{6\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{d^{5/2}} - \frac{b^{3/2}\sqrt{2\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{d^{5/2}} - \frac{4b \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{d^2\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-b^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*
(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/d^(5/2)+b^(3/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*Fr
esnelS(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/d^(5/2)+b^(3/2)*6^(
1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin
(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^(5/2)-b^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi
^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^(5/2)-4*b*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+
a)^2/d^2/(d*x+c)^(1/2)-2/3*sin(b*x+a)^3/d/(d*x+c)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-3ia} \left(6e^{4ia - \frac{ibc}{d}} \left(e^{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} (id - 2b(c + dx)) + 2id \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right) \right) + 3i}{(c + dx)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(6*E^((4*I)*a - (I*b*c)/d)*(E^((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)*(I*d - 2*b*(c + d*x)) +
(2*I)*d*(((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + (
3*I)*E^((2*I)*a - I*b*x)*(-2*d + (4*I)*b*(c + d*x) - 4*d*E^((I*b*(c + d*x)
)/d)*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + 2*E^((6*I)
*a - ((3*I)*b*c)/d)*(E^(((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)*((-I)*d + 6*b*(c + d*x)) -
(6*I)*Sqrt[3]*d*(((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x)
)/d]) + (2*(I*d + 6*b*(c + d*x) + (6*I)*Sqrt[3]*d*E^(((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/
d)*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/E^((3*I)*
b*x))/(24*d^2*E^((3*I)*a)*(c + d*x)^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.611$, Rules used = {3042, 3795, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3793, 2009, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3795} \\
 & -\frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d^2} - \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{8b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d^2} - \frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d^2} - \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3787} \\
 & -\frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \left(\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d^2} - \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \left(\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d^2} - \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3785}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d^2} \\
 & \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3786} \\
 & -\frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{d^2} \\
 & \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & -\frac{12b^2 \int \left(\frac{3 \sin(a+bx)}{4\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{4\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) dx}{d^2} + \\
 & \frac{8b^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{d^2} \\
 & \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{8b^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{d^2} \\
 & 12b^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right) \\
 & \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3832}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 8b^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right) \\
& \frac{d^2}{12b^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)} \\
& \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3833} \\
& 12b^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right) \\
& \frac{d^2}{8b^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)} \\
& \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `(-12*b^2*((3*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (3*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]))/d^2 + (8*b^2*((Sqrt[2*Pi]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[2*Pi]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]))/d^2 - (4*b*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]) - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(3*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3785 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[f(x^2/d)], x], x, \text{Sqrt}[c + dx]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ComplexFreeQ}[f] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*e - c*f, 0]$
- rule 3786 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[f(x^2/d)], x], x, \text{Sqrt}[c + dx]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ComplexFreeQ}[f] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*e - c*f, 0]$
- rule 3787 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[(d*e - c*f)/d] \text{ Int}[\text{Sin}[c*(f/d) + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[c + dx], x], x] + \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[(d*e - c*f)/d] \text{ Int}[\text{Cos}[c*(f/d) + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[c + dx], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ComplexFreeQ}[f] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[d*e - c*f, 0]$
- rule 3793 $\text{Int}[(c_. + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_)} \sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + dx)^m, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (!\text{RationalQ}[m] \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, 1]))$
- rule 3795 $\text{Int}[(c_. + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_)} ((b_.) \sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + dx)^{(m+1)} ((b \text{ Sin}[e + f*x])^n / (d*(m+1))), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b*f*n*(c + dx)^{(m+2)} \text{Cos}[e + f*x] * ((b \text{ Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)} / (d^2*(m+1)*(m+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*f^2*n*((n-1)/(d^2*(m+1)*(m+2))) \text{Int}[(c + dx)^{(m+2)} (b \text{ Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[f^2*(n^2/(d^2*(m+1)*(m+2))) \text{Int}[(c + dx)^{(m+2)} (b \text{ Sin}[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -2]$

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{2(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} - \frac{b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}}{d}$
default	$-\frac{\sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{2(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} - \frac{b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}}{d}$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)3/(d*x+c)(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-1/4/(d*x+c)(3/2)*sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/2*b/d*(-1/(d*x+c)(1/2)*cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)-b/d*2(1/2)*Pi(1/2)/(b/d)(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2(1/2)/Pi(1/2)/(b/d)(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)(1/2)/d)+sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2(1/2)/Pi(1/2)/(b/d)(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)(1/2)/d))+1/12/(d*x+c)(3/2)*sin(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/2*b/d*(-1/(d*x+c)(1/2)*cos(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-b/d*2(1/2)*Pi(1/2)*3(1/2)/(b/d)(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2(1/2)/Pi(1/2)*3(1/2)/(b/d)(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)(1/2)/d)+sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2(1/2)/Pi(1/2)*3(1/2)/(b/d)(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)(1/2)/d))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{6}(\pi bd^2x^2 + 2\pi bcdx + \pi bc^2)\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 3\sqrt{2}(\pi b^2d^2x^2 + 2\pi b^2cdx + \pi b^2c^2)\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{fresnel_sin}\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 3\sqrt{2}(\pi b^2d^2x^2 + 2\pi b^2cdx + \pi b^2c^2)\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{fresnel_sin}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 3\sqrt{2}(\pi b^2d^2x^2 + 2\pi b^2cdx + \pi b^2c^2)\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \operatorname{fresnel_cos}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + 3\sqrt{6}(\pi b^2d^2x^2 + 2\pi b^2cdx + \pi b^2c^2)\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \operatorname{fresnel_cos}\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + 2(6(bdx + bc)\cos(bx + a)^3 - 6(bdx + bc)\cos(bx + a) + (d\cos(bx + a)^2 - d)\sin(bx + a))\sqrt{dx+c}}{(d^4x^2 + 2cd^3x + c^2d^2)}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(3*sqrt(6)*(pi*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*pi*b*c*d*x + pi*b*c^2)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(dx + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 3*sqrt(2)*(pi*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*pi*b*c*d*x + pi*b*c^2)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(dx + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 3*sqrt(2)*(pi*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*pi*b*c*d*x + pi*b*c^2)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(dx + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 3*sqrt(6)*(pi*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*pi*b*c*d*x + pi*b*c^2)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(dx + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*(6*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 6*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) + (d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(dx + c)/(d^4*x^2 + 2*c*d^3*x + c^2*d^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 \left(\sqrt{3} \left((-i + 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) + (i - 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-d^2)}{d}\right)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `3/16*(sqrt(3)*((-I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, 3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, -3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + ((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, 3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, -3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*((d*x + c)*b/d)^(3/2) - ((-I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + ((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*((d*x + c)*b/d)^(3/2))/((d*x + c)^(3/2)*d)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^3}{\sqrt{dx + c}c^2 + 2\sqrt{dx + c}cdx + \sqrt{dx + c}d^2x^2} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)**3/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**2 + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d*x + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**2*x**2),x)`

3.59 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	628
Mathematica [C] (verified)	629
Rubi [A] (verified)	630
Maple [A] (verified)	636
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	637
Sympy [F]	637
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	638
Giac [F]	638
Mupad [F(-1)]	639
Reduce [F]	639

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 356

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2b^{5/2}\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5d^{7/2}} + \frac{6b^{5/2}\sqrt{6\pi} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5d^{7/2}} - \frac{6b^{5/2}\sqrt{6\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{5d^{7/2}} + \frac{2b^{5/2}\sqrt{2\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{5d^{7/2}} - \frac{16b^2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d^3\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{4b \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} + \frac{24b^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d^3\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

output

```
-2/5*b^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)
*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/d^(7/2)+6/5*b^(5/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cos(3*a-3*b
*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/d^(7/2)-6/5
*b^(5/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/
d^(1/2))*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^(7/2)+2/5*b^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelS(b
^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^(7/2)-16/5*b
^2*sin(b*x+a)/d^3/(d*x+c)^(1/2)-4/5*b*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/d^2/(d*x+c)^(
3/2)-2/5*sin(b*x+a)^3/d/(d*x+c)^(5/2)+24/5*b^2*sin(b*x+a)^3/d^3/(d*x+c)^(1
/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 460, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$i \left(2e^{ia} \left(-3d^2 e^{ibx} + 2be^{-\frac{ibc}{d}} (c + dx) \left(e^{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} (-id + 2b(c + dx)) - 2id \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{3/2} \Gamma \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
((-1/40*I)*(2*E^(I*a)*(-3*d^2*E^(I*b*x) + (2*b*(c + d*x)*(E^((I*b*(c + d*x)
))/d)*((-I)*d + 2*b*(c + d*x)) - (2*I)*d*(((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)*Gamma
a[1/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/E^((I*b*c)/d) - 2*E^((3*I)*a)*(-(d^2*E^((3
*I)*b*x) + (2*b*(c + d*x)*(E^(((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)*((-I)*d + 6*b*(c + d
*x)) - (6*I)*Sqrt[3]*d*(((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ((-3*I)*b*(
c + d*x))/d]))/E^(((3*I)*b*c)/d) + (2*(-d^2 - I*b*(c + d*x)*(-2*d + (12*I
)*b*(c + d*x) - 12*Sqrt[3]*d*E^(((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)
^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/E^((3*I)*(a + b*x)) - (-6*d^2
+ (4*I)*b*d*(c + d*x) + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 8*d^2*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(5/2
)*Gamma[1/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*(Cos[b*(c/d + x)] + I*Sin[b*(c/d + x)]))*(
Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]))/(d^3*(c + d*x)^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 507, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.722$, Rules used = {3042, 3795, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3794, 2009, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3795} \\
 & -\frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} - \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{8b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} - \frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} - \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & -\frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{5d^2} - \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{5d^2} - \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3787}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} + \\
& 8b^2 \left(\frac{2b \left(\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \\
& \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} + \\
& 8b^2 \left(\frac{2b \left(\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \\
& \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3785} \\
& \frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} + \\
& 8b^2 \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d} d\sqrt{c+dx}\right)}{d} - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \\
& \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3786} \\
& \frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} + \\
& 8b^2 \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d} d\sqrt{c+dx}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d} d\sqrt{c+dx}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \\
& \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3794} \\
 & \frac{12b^2 \left(\frac{6b \int \left(\frac{\cos(a+bx)}{4\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{4\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{5d^2} + \\
 & \frac{8b^2 \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{5d^2} \\
 & \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{8b^2 \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{5d^2} \\
 & \frac{12b^2 \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{5d^2} \\
 & \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3832}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \\
 & \frac{5d^2}{12b^2} \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \\
 & \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3833} \\
 & \frac{5d^2}{12b^2} \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \\
 & \frac{5d^2}{8b^2} \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \\
 & \frac{5d^2}{4b^2} \left(\frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^(7/2), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-4*b*\cos[a + b*x]*\sin[a + b*x]^2)/(5*d^2*(c + d*x)^{3/2}) - (2*\sin[a + b*x]^3)/(5*d*(c + d*x)^{5/2}) + (8*b^2*((2*b*((\sqrt{2*\pi})*\cos[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelC}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{2/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}]))/(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{d}) - (\sqrt{2*\pi}*\text{FresnelS}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{2/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}])* \sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{d}))) / d - (2*\sin[a + b*x]) / (d*\sqrt{c + d*x})) / (5*d^2) - (12*b^2*((6*b*((\sqrt{\pi/2})*\cos[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelC}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{2/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}]) / (2*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{d}) - (\sqrt{\pi/6}*\cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelC}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{6/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}]) / (2*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{d}) + (\sqrt{\pi/6}*\text{FresnelS}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{6/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}])* \sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]) / (2*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{d}) - (\sqrt{\pi/2}*\text{FresnelS}[(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{2/\pi}*\sqrt{c + d*x})/\sqrt{d}])* \sin[a - (b*c)/d]) / (2*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{d}))) / d - (2*\sin[a + b*x]^3) / (d*\sqrt{c + d*x})) / (5*d^2) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3778

$$\text{Int}[(c_. + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^{(m + 1)*(\sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1)))}, x] - \text{Simp}[f/(d*(m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m + 1)*\cos[e + f*x]}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 3785

$$\text{Int}[\sin[\pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]/\sqrt{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, \sqrt{c + d*x}], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ComplexFreeQ}[f] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*e - c*f, 0]$$

rule 3786

$$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]/\sqrt{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, \sqrt{c + d*x}], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ComplexFreeQ}[f] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*e - c*f, 0]$$

rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3794 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n - 1), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3795 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*f*n*(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*f^2*n*((n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[f^2*(n^2/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -2]`

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 450, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3 \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{10(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{3b \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2b \left(-\frac{\sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{dx+c}}{d}\right)}{3d} \right)}{5d}$
default	$-\frac{3 \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{10(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{3b \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2b \left(-\frac{\sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{ad-bc}{d}\right)\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{dx+c}}{d}\right)}{3d} \right)}{5d}$

```
input int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(-3/20/(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/10*b/d*(-1/3/(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)-2/3*b/d*(-1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+b/d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))+1/20/(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/10*b/d*(-1/3/(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-2*b/d*(-1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+b/d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 549, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3\sqrt{6}(\pi b^2 d^3 x^3 + 3\pi b^2 c d^2 x^2 + 3\pi b^2 c^2 dx + \pi b^2 c^3) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx}\right) \right)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/5*(3*sqrt(6)*(pi*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*pi*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*pi*b^2*c^2*d*x + pi*b^2*c^3)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - sqrt(2)*(pi*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*pi*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*pi*b^2*c^2*d*x + pi*b^2*c^3)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + sqrt(2)*(pi*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*pi*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*pi*b^2*c^2*d*x + pi*b^2*c^3)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - 3*sqrt(6)*(pi*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*pi*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*pi*b^2*c^2*d*x + pi*b^2*c^3)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a) + (4*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 8*b^2*c*d*x + 4*b^2*c^2 - (12*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 24*b^2*c*d*x + 12*b^2*c^2 - d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2)*sin(b*x + a)*sqrt(d*x + c))/(d^6*x^3 + 3*c*d^5*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^4*x + c^3*d^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**(7/2), x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$3 \left(3\sqrt{3} \left((i-1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) - (i+1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + ((i+1) \sqrt{2} \right.$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-3/16*(3*sqrt(3)*(((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, 3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, -3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + ((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, 3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, -3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*((d*x + c)*b/d)^(5/2) - (((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + ((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*((d*x + c)*b/d)^(5/2))/((d*x + c)^(5/2)*d)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^(7/2),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^(7/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^3}{\sqrt{dx + c}c^3 + 3\sqrt{dx + c}c^2dx + 3\sqrt{dx + c}cd^2x^2 + \sqrt{dx + c}d^3x^3} dx$$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)**3/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**3 + 3*sqrt(c + d*x)*c**2*d*x + 3*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d**2*x**2 + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**3*x**3),x)`

3.60 $\int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx$

Optimal result	640
Mathematica [C] (verified)	640
Rubi [A] (verified)	641
Maple [A] (verified)	643
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	644
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	644
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	645
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	645
Mupad [F(-1)]	646
Reduce [F]	646

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx = -\frac{(dx)^{3/2} \cos(fx)}{f} - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2f^{5/2}} + \frac{3d\sqrt{dx} \sin(fx)}{2f^2}$$

output

```
-(d*x)^(3/2)*cos(f*x)/f-3/4*d^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelS(f^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f^(5/2)+3/2*d*(d*x)^(1/2)*sin(f*x)/f^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx = \frac{d^2(\sqrt{-ifx}\Gamma(\frac{5}{2}, -ifx) + \sqrt{ifx}\Gamma(\frac{5}{2}, ifx))}{2f^3\sqrt{dx}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[f*x], x]
```

output

```
(d^2*(Sqrt[(-I)*f*x]*Gamma[5/2, (-I)*f*x] + Sqrt[I*f*x]*Gamma[5/2, I*f*x])
)/(2*f^3*Sqrt[d*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3786, 3832}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{3d \int \sqrt{dx} \cos(fx) dx}{2f} - \frac{(dx)^{3/2} \cos(fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3d \int \sqrt{dx} \sin\left(fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{2f} - \frac{(dx)^{3/2} \cos(fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{3d \left(\frac{d \int -\frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx}{2f} + \frac{\sqrt{dx} \sin(fx)}{f} \right)}{2f} - \frac{(dx)^{3/2} \cos(fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{dx} \sin(fx)}{f} - \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx}{2f} \right)}{2f} - \frac{(dx)^{3/2} \cos(fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{dx} \sin(fx)}{f} - \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx}{2f} \right)}{2f} - \frac{(dx)^{3/2} \cos(fx)}{f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3786} \\
& \frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{dx} \sin(fx)}{f} - \frac{\int \sin(fx) d\sqrt{dx}}{f} \right)}{2f} - \frac{(dx)^{3/2} \cos(fx)}{f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3832} \\
& \frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{dx} \sin(fx)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{FresnelS} \left(\frac{\sqrt{f} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{f^{3/2}} \right)}{2f} - \frac{(dx)^{3/2} \cos(fx)}{f}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[f*x],x]`

output `-(((d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[f*x])/f) + (3*d*(-((Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/f^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d*x]*Sin[f*x])/f))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3832

```
Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(2)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[
d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\left(-\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{2}f^{\frac{3}{2}}\cos(fx)}{4\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}\sin(fx)}{8\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{3\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{8}\right)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}f^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	73
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{d(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}\cos(fx)}{f} + \frac{3d\left(\frac{d\sqrt{dx}\sin(fx)}{2f} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}d}}\right)}{4f\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}}\right)}{d}}{d}$	87
default	$\frac{-\frac{d(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}\cos(fx)}{f} + \frac{3d\left(\frac{d\sqrt{dx}\sin(fx)}{2f} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}d}}\right)}{4f\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}}\right)}{d}}{d}$	87

input

```
int((d*x)^(3/2)*sin(f*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*(d*x)^(3/2)/x^(3/2)*2^(1/2)/f^(5/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(-1/4/Pi^(1/2)*x^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*f^(3/2)*cos(f*x)+3/8/Pi^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*f^(1/2)*sin(f*x)-3/8*FresnelS(1/Pi^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*f^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{f}{\pi d}} S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{f}{\pi d}}\right) + 2(2df^2x \cos(fx) - 3df \sin(fx))\sqrt{dx}}{4f^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(3/2)*sin(f*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/4*(3*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(f/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(f/(pi*d))) + 2*(2*d*f^2*x*cos(f*x) - 3*d*f*sin(f*x))*sqrt(d*x))/f^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx = -\frac{7d^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(fx)\Gamma(\frac{7}{4})}{4f\Gamma(\frac{11}{4})} + \frac{21d^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{x} \sin(fx)\Gamma(\frac{7}{4})}{8f^2\Gamma(\frac{11}{4})} - \frac{21\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d^{\frac{3}{2}}S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\Gamma(\frac{7}{4})}{16f^{\frac{5}{2}}\Gamma(\frac{11}{4})}$$

input `integrate((d*x)**(3/2)*sin(f*x),x)`output `-7*d**(3/2)*x**(3/2)*cos(f*x)*gamma(7/4)/(4*f*gamma(11/4)) + 21*d**(3/2)*sqrt(x)*sin(f*x)*gamma(7/4)/(8*f**2*gamma(11/4)) - 21*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d**(3/2)*fresnels(sqrt(2)*sqrt(f)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(pi))*gamma(7/4)/(16*f**(5/2)*gamma(11/4))`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(8 \sqrt{2} (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} f^2 \cos(fx) - 12 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx} df \sin(fx) + (3i + 3) \sqrt{\pi} d^2 \left(\frac{f^2}{d^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{if}{d}} \right) - (3i - 3) \sqrt{\pi} d^2 \left(\frac{f^2}{d^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{-if}{d}} \right) \right)}{16 f^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(3/2)*sin(f*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/16*sqrt(2)*(8*sqrt(2)*(d*x)^(3/2)*f^2*cos(f*x) - 12*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x)*d*f*sin(f*x) + (3*I + 3)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(f^2/d^2)^(1/4)*erf(sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(I*f/d)) - (3*I - 3)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(f^2/d^2)^(1/4)*erf(sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(-I*f/d)))/f^3`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} d^3 \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{df} \sqrt{dx} \left(\frac{if}{\sqrt{d^2 f^2}} + 1 \right)}{2d} \right)}{\sqrt{df} \left(\frac{if}{\sqrt{d^2 f^2}} + 1 \right) f^2} + \frac{3 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} d^3 \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{df} \sqrt{dx} \left(-\frac{if}{\sqrt{d^2 f^2}} + 1 \right)}{2d} \right)}{\sqrt{df} \left(-\frac{if}{\sqrt{d^2 f^2}} + 1 \right) f^2} - \frac{2i (2i \sqrt{dx} d^2 f x - 3 \sqrt{dx} d^2) e^{ifx}}{f^2} - \frac{2i (2i \sqrt{dx} d^2 f x + 3 \sqrt{dx} d^2) e^{-ifx}}{f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(3/2)*sin(f*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/8*(3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*f)*sqrt(d*x)*(I*d*f
/sqrt(d^2*f^2) + 1)/d)/(sqrt(d*f)*(I*d*f/sqrt(d^2*f^2) + 1)*f^2) + 3*sqrt(
2)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*f)*sqrt(d*x)*(-I*d*f/sqrt(d^2*f^2
) + 1)/d)/(sqrt(d*f)*(-I*d*f/sqrt(d^2*f^2) + 1)*f^2) - 2*I*(2*I*sqrt(d*x)*
d^2*f*x - 3*sqrt(d*x)*d^2)*e^(I*f*x)/f^2 - 2*I*(2*I*sqrt(d*x)*d^2*f*x + 3*
sqrt(d*x)*d^2)*e^(-I*f*x)/f^2)/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx = \int \sin(fx) (dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(f*x)*(d*x)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sin(f*x)*(d*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} d \left(-4\sqrt{x} \cos(fx) fx + 6\sqrt{x} \sin(fx) - 3 \left(\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{x}} dx \right) \right)}{4f^2}$$

input

```
int((d*x)^(3/2)*sin(f*x),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(d)*d*( - 4*sqrt(x)*cos(f*x)*f*x + 6*sqrt(x)*sin(f*x) - 3*int(sin(f*x)
)/sqrt(x),x))/(4*f**2)
```

3.61 $\int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx$

Optimal result	647
Mathematica [C] (verified)	647
Rubi [A] (verified)	648
Maple [A] (verified)	649
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	650
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	650
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	651
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	651
Mupad [F(-1)]	652
Reduce [F]	652

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{dx} \cos(fx)}{f} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f^{3/2}}$$

output

$$-(d*x)^{(1/2)}*\cos(f*x)/f+1/2*d^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}*FresnelC(f^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/Pi^{(1/2)}*(d*x)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/f^{(3/2)}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx = -\frac{id(\sqrt{-ifx}\Gamma(\frac{3}{2}, -ifx) - \sqrt{ifx}\Gamma(\frac{3}{2}, ifx))}{2f^2\sqrt{dx}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Sqrt}[d*x]*\text{Sin}[f*x], x]$$

output

$$((-1/2*I)*d*(\text{Sqrt}[(-I)*f*x]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, (-I)*f*x] - \text{Sqrt}[I*f*x]*\text{Gamma}[3/2, I*f*x]))/(f^2*\text{Sqrt}[d*x])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 3777, 3042, 3785, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{d \int \frac{\cos(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx}{2f} - \frac{\sqrt{dx} \cos(fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{dx}} dx}{2f} - \frac{\sqrt{dx} \cos(fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3785} \\
 & \frac{\int \cos(fx) d\sqrt{dx}}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{dx} \cos(fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3833} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{d} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{dx} \cos(fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[d*x]*Sin[f*x],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[d*x]*Cos[f*x])/f) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/f^(3/2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{f} \cos(fx)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{x} f^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	54
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{d\sqrt{dx} \cos(fx)}{f} + \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} f \sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{f}{d} d}}\right)}{2f\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}}}{d}$	65
default	$\frac{-\frac{d\sqrt{dx} \cos(fx)}{f} + \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} f \sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{f}{d} d}}\right)}{2f\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}}}{d}$	65

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)*sin(f*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
(d*x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/f^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(-1/2/Pi^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*2^(1/2)
)*f^(1/2)*cos(f*x)+1/2*FresnelC(1/Pi^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*f^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi d} \sqrt{\frac{f}{\pi d}} C\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{f}{\pi d}}\right) - 2 \sqrt{dx} f \cos(fx)}{2 f^2}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)^(1/2)*sin(f*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(f/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(f/(pi*
d))) - 2*sqrt(d*x)*f*cos(f*x))/f^2
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx = -\frac{5\sqrt{d}\sqrt{x} \cos(fx) \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}{4f \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{d} C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}{8f^{\frac{3}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)**(1/2)*sin(f*x),x)
```

output

```
-5*sqrt(d)*sqrt(x)*cos(f*x)*gamma(5/4)/(4*f*gamma(9/4)) + 5*sqrt(2)*sqrt(p
i)*sqrt(d)*fresnelc(sqrt(2)*sqrt(f)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(pi))*gamma(5/4)/(8*f**(3/
2)*gamma(9/4))
```

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(4 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx} f \cos(fx) + (i-1) \sqrt{\pi} d \left(\frac{f^2}{d^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{if}{d}} \right) - (i+1) \sqrt{\pi} d \left(\frac{f^2}{d^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{-\frac{if}{d}} \right) \right)}{8 f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(1/2)*sin(f*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*sqrt(2)*(4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x)*f*cos(f*x) + (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d*(f^2/d^2)^(1/4)*erf(sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(I*f/d)) - (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*d*(f^2/d^2)^(1/4)*erf(sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(-I*f/d)))/f^2`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx = \frac{i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} d^2 \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{df} \sqrt{dx} \left(\frac{i df}{\sqrt{d^2 f^2} + 1} \right)}{2d} \right)}{\sqrt{df} \left(\frac{i df}{\sqrt{d^2 f^2} + 1} \right) f} + \frac{i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} d^2 \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{df} \sqrt{dx} \left(-\frac{i df}{\sqrt{d^2 f^2} + 1} \right)}{2d} \right)}{\sqrt{df} \left(-\frac{i df}{\sqrt{d^2 f^2} + 1} \right) f} + \frac{2 \sqrt{dx} d e^{(ifx)}}{f} + \frac{2 \sqrt{dx} d e^{(-ifx)}}{f}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(1/2)*sin(f*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*f)*sqrt(d*x)*(I*d*f/sqrt(d^2*f^2) + 1)/d)/(sqrt(d*f)*(I*d*f/sqrt(d^2*f^2) + 1)*f) + I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*f)*sqrt(d*x)*(-I*d*f/sqrt(d^2*f^2) + 1)/d)/(sqrt(d*f)*(-I*d*f/sqrt(d^2*f^2) + 1)*f) + 2*sqrt(d*x)*d*e^(I*f*x)/f + 2*sqrt(d*x)*d*e^(-I*f*x)/f)/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx = \int \sin(fx) \sqrt{dx} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(f*x)*(d*x)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sin(f*x)*(d*x)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx = \sqrt{d} \left(\int \sqrt{x} \sin(fx) dx \right)$$

input

```
int((d*x)^(1/2)*sin(f*x),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(d)*int(sqrt(x)*sin(f*x),x)
```

3.62 $\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$

Optimal result	653
Mathematica [C] (verified)	653
Rubi [A] (verified)	654
Maple [A] (verified)	655
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	656
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	656
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	656
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	657
Mupad [F(-1)]	657
Reduce [F]	658

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}}$$

output

```
2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelS(f^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/f^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-ifx}\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}, -ifx) - \sqrt{ifx}\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}, ifx)}{2f\sqrt{dx}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[f*x]/Sqrt[d*x], x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-\sqrt{(-1)*f*x})*\text{Gamma}[1/2, (-1)*f*x] - \sqrt{I*f*x}*\text{Gamma}[1/2, I*f*x]}{2*f*\sqrt{d*x}}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 3786, 3832}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx \\ \downarrow \text{3042} \\ \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx \\ \downarrow \text{3786} \\ \frac{2 \int \sin(fx) d\sqrt{dx}}{d} \\ \downarrow \text{3832} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}} \end{array}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d*x], x]$$

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[2*\text{Pi}]*\text{FresnelS}[(\text{Sqrt}[f]*\text{Sqrt}[2/\text{Pi}]*\text{Sqrt}[d*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[d])])}{(\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[f])}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{f}}$	33
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} f \sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{f}{d} d}}\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}}$	42
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} f \sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{f}{d} d}}\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}}$	42

input `int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `Pi^(1/2)/(d*x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/f^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*FresnelS(1/Pi^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*f^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{f}{\pi d}} S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{f}{\pi d}}\right)}{f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(2)*pi*sqrt(f/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(f/(pi*d)))/f`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*fresnels(sqrt(2)*sqrt(f)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(pi))*gamma(3/4)/(4*sqrt(d)*sqrt(f)*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\left((i+1)\sqrt{\pi}\left(\frac{f^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{if}{d}}\right) - (i-1)\sqrt{\pi}\left(\frac{f^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{-\frac{if}{d}}\right)\right)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*sqrt(2)*((I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*(f^2/d^2)^(1/4)*erf(sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(I*f/d)) - (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*(f^2/d^2)^(1/4)*erf(sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(-I*f/d)))/f`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}\sqrt{dx}\left(\frac{idf}{\sqrt{d^2f^2}}+1\right)}{2d}\right)}{\sqrt{df}\left(\frac{idf}{\sqrt{d^2f^2}}+1\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}\sqrt{dx}\left(-\frac{idf}{\sqrt{d^2f^2}}+1\right)}{2d}\right)}{\sqrt{df}\left(-\frac{idf}{\sqrt{d^2f^2}}+1\right)}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*f)*sqrt(d*x)*(I*d*f/sqrt(d^2*f^2) + 1)/d)/(sqrt(d*f)*(I*d*f/sqrt(d^2*f^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*f)*sqrt(d*x)*(-I*d*f/sqrt(d^2*f^2) + 1)/d)/(sqrt(d*f)*(-I*d*f/sqrt(d^2*f^2) + 1))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{x}} dx}{\sqrt{d}}$$

input `int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(f*x)/sqrt(x),x)/sqrt(d)`

3.63 $\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	659
Mathematica [C] (verified)	659
Rubi [A] (verified)	660
Maple [A] (verified)	661
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	662
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	662
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	663
Giac [F]	663
Mupad [F(-1)]	663
Reduce [F]	664

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sin(fx)}{d\sqrt{dx}}$$

output

```
2*f^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelC(f^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1/2)/d
^(1/2))/d^(3/2)-2*sin(f*x)/d/(d*x)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x(-i\sqrt{-ifx}\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}, -ifx) + i\sqrt{ifx}\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}, ifx) - 2\sin(fx))}{(dx)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[f*x]/(d*x)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(x*((-I)*Sqrt[(-I)*f*x]*Gamma[1/2, (-I)*f*x] + I*Sqrt[I*f*x]*Gamma[1/2, I*
f*x] - 2*Sin[f*x]))/(d*x)^(3/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 3778, 3042, 3785, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & \frac{2f \int \frac{\cos(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{d\sqrt{dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2f \int \frac{\sin(fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{d\sqrt{dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3785} \\
 & \frac{4f \int \cos(fx) d\sqrt{dx}}{d^2} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{d\sqrt{dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3833} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{f} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{d\sqrt{dx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [Sin [f*x] / (d*x)^(3/2) , x]
```

output $(2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{2\pi}\text{FresnelC}[(\sqrt{f}\sqrt{2/\pi}\sqrt{dx})/\sqrt{d}])/d^{3/2} - (2\sin[fx])/(d\sqrt{dx})$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{f} \left(-\frac{4\sqrt{2} \sin(fx)}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{f}} + 8 \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \right)}{4(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	55
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{2f\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} f \sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{f}{d} d}}\right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}}$	60
default	$-\frac{2 \sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{2f\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} f \sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{f}{d} d}}\right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}}$	60

input `int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*Pi^(1/2)/(d*x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*f^(1/2)*(-4/Pi^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/x^(1/2)/f^(1/2)*sin(f*x)+8*FresnelC(1/Pi^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*f^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{2\pi} dx \sqrt{\frac{f}{\pi d}} C \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{f}{\pi d}} \right) - \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) \right)}{d^2 x}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*(sqrt(2)*pi*d*x*sqrt(f/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(f/(pi*d))) - sqrt(d*x)*sin(f*x))/(d^2*x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{f}C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}{2d^{\frac{3}{2}}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)} - \frac{\sin(fx)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}{2d^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{x}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*sqrt(f)*fresnelc(sqrt(2)*sqrt(f)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(pi))*gamma(1/4)/(2*d**(3/2)*gamma(5/4)) - sin(f*x)*gamma(1/4)/(2*d**(3/2)*sqrt(x)*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{fx}((i-1)\sqrt{2}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{2}, ifx) - (i+1)\sqrt{2}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{2}, -ifx))}{4\sqrt{d}d}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(f*x)*((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, I*f*x) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, -I*f*x))/(sqrt(d*x)*d)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d} \left(2\sqrt{x} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{x}} dx \right) f - \sin(fx) - 2fx \right)}{\sqrt{x} d^2}$$

input `int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(d)*(2*sqrt(x)*int(1/(sqrt(x)*tan((f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(x)),x)*f - sin(f*x) - 2*f*x))/(sqrt(x)*d**2)`

3.64 $\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	665
Mathematica [C] (verified)	665
Rubi [A] (verified)	666
Maple [A] (verified)	668
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	669
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	669
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	669
Giac [F]	670
Mupad [F(-1)]	670
Reduce [F]	671

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{4f \cos(fx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{dx}} - \frac{4f^{3/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3d^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{3d(dx)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-4/3*f*cos(f*x)/d^2/(d*x)^(1/2)-4/3*f^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*FresnelS(f^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/d^(5/2)-2/3*sin(f*x)/d/(d*x)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2fx^{5/2} \left(-\frac{e^{ifx} - \sqrt{-ifx} \Gamma(\frac{1}{2}, -ifx)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{-e^{-ifx} + \sqrt{ifx} \Gamma(\frac{1}{2}, ifx)}{\sqrt{x}} \right)}{3(dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2x \sin(fx)}{3(dx)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[f*x]/(d*x)^(5/2), x]
```

output

$$(2*f*x^{(5/2)}*(-((E^{(I*f*x)} - \text{Sqrt}[(-I)*f*x]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, (-I)*f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[x]) + (-E^{((-I)*f*x)} + \text{Sqrt}[I*f*x]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, I*f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[x]))/(3*(d*x)^{(5/2)}) - (2*x*\text{Sin}[f*x])/(3*(d*x)^{(5/2)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 3778, 3042, 3778, 25, 3042, 3786, 3832}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\ & \frac{2f \int \frac{\cos(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{2f \int \frac{\sin(fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\ & \frac{2f \left(\frac{2f \int -\frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(fx)}{d\sqrt{dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{2f \left(-\frac{2f \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(fx)}{d\sqrt{dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2f \left(-\frac{2f \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(fx)}{d\sqrt{dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3786} \\
& \frac{2f \left(-\frac{4f \int \sin(fx) d\sqrt{dx}}{d^2} - \frac{2 \cos(fx)}{d\sqrt{dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3832} \\
& \frac{2f \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{f} \operatorname{FresnelS} \left(\frac{\sqrt{f} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \cos(fx)}{d\sqrt{dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{3d(dx)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sin [f*x]/(d*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*f*((-2*Cos [f*x])/(d*sqrt [d*x]) - (2*sqrt [f]*sqrt [2*Pi]*FresnelS [(sqrt [f]*sqrt [2/Pi]*sqrt [d*x])/sqrt [d]])/d^(3/2)))/(3*d) - (2*Sin [f*x])/(3*d*(d*x)^(3/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int [-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp [Identity [-1] Int [Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int [u_, x_Symbol] := Int [DeactivateTrig [u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q [u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int [((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin [(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp [(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin [e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp [f/(d*(m + 1)) Int [(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos [e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ [{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ [m, -1]`

```
rule 3786 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d
  Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f
  }, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3832 Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[
  d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} x^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{2} f^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(-\frac{16\sqrt{2} \cos(fx)}{3\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{f}} - \frac{8\sqrt{2} \sin(fx)}{3\sqrt{\pi} x^{\frac{3}{2}} f^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{32 \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{3} \right)}{8(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	73
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{2 \sin(fx)}{3(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4f \left(-\frac{\cos(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{f\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}d}}\right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}} \right)}{3d}}{d}$	79
default	$\frac{-\frac{2 \sin(fx)}{3(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4f \left(-\frac{\cos(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{f\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}d}}\right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}} \right)}{3d}}{d}$	79

```
input int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/8*Pi^(1/2)/(d*x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*f^(3/2)*(-16/3/Pi^(1/2)/x^(1/2)*2
^(1/2)/f^(1/2)*cos(f*x)-8/3/Pi^(1/2)/x^(3/2)*2^(1/2)/f^(3/2)*sin(f*x)-32/3
*FresnelS(1/Pi^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*f^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(2 \sqrt{2} \pi d f x^2 \sqrt{\frac{f}{\pi d}} S \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{f}{\pi d}} \right) + (2 f x \cos(fx) + \sin(fx)) \sqrt{dx} \right)}{3 d^3 x^2}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*(2*sqrt(2)*pi*d*f*x^2*sqrt(f/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(f/(pi*d))) + (2*f*x*cos(f*x) + sin(f*x))*sqrt(d*x))/(d^3*x^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} f^{\frac{3}{2}} S \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{f} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) \Gamma \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)}{3 d^{\frac{5}{2}} \Gamma \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)} + \frac{f \cos(fx) \Gamma \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)}{3 d^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{x} \Gamma \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)} + \frac{\sin(fx) \Gamma \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)}{6 d^{\frac{5}{2}} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \Gamma \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)**(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*f**(3/2)*fresnels(sqrt(2)*sqrt(f)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(pi))*gamma(-1/4)/(3*d**(5/2)*gamma(3/4)) + f*cos(f*x)*gamma(-1/4)/(3*d**(5/2)*sqrt(x))*gamma(3/4) + sin(f*x)*gamma(-1/4)/(6*d**(5/2)*x**(3/2)*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{(fx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(-(i+1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma \left(-\frac{3}{2}, i fx \right) + (i-1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma \left(-\frac{3}{2}, -i fx \right) \right)}{4 (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} d}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(f*x)^(3/2)*(-I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, I*f*x) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, -I*f*x)/((d*x)^(3/2)*d)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{x}x^2} dx}{\sqrt{d}d^2}$$

input `int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sin(f*x)/(sqrt(x)*x**2),x)/(sqrt(d)*d**2)`

3.65 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \csc(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	672
Mathematica [N/A]	672
Rubi [N/A]	673
Maple [N/A]	674
Fricas [N/A]	674
Sympy [N/A]	674
Maxima [N/A]	675
Giac [N/A]	675
Mupad [N/A]	675
Reduce [N/A]	676

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}\left(\sqrt{c + dx} \csc(a + bx), x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*x+c)^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 18.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \csc(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c + dx} \csc(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Csc[a + b*x], x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Csc[a + b*x], x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \csc(a + bx) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \csc(a + bx) dx$$

↓ 4680

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \csc(a + bx) dx$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Csc[a + b*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sqrt{dx + c} \csc (bx + a) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a),x)`output `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \csc(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{dx + c} \csc (bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(d*x + c)*csc(b*x + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \csc(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c + dx} \csc (a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*csc(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*csc(a + b*x), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \csc(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{dx + c} \csc(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*x + c)*csc(b*x + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \csc(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{dx + c} \csc(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*x + c)*csc(b*x + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 34.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \csc(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c + dx}}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^(1/2)/sin(a + b*x),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^(1/2)/sin(a + b*x), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \csc(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{dx + c} \csc(bx + a) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a),x)`

output `int(sqrt(c + d*x)*csc(a + b*x),x)`

3.66 $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$

Optimal result	677
Mathematica [N/A]	677
Rubi [N/A]	678
Maple [N/A]	679
Fricas [N/A]	679
Sympy [N/A]	679
Maxima [N/A]	680
Giac [N/A]	680
Mupad [N/A]	681
Reduce [N/A]	681

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(1/2), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$$

input `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

↓ 4680

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

input `Int[Csc[a + b*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{\sqrt{dx + c}} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`output `int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{\sqrt{dx + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)/sqrt(d*x + c), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)/sqrt(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{\sqrt{dx + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)/sqrt(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{\sqrt{dx + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)/sqrt(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 34.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx) \sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{\sqrt{dx + c}} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`output `int(csc(a + b*x)/sqrt(c + d*x),x)`

$$3.67 \quad \int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$$

Optimal result	682
Mathematica [A] (verified)	682
Rubi [A] (verified)	683
Maple [F]	683
Fricas [F(-2)]	684
Sympy [F]	684
Maxima [F]	684
Giac [F]	685
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	685
Reduce [F]	685

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx = -\frac{2x \cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{4\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{f^2}$$

output `-2*x*cos(f*x+e)/f/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)+4*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)/f^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx = \frac{-2fx \cos(e+fx) + 4 \sin(e+fx)}{f^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[x/Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2) + x*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(-2*f*x*Cos[e + f*x] + 4*Sin[e + f*x])/(f^2*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{4\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{f^2} - \frac{2x \cos(e + fx)}{f\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[x/Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2) + x*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(-2*x*Cos[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]) + (4*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])/f^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin(fx + e)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + x\sqrt{\sin(fx + e)} \right) dx$$

input `int(x/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int \frac{x(\sin^2(e + fx) + 1)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)**(3/2)+x*sin(f*x+e)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/sin(e + f*x)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int x\sqrt{\sin(fx + e)} + \frac{x}{\sin(fx + e)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) + x/sin(f*x + e)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int x\sqrt{\sin(fx + e)} + \frac{x}{\sin(fx + e)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) + x/sin(f*x + e)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 35.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \frac{4 \sin(e + fx)^2 - fx \sin(2e + 2fx)}{f^2 \sin(e + fx)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x*sin(e + f*x)^(1/2) + x/sin(e + f*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(4*sin(e + f*x)^2 - f*x*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(f^2*sin(e + f*x)^(3/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx + e)} x}{\sin(fx + e)^2} dx + \int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e)} x dx$$

input `int(x/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x))*x)/sin(e + f*x)**2,x) + int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x))*x,x)`

3.68 $\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$

Optimal result	686
Mathematica [C] (verified)	686
Rubi [A] (verified)	687
Maple [F]	688
Fricas [F(-2)]	688
Sympy [F]	688
Maxima [F]	689
Giac [F]	689
Mupad [F(-1)]	689
Reduce [F]	690

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx = -\frac{16E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{f^3} - \frac{2x^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{8x \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{f^2}$$

output

```
16*EllipticE(cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x),2^(1/2))/f^3-2*x^2*cos(f*x+e)/f/sin
(f*x+e)^(1/2)+8*x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)/f^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx = \frac{-((8 + f^2 x^2) \cos(fx) \sec(e)) - (-8 + f^2 x^2) \cos(2e + fx) \sec(e) + 8fx \sin(e + fx) + 8\sqrt{\csc^2(e)} \csc(fx)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2) + x^2*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(-((8 + f^2*x^2)*Cos[f*x]*Sec[e]) - (-8 + f^2*x^2)*Cos[2*e + f*x]*Sec[e] + 8*f*x*Sin[e + f*x] + 8*Sqrt[Csc[e]^2]*Csc[f*x - ArcTan[Cot[e]]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{-1/2, -1/4}, {3/4}, Cos[f*x - ArcTan[Cot[e]]]^2]*Sin[e]*Sqrt[Sin[f*x - ArcTan[Cot[e]]]^2] + (4*Csc[e]*Sec[e]*(Sin[e + f*x - ArcTan[Cot[e]])] + 3*Sin[e - f*x + ArcTan[Cot[e]]]))/Sqrt[Csc[e]^2]/(f^3*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.034$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{16E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2})|2\right)}{f^3} + \frac{8x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{f^2} - \frac{2x^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2) + x^2*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(-16*EllipticE[(e - Pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2])/f^3 - (2*x^2*Cos[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]) + (8*x*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])/f^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(fx + e)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(fx + e)} \right) dx$$

input `int(x^2/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x^2*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x^2*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x^2*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int \frac{x^2(\sin^2(e + fx) + 1)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/sin(f*x+e)**(3/2)+x**2*sin(f*x+e)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/sin(e + f*x)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\sin(fx + e)} + \frac{x^2}{\sin(fx + e)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x^2*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) + x^2/sin(f*x + e)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\sin(fx + e)} + \frac{x^2}{\sin(fx + e)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x^2*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) + x^2/sin(f*x + e)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} + \frac{x^2}{\sin(e + fx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*sin(e + f*x)^(1/2) + x^2/sin(e + f*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*sin(e + f*x)^(1/2) + x^2/sin(e + f*x)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx + e)} x^2}{\sin(fx + e)^2} dx + \int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e)} x^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x^2*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x))*x**2)/sin(e + f*x)**2,x) + int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x))*x**2,x)`

$$3.69 \quad \int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx$$

Optimal result	691
Mathematica [A] (verified)	691
Rubi [A] (verified)	692
Maple [F]	692
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	693
Sympy [F]	693
Maxima [F]	693
Giac [F]	694
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	694
Reduce [F]	695

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx = -\frac{2x \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{4}{3f^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}$$

output `-2/3*x*cos(f*x+e)/f/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)-4/3/f^2/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx = -\frac{2(fx \cos(e+fx) + 2 \sin(e+fx))}{3f^2 \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

input `Integrate[x/Sin[e + f*x]^(5/2) - x/(3*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `(-2*(f*x*Cos[e + f*x] + 2*Sin[e + f*x]))/(3*f^2*Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.036$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{4}{3f^2\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{2x \cos(e + fx)}{3f \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}$$

input `Int[x/Sin[e + f*x]^(5/2) - x/(3*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `(-2*x*Cos[e + f*x])/(3*f*Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2)) - 4/(3*f^2*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(fx + e)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(fx + e)}} \right) dx$$

input `int(x/sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)-1/3*x/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)-1/3*x/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(fx \cos(fx+e) + 2 \sin(fx+e))\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}}{3(f^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - f^2)}$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)-1/3*x/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/3*(f*x*cos(f*x + e) + 2*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(sin(f*x + e))/(f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - f^2)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx = -\frac{\int \left(-\frac{3x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} \right) dx + \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} dx}{3}$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)**(5/2)-1/3*x/sin(f*x+e)**(1/2),x)`output `-(Integral(-3*x/sin(e + f*x)**(5/2), x) + Integral(x/sqrt(sin(e + f*x)), x))/3`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx = \int -\frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}} + \frac{x}{\sin(fx+e)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)-1/3*x/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(-1/3*x/sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) + x/sin(f*x + e)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \right) dx = \int -\frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(fx + e)}} + \frac{x}{\sin(fx + e)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)-1/3*x/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-1/3*x/sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) + x/sin(f*x + e)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 37.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \right) dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \left(20\sin(e + fx) - 10\sin(3e + 3fx) + 2\sin(5e + 5fx) - 2fx \left(2\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right) \right) - f^2 \left(30\sin(e + fx)^2 - 12\sin(2e + 2fx)^2 + 2\sin(3e + 3fx)^2 - 1 \right)}{3f^2 \left(30\sin(e + fx)^2 - 12\sin(2e + 2fx)^2 + 2\sin(3e + 3fx)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

input `int(x/sin(e + f*x)^(5/2) - x/(3*sin(e + f*x)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-(4*sin(e + f*x)^(1/2)*(20*sin(e + f*x) - 10*sin(3*e + 3*f*x) + 2*sin(5*e + 5*f*x) - 2*f*x*(2*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 1) + 3*f*x*(2*sin((3*e)/2 + (3*f*x)/2)^2 - 1) - f*x*(2*sin((5*e)/2 + (5*f*x)/2)^2 - 1))/(3*f^2*(2*sin(3*e + 3*f*x)^2 - 12*sin(2*e + 2*f*x)^2 + 30*sin(e + f*x)^2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \right) dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx + e)}x}{\sin(fx + e)^3} dx - \frac{\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}x}{\sin(fx+e)} dx \right)}{3}$$

input `int(x/sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)-1/3*x/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `(3*int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x))*x)/sin(e + f*x)**3,x) - int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x))*x)/sin(e + f*x),x))/3`

3.70 $\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$

Optimal result	696
Mathematica [A] (verified)	696
Rubi [A] (verified)	697
Maple [F]	698
Fricas [F(-2)]	698
Sympy [F]	698
Maxima [F]	699
Giac [F]	699
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	700
Reduce [F]	700

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx = -\frac{2x \cos(e+fx)}{5f \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{4}{15f^2 \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{6x \cos(e+fx)}{5f \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{12\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{5f^2}$$

output `-2/5*x*cos(f*x+e)/f/sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)-4/15/f^2/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)-6/5*x*cos(f*x+e)/f/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)+12/5*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)/f^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx = \frac{-21fx \cos(e+fx) + 9fx \cos(3(e+fx)) + 46 \sin(e+fx) - 18 \sin(3(e+fx))}{30f^2 \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

input `Integrate[x/Sin[e + f*x]^(7/2) + (3*x*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])/5,x]`

output `(-21*f*x*Cos[e + f*x] + 9*f*x*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 46*Sin[e + f*x] - 18*Sin[3*(e + f*x)])/(30*f^2*Sin[e + f*x]^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.036$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{4}{15f^2 \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + \frac{12\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{5f^2} - \frac{2x \cos(e + fx)}{5f \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{6x \cos(e + fx)}{5f\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[x/Sin[e + f*x]^(7/2) + (3*x*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])/5,x]`

output `(-2*x*Cos[e + f*x])/(5*f*Sin[e + f*x]^(5/2)) - 4/(15*f^2*Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2)) - (6*x*Cos[e + f*x])/(5*f*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]) + (12*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])/(5*f^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin(fx + e)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{3x\sqrt{\sin(fx + e)}}{5} \right) dx$$

input `int(x/sin(f*x+e)^(7/2)+3/5*x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/sin(f*x+e)^(7/2)+3/5*x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)^(7/2)+3/5*x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

SymPy [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \frac{\int \frac{5x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} dx + \int 3x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{5}$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)**(7/2)+3/5*x*sin(f*x+e)**(1/2),x)`

output `(Integral(5*x/sin(e + f*x)**(7/2), x) + Integral(3*x*sqrt(sin(e + f*x)), x))/5`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(fx + e)} + \frac{x}{\sin(fx + e)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)^(7/2)+3/5*x*sqrt(sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(3/5*x*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) + x/sin(f*x + e)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(fx + e)} + \frac{x}{\sin(fx + e)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)^(7/2)+3/5*x*sqrt(sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(3/5*x*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) + x/sin(f*x + e)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 41.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{12}{5f^2} + \frac{x6i}{5f} \right) \sqrt{\frac{e^{-e1i-fx1i}1i}{2} - \frac{e^{e1i+fx1i}1i}{2}}$$

$$- \frac{e^{e2i+fx2i} \sqrt{\frac{e^{-e1i-fx1i}1i}{2} - \frac{e^{e1i+fx1i}1i}{2}} \left(\frac{x3i}{5f} - \frac{32+fx66i}{30f^2} \right)}{(e^{e2i+fx2i} - 1)^2}$$

$$- \frac{x e^{e2i+fx2i} \sqrt{\frac{e^{-e1i-fx1i}1i}{2} - \frac{e^{e1i+fx1i}1i}{2}} 12i}{5f (e^{e2i+fx2i} - 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{x e^{e2i+fx2i} \sqrt{\frac{e^{-e1i-fx1i}1i}{2} - \frac{e^{e1i+fx1i}1i}{2}} 16i}{5f (e^{e2i+fx2i} - 1)^3}$$

input `int((3*x*sin(e + f*x)^(1/2))/5 + x/sin(e + f*x)^(7/2),x)`output `((x*6i)/(5*f) + 12/(5*f^2))*((exp(- e*1i - f*x*1i)*1i)/2 - (exp(e*1i + f*x*1i)*1i)/2)^(1/2) - (exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*((exp(- e*1i - f*x*1i)*1i)/2 - (exp(e*1i + f*x*1i)*1i)/2)^(1/2))*((x*3i)/(5*f) - (f*x*66i + 32)/(30*f^2)))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) - 1)^2 - (x*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*((exp(- e*1i - f*x*1i)*1i)/2 - (exp(e*1i + f*x*1i)*1i)/2)^(1/2)*12i)/(5*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) - 1)) + (x*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*((exp(- e*1i - f*x*1i)*1i)/2 - (exp(e*1i + f*x*1i)*1i)/2)^(1/2)*16i)/(5*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) - 1)^3)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}x}{\sin(fx+e)^4} dx$$

$$+ \frac{3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(fx+e)} x dx \right)}{5}$$

input `int(x/sin(f*x+e)^(7/2)+3/5*x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `(5*int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x))*x)/sin(e + f*x)**4,x) + 3*int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x))*x,x))/5`

3.71 $\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	702
Mathematica [N/A]	702
Rubi [N/A]	703
Maple [N/A]	704
Fricas [N/A]	704
Sympy [N/A]	704
Maxima [N/A]	705
Giac [N/A]	705
Mupad [N/A]	705
Reduce [N/A]	706

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*x+c)^m*(b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m (b \sin (fx + e))^n dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m*(b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin (e + fx))^n dx = \int (dx + c)^m (b \sin (fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*(b*sin(f*x + e))^n, x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 7.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin (e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sin (e + fx))^n (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*(b*sin(f*x+e))**n,x)`output `Integral((b*sin(e + f*x))**n*(c + d*x)**m, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (dx + c)^m (b \sin(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*(b*sin(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (dx + c)^m (b \sin(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*(b*sin(f*x + e))^n, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sin(e + fx))^n (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int((b*sin(e + f*x))^n*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((b*sin(e + f*x))^n*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = b^n \left(\int \sin(fx + e)^n (dx + c)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`

output `b**n*int(sin(e + f*x)**n*(c + d*x)**m,x)`

3.72 $\int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	707
Mathematica [A] (verified)	708
Rubi [A] (verified)	708
Maple [F]	710
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	710
Sympy [F]	710
Maxima [F]	711
Giac [F]	711
Mupad [F(-1)]	711
Reduce [F]	712

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{3e^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(1+m,-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b}$$

$$-\frac{3e^{-i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(1+m,\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b}$$

$$+\frac{3^{-1-m}e^{3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(1+m,-\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b}$$

$$+\frac{3^{-1-m}e^{-3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(1+m,\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b}$$

output

```
-3/8*exp(I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-3/8*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+1/8*3^(-1-m)*exp(3*I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-3*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+1/8*3^(-1-m)*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,3*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(3*I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3^{-1-m} e^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}\right)^{-m} \left(-3^{2+m} e^{2i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^m \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 3^{2+m} e^{2ia} + \dots}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`output $(3^{(-1-m)}(c+dx)^m(-3^{(2+m)}E^{((2I)*(2a+(b*c)/d)}*((I*b*(c+dx))/d)^m\Gamma[1+m,((-I)*b*(c+dx))/d]) - 3^{(2+m)}E^{((2I)*a+((4*I)*b*c)/d}*(((I)*b*(c+dx))/d)^m\Gamma[1+m,(I*b*(c+dx))/d] + E^{((6*I)*a)*((I*b*(c+dx))/d)^m\Gamma[1+m,((-3*I)*b*(c+dx))/d] + E^{((6*I)*b*c)/d}*(((I)*b*(c+dx))/d)^m\Gamma[1+m,((3*I)*b*(c+dx))/d]))/(8*b*E^{((3*I)*(b*c+a*d))/d}*(b^2*(c+dx)^2/d^2)^m)$ **Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin(a + bx)^3(c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3793$$

$$\int \left(\frac{3}{4} \sin(a + bx)(c + dx)^m - \frac{1}{4} \sin(3a + 3bx)(c + dx)^m\right) dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{3e^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b} + \\
 \frac{3^{-m-1}e^{3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,-\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b} - \\
 \frac{3e^{-i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b} + \\
 \frac{3^{-m-1}e^{-3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-3*E^(I*(a - (b*c)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/ (8*b*(((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (3*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d])/ (8*b*E^(I*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (3^(-1 - m)*E^((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/ (8*b*(((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (3^(-1 - m)*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/ (8*b*E^((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^m \sin (bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^3,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{9 e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{ib}{d}\right) - ibc + iad}{d}\right)} \Gamma(m + 1, \frac{ibdx + ibc}{d}) - e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{3ib}{d}\right) + 3ibc - 3iad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{3(ibdx + ibc)}{d}\right) + 9 e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log(-ib/d) + ibc - iad}{d}\right)} \Gamma(m + 1, (-ibdx - ibc)/d) - e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log(3ib/d) - 3ibc + 3iad}{d}\right)} \Gamma(m + 1, -3(-ibdx - ibc)/d)}{24b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/24*(9*e^(-(d*m*log(I*b/d) - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) - e^(-(d*m*log(-3*I*b/d) + 3*I*b*c - 3*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + 9*e^(-(d*m*log(-I*b/d) + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) - e^(-(d*m*log(3*I*b/d) - 3*I*b*c + 3*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))/b`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*sin(a + b*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(b*x + a)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(b*x + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^3,x)`

output `int((c + d*x)**m*sin(a + b*x)**3,x)`

3.73 $\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	713
Mathematica [A] (verified)	714
Rubi [A] (verified)	714
Maple [F]	716
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	716
Sympy [F]	716
Maxima [F]	717
Giac [F]	717
Mupad [F(-1)]	717
Reduce [F]	718

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(c + dx)^{1+m}}{2d(1+m)} + \frac{i2^{-3-m}e^{2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

$$- \frac{i2^{-3-m}e^{-2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

output

```
1/2*(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)+I*2^(-3-m)*exp(2*I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m, -2*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-I*2^(-3-m)*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m, 2*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(2*I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{4c + 4dx}{d + dm} + \frac{i2^{-m} e^{2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} - \frac{i2^{-m} e^{-2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
((c + d*x)^m*((4*c + 4*d*x)/(d + d*m) + (I*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^m*b*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (I*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^m*b*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m))/8
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sin(a + bx)^2(c + dx)^m dx$$

↓ 3793

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^m - \frac{1}{2} \cos(2a+2bx)(c+dx)^m \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{i2^{-m-3}e^{2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} - \frac{i2^{-m-3}e^{-2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{m+1}}{2d(m+1)}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^(1 + m)/(2*d*(1 + m)) + (I*2^(-3 - m)*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (I*2^(-3 - m)*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^m \sin (bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(i dm + i d)e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{2ib}{d}\right) + 2i bc - 2i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{2(ibdx + i bc)}{d}\right) + (-i dm - i d)e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{2ib}{d}\right) - 2i bc + 2i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{2(-ibdx - i bc)}{d}\right)}{8(bdm + bd)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*((I*d*m + I*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-2*I*b/d) + 2*I*b*c - 2*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + (-I*d*m - I*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(2*I*b/d) - 2*I*b*c + 2*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*(d*x + c)^m)/(b*d*m + b*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((d*m + d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(2*b*x + 2*a), x) - e^(m*log(d*x + c) + log(d*x + c)))/(d*m + d)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^2 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sin (bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int((c + d*x)**m*sin(a + b*x)**2,x)`

3.74 $\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	719
Mathematica [A] (verified)	719
Rubi [A] (verified)	720
Maple [F]	721
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	722
Sympy [F]	722
Maxima [F]	722
Giac [F]	723
Mupad [F(-1)]	723
Reduce [F]	723

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{e^{-i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b}$$

output

```
-1/2*exp(I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-1/2*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c + dx)^m \left(-e^{2ia} \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)\right)}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `((c + d*x)^m*(-((E^((2*I)*a)*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Gamma[1 + m, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d])/((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m)/(2*b*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-i(a+bx)}(c + dx)^m dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{i(a+bx)}(c + dx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\
 & \frac{e^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} - \\
 & \frac{e^{-i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output

```
-1/2*(E^(I*(a - (b*c)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/
(b*(((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - ((c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d
])/ (2*b*E^(I*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2612

```
Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*(-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d)^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3789

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[I
/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E
^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^m \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input

```
int((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a),x)
```

output

```
int((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (c+dx)^m \sin(a+bx) dx = \frac{e\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{ib}{d}\right) - ibc + iad}{d}\right) \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{ibdx+ibc}{d}\right) + e\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{ib}{d}\right) + ibc - iad}{d}\right) \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{-ibdx-ibc}{d}\right)}{2b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(e^(-(d*m*log(I*b/d) - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + e^(-(d*m*log(-I*b/d) + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))/b`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c+dx)^m \sin(a+bx) dx = \int (c+dx)^m \sin(a+bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*sin(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*sin(a + b*x), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c+dx)^m \sin(a+bx) dx = \int (dx+c)^m \sin(bx+a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(b*x + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(b*x + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx) (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output

```

((c + d*x)**m*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*b*c*m + (c + d*x)**m*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2
*b*d*m*x + 2*(c + d*x)**m*tan((a + b*x)/2)*d*m**2 + 2*(c + d*x)**m*tan((a
+ b*x)/2)*d*m - (c + d*x)**m*b*c*m - 2*(c + d*x)**m*b*c + (c + d*x)**m*b*d
*m*x - 2*int(((c + d*x)**m*tan((a + b*x)/2))/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*c + tan(
(a + b*x)/2)**2*d*x + c + d*x),x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*d**2*m**3 - 2*int(((
c + d*x)**m*tan((a + b*x)/2))/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*c + tan((a + b*x)/2)**2
*d*x + c + d*x),x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*d**2*m**2 - 2*int(((c + d*x)**m*tan
((a + b*x)/2))/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*c + tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*d*x + c + d*x)
,x)*d**2*m**3 - 2*int(((c + d*x)**m*tan((a + b*x)/2))/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2
*c + tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*d*x + c + d*x),x)*d**2*m**2 - 2*int(((c + d*x)**m
*x)/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*c + tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*d*x + c + d*x),x)*tan((a
+ b*x)/2)**2*b*d**2*m**2 - 2*int(((c + d*x)**m*x)/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*c +
tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*d*x + c + d*x),x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*b*d**2*m - 2*in
t(((c + d*x)**m*x)/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*c + tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*d*x + c +
d*x),x)*b*d**2*m**2 - 2*int(((c + d*x)**m*x)/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*c + tan(
(a + b*x)/2)**2*d*x + c + d*x),x)*b*d**2*m)/(b**2*c*(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*m
+ tan((a + b*x)/2)**2 + m + 1))

```

3.75 $\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	725
Mathematica [N/A]	725
Rubi [N/A]	726
Maple [N/A]	727
Fricas [N/A]	727
Sympy [N/A]	727
Maxima [N/A]	728
Giac [N/A]	728
Mupad [N/A]	728
Reduce [N/A]	729

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx), x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x],x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x], x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

↓ 4680

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \csc (bx + a) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a),x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc (bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \csc (a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*csc(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*csc(a + b*x), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 34.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^m/sin(a + b*x),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^m/sin(a + b*x), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)**m*csc(a + b*x),x)`

3.76 $\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	730
Mathematica [N/A]	730
Rubi [N/A]	731
Maple [N/A]	732
Fricas [N/A]	732
Sympy [N/A]	732
Maxima [N/A]	733
Giac [N/A]	733
Mupad [N/A]	733
Reduce [N/A]	734

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx), x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \csc(a + bx)^2(c + dx)^m dx$$

↓ 4680

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \csc (bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2,x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc (bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \csc^2 (a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*csc(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*csc(a + b*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc (bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc (bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{\sin(a + bx)^2} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^m/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^m/sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc (bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int((c + d*x)**m*csc(a + b*x)**2,x)`

3.77 $\int x^{3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	735
Mathematica [A] (verified)	735
Rubi [A] (verified)	736
Maple [C] (verified)	737
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	738
Sympy [F]	738
Maxima [F]	738
Giac [F]	739
Mupad [F(-1)]	739
Reduce [F]	739

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin(a+bx) dx = \frac{ie^{ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(4+m,-ibx)}{2b^4} - \frac{ie^{-ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(4+m,ibx)}{2b^4}$$

output

$1/2*I*\exp(I*a)*x^m*\text{GAMMA}(4+m,-I*b*x)/b^4/((-I*b*x)^m)-1/2*I*x^m*\text{GAMMA}(4+m,I*b*x)/b^4/\exp(I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin(a+bx) dx = \frac{ie^{ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(4+m,-ibx)}{2b^4} - \frac{ie^{-ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(4+m,ibx)}{2b^4}$$

input

`Integrate[x^(3 + m)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output

$((I/2)*E^{(I*a)*x^m*\text{Gamma}[4 + m, (-I)*b*x]}/(b^4*((-I)*b*x)^m) - ((I/2)*x^m*\text{Gamma}[4 + m, I*b*x]}/(b^4*E^{(I*a)*(I*b*x)^m})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{m+3} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int x^{m+3} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3789}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-i(a+bx)} x^{m+3} dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{i(a+bx)} x^{m+3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2612}$$

$$\frac{ie^{ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+4, -ibx)}{2b^4} - \frac{ie^{-ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+4, ibx)}{2b^4}$$

input `Int[x^(3 + m)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `((I/2)*E^(I*a)*x^m*Gamma[4 + m, (-I)*b*x]/(b^4*((-I)*b*x)^m) - ((I/2)*x^m*Gamma[4 + m, I*b*x]/(b^4*E^(I*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]])*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.75

method	result
meijerg	$2^{3+m} (b^2)^{-\frac{m}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{3 \cdot 2^{-4-m} x^{3+m} b^3 (b^2)^{\frac{m}{2}} \left(\frac{8}{3} + \frac{2m}{3}\right) \sin(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi} (4+m)} - \frac{2^{-3-m} x^{1+m} b (b^2)^{\frac{m}{2}} (-m^2 - 7m - 12) (\cos(bx)xb - \sin(bx))}{\sqrt{\pi} (4+m)} + \frac{2^{-3-m} x^{2+m}}{\sqrt{\pi} (4+m)} \right)$

input `int(x^(3+m)*sin(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2^(3+m)/b^4*(b^2)^(-1/2*m)*Pi^(1/2)*(3*2^(-4-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(4+m)*x^(3+m)*b^3*(b^2)^(1/2*m)*(8/3+2/3*m)*sin(b*x)-2^(-3-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(4+m)*x^(1+m)*b*(b^2)^(1/2*m)*(-m^2-7*m-12)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))+2^(-3-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(4+m)*x^(2+m)*b^2*(b^2)^(1/2*m)*(-m^3-8*m^2-19*m-12)*(b*x)^(-3/2-m)*LommelS1(m+3/2, 3/2, b*x)*sin(b*x)-2^(-3-m)/Pi^(1/2)*x^(2+m)*b^2*(b^2)^(1/2*m)*(2+m)*(1+m)*(3+m)*(b*x)^(-5/2-m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+1/2, 1/2, b*x))*sin(a)+2^(3+m)*b^(-4-m)*Pi^(1/2)*(2^(-3-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(5+m)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)*(m^2+7*m+10)*sin(b*x)-2^(-3-m)/Pi^(1/2)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x)))-2^(-3-m)/Pi^(1/2)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)*m*(3+m)*(2+m)*(b*x)^(-3/2-m)*LommelS1(m+1/2, 3/2, b*x)*sin(b*x)+2^(-3-m)/Pi^(1/2)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)*(3+m)*(2+m)*(b*x)^(-5/2-m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+3/2, 1/2, b*x))*cos(a)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{e^{-(m+3)\log(ib)-ia}\Gamma(m+4, ibx) + e^{-(m+3)\log(-ib)+ia}\Gamma(m+4, -ibx)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^(3+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(e^(-(m+3)*log(I*b) - I*a)*gamma(m+4, I*b*x) + e^(-(m+3)*log(-I*b) + I*a)*gamma(m+4, -I*b*x))/b`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+3} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(3+m)*sin(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral(x**(m+3)*sin(a+b*x),x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+3} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(3+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^(m+3)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+3} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(3+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m + 3)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+3} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x^(m + 3)*sin(a + b*x),x)`

output `int(x^(m + 3)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^(3+m)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output

```
( - x**m*cos(a + b*x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*b**3*x**3 + x**m*cos(a + b*x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*b**2*x + 5*x**m*cos(a + b*x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*b*x - x**m*cos(a + b*x)*b**3*x**3 + x**m*cos(a + b*x)*b**2*x + 5*x**m*cos(a + b*x)*b*x + 6*x**m*cos(a + b*x)*b*x + x**m*sin(a + b*x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*b**2*m*x**2 + 3*x**m*sin(a + b*x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*b**2*x**2 + x**m*sin(a + b*x)*b**2*m*x**2 + 3*x**m*sin(a + b*x)*b**2*x**2 - 2*x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2)*m**3 - 12*x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2)*m**2 - 22*x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2)*m - 12*x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2) + 2*int((x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2))/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*m**4 + 12*int((x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2))/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*m**3 + 22*int((x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2))/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*m**2 + 12*int((x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2))/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*m + 2*int((x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2))/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*m**4 + 12*int((x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2))/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*m**3 + 22*int((x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2))/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*m**2 + 12*int((x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2))/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*m)/(b**4*(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2 + 1))
```

3.78 $\int x^{2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	741
Mathematica [A] (verified)	741
Rubi [A] (verified)	742
Maple [C] (verified)	743
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	744
Sympy [F]	744
Maxima [F]	744
Giac [F]	745
Mupad [F(-1)]	745
Reduce [F]	745

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{iax^m}(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(3+m, -ibx)}{2b^3} + \frac{e^{-iax^m}(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(3+m, ibx)}{2b^3}$$

output

```
1/2*exp(I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(3+m, -I*b*x)/b^3/((-I*b*x)^m)+1/2*x^m*GAMMA(3+m, I*b*x)/b^3/exp(I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{iax^m}(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(3+m, -ibx)}{2b^3} + \frac{e^{-iax^m}(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(3+m, ibx)}{2b^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(2 + m)*Sin[a + b*x], x]
```

output

```
(E^(I*a)*x^m*Gamma[3 + m, (-I)*b*x])/(2*b^3*((-I)*b*x)^m) + (x^m*Gamma[3 + m, I*b*x])/(2*b^3*E^(I*a)*(I*b*x)^m)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{m+2} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^{m+2} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\ & \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-i(a+bx)} x^{m+2} dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{i(a+bx)} x^{m+2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\ & \frac{e^{ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+3, -ibx)}{2b^3} + \frac{e^{-ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+3, ibx)}{2b^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(2 + m)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(E^(I*a)*x^m*Gamma[3 + m, (-I)*b*x])/(2*b^3*((-I)*b*x)^m) + (x^m*Gamma[3 + m, I*b*x])/(2*b^3*E^(I*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.71

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{2^{2+m} (b^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{m}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{3 \cdot 2^{-3-m} x^{2+m} (b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{m}{2}} (2+\frac{2m}{3}) \sin(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi} (3+m)b} - \frac{2^{-2-m} x^{2+m} (b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{m}{2}} (2+m)m(bx)^{-\frac{3}{2}-m} \text{LommelS1}(m+\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, bx)}{\sqrt{\pi} b} \right)}{b^2}$

input `int(x^(2+m)*sin(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$2^{2+m}/b^2*(b^2)^{(-1/2-1/2*m)*\text{Pi}^{1/2}}*(3*2^{(-3-m)}/\text{Pi}^{1/2})/(3+m)*x^{(2+m)}$$

$$*(b^2)^{(3/2+1/2*m)}*(2+2/3*m)/b*\sin(b*x)-2^{(-2-m)}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*x^{(2+m)}*(b^2)^{(3/2+1/2*m)}/b*(2+m)*m*(b*x)^{(-3/2-m)}*\text{LommelS1}(m+1/2, 3/2, b*x)*\sin(b*x)+2^{(-2-m)}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*x^{(2+m)}*(b^2)^{(3/2+1/2*m)}/b*(2+m)*(b*x)^{(-5/2-m)}*(\cos(b*x)*x*b-\sin(b*x))*\text{LommelS1}(m+3/2, 1/2, b*x))*\sin(a)+2^{(2+m)}*b^{(-3-m)}*\text{Pi}^{1/2}*(-2^{(-2-m)}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*x^{(1+m)}*b^{(1+m)}*(\cos(b*x)*x*b-\sin(b*x))+2^{(-2-m)}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}/(4+m)*x^{(2+m)}*b^{(2+m)}*(m^2+5*m+4)*(b*x)^{(-3/2-m)}*\text{LommelS1}(m+3/2, 3/2, b*x)*\sin(b*x)+2^{(-2-m)}/\text{Pi}^{1/2}*x^{(2+m)}*b^{(2+m)}*(2+m)*(1+m)*(b*x)^{(-5/2-m)}*(\cos(b*x)*x*b-\sin(b*x))*\text{LommelS1}(m+1/2, 1/2, b*x))*\cos(a)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{e^{-(m+2)\log(ib)-ia}\Gamma(m+3, ibx) + e^{-(m+2)\log(-ib)+ia}\Gamma(m+3, -ibx)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^(2+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(e^(-(m + 2)*log(I*b) - I*a)*gamma(m + 3, I*b*x) + e^(-(m + 2)*log(-I*b) + I*a)*gamma(m + 3, -I*b*x))/b`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+2} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(2+m)*sin(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral(x**(m + 2)*sin(a + b*x), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+2} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(2+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^(m + 2)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+2} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(2+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m + 2)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+2} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x^(m + 2)*sin(a + b*x),x)`

output `int(x^(m + 2)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-x^m \cos(bx + a) b^2 x^2 + x^m \cos(bx + a) m^2 + 3x^m \cos(bx + a) m + 2x^m \cos(bx + a) + x^m \sin(bx + a) b}{b^3}$$

input `int(x^(2+m)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output

```
( - x**m*cos(a + b*x)*b**2*x**2 + x**m*cos(a + b*x)*m**2 + 3*x**m*cos(a +
b*x)*m + 2*x**m*cos(a + b*x) + x**m*sin(a + b*x)*b*m*x + 2*x**m*sin(a + b*
x)*b*x + x**m*m**2 + 3*x**m*m + 2*x**m - 2*int(x**m/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x
+ x),x)*m**3 - 6*int(x**m/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*m**2 - 4*int(x**
m/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*m)/b**3
```

3.79 $\int x^{1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	747
Mathematica [A] (verified)	747
Rubi [A] (verified)	748
Maple [C] (verified)	749
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	750
Sympy [F]	750
Maxima [F]	750
Giac [F]	751
Mupad [F(-1)]	751
Reduce [F]	751

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{ie^{ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(2+m,-ibx)}{2b^2} + \frac{ie^{-ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(2+m,ibx)}{2b^2}$$

output

`-1/2*I*exp(I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(2+m,-I*b*x)/b^2/((-I*b*x)^m)+1/2*I*x^m*GAMMA(2+m,I*b*x)/b^2/exp(I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{ie^{ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(2+m,-ibx)}{2b^2} + \frac{ie^{-ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(2+m,ibx)}{2b^2}$$

input

`Integrate[x^(1+m)*Sin[a+b*x],x]`

output

$$\frac{((-1/2*I)*E^{(I*a)}*x^m*Gamma[2 + m, (-I)*b*x])/(b^2*((-I)*b*x)^m) + ((I/2)*x^m*Gamma[2 + m, I*b*x])/(b^2*E^{(I*a)}*(I*b*x)^m)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{m+1} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^{m+1} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\ & \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-i(a+bx)} x^{m+1} dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{i(a+bx)} x^{m+1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\ & \frac{ie^{-ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+2, ibx)}{2b^2} - \frac{ie^{ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+2, -ibx)}{2b^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^(1 + m)*Sin[a + b*x],x]
```

output

$$\frac{((-1/2*I)*E^{(I*a)}*x^m*Gamma[2 + m, (-I)*b*x])/(b^2*((-I)*b*x)^m) + ((I/2)*x^m*Gamma[2 + m, I*b*x])/(b^2*E^{(I*a)}*(I*b*x)^m)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2612 Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*(-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3789 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[I
/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E
^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{2^{1+m} (b^2)^{-\frac{m}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{2^{-1-m} x^{1+m} b (b^2)^{\frac{m}{2}} \sin(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi} (2+m)} + \frac{3 \cdot 2^{-2-m} x^{2+m} b^2 (b^2)^{\frac{m}{2}} \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2m}{3}\right) (bx)^{-\frac{3}{2}-m} \text{LommelS1}\left(m + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, bx\right) \sin(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi} (2+m)} + \frac{2^{-1-m}}{\sqrt{\pi} (2+m)} \right)}{b^2}$

```
input int(x^(1+m)*sin(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2^(1+m)/b^2*(b^2)^(-1/2*m)*Pi^(1/2)*(2^(-1-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(2+m)*x^(1+m)*b*(b^
2)^(1/2*m)*sin(b*x)+3*2^(-2-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(2+m)*x^(2+m)*b^2*(b^2)^(1/2*m)*(2
/3+2/3*m)*(b*x)^(-3/2-m)*LommelS1(m+3/2,3/2,b*x)*sin(b*x)+2^(-1-m)/Pi^(1/2
)*x^(2+m)*b^2*(b^2)^(1/2*m)*(1+m)*(b*x)^(-5/2-m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))*L
ommelS1(m+1/2,1/2,b*x))*sin(a)+2^(1+m)*b^(-2-m)*Pi^(1/2)*(2^(-1-m)/Pi^(1/2
)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)*m*(b*x)^(-3/2-m)*LommelS1(m+1/2,3/2,b*x)*sin(b*x)-2^(-1-
m)/Pi^(1/2)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)*(b*x)^(-5/2-m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))*LommelS
1(m+3/2,1/2,b*x))*cos(a)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{e^{-(m+1)\log(ib)-ia}\Gamma(m+2, ibx) + e^{-(m+1)\log(-ib)+ia}\Gamma(m+2, -ibx)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^(1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(e^(-(m + 1)*log(I*b) - I*a)*gamma(m + 2, I*b*x) + e^(-(m + 1)*log(-I*b) + I*a)*gamma(m + 2, -I*b*x))/b`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+1} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral(x**(m + 1)*sin(a + b*x), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+1} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^(m + 1)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+1} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m + 1)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+1} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x^(m + 1)*sin(a + b*x),x)`

output `int(x^(m + 1)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-x^m \cos(bx + a) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 bx - x^m \cos(bx + a) bx + 2x^m \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) m + 2x^m \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 2}{\dots}$$

input `int(x^(1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output

```
( - x**m*cos(a + b*x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*b*x - x**m*cos(a + b*x)*b*x + 2*
x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2)*m + 2*x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2) - 2*int((x**m*tan((a + b
*x)/2))/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*m**2 - 2*int((x
**m*tan((a + b*x)/2))/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*m
- 2*int((x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2))/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*m**2 - 2*i
nt((x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2))/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*m)/(b**2*(tan((a
+ b*x)/2)**2 + 1))
```

3.80 $\int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	753
Mathematica [A] (verified)	753
Rubi [A] (verified)	754
Maple [C] (verified)	755
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	756
Sympy [F]	756
Maxima [F]	756
Giac [F]	757
Mupad [F(-1)]	757
Reduce [F]	757

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(1+m, -ibx)}{2b} - \frac{e^{-ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(1+m, ibx)}{2b}$$

output

`-1/2*exp(I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*b*x)/b/((-I*b*x)^m)-1/2*x^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*b*x)/b/exp(I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(1+m, -ibx)}{2b} - \frac{e^{-ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(1+m, ibx)}{2b}$$

input

`Integrate[x^m*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output

`-1/2*(E^(I*a)*x^m*Gamma[1 + m, (-I)*b*x])/(b*((-I)*b*x)^m) - (x^m*Gamma[1 + m, I*b*x])/(2*b*E^(I*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\ & \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-i(a+bx)} x^m dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{i(a+bx)} x^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\ & -\frac{e^{ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, -ibx)}{2b} - \frac{e^{-ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, ibx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^m*Sin[a + b*x], x]`

output `-1/2*(E^(I*a)*x^m*Gamma[1 + m, (-I)*b*x])/(b*((-I)*b*x)^m) - (x^m*Gamma[1 + m, I*b*x])/(2*b*E^(I*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.04

method	result
meijerg	$2^m (b^2)^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{3 \cdot 2^{-1-m} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{m}{2}} x^m (6+2m) \sin(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi} (1+m)(9+3m)b} + \frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{m}{2}} x^m 2^{-m} (\cos(bx)xb - \sin(bx))}{\sqrt{\pi} (1+m)b} + \frac{2^{-m} x^{2+m} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{m}{2}}}{\sqrt{\pi} (1+m)b} \right)$

input `int(x^m*sin(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2^m*(b^2)^(-1/2-1/2*m)*Pi^(1/2)*(3*2^(-1-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(1+m)*(b^2)^(1/2+1/2*m)*x^m*(6+2*m)/(9+3*m)/b*sin(b*x)+1/Pi^(1/2)/(1+m)*(b^2)^(1/2+1/2*m)*x^m*2^(-m)/b*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))+2^(-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(1+m)*x^(2+m)*(b^2)^(1/2+1/2*m)*b*m*(b*x)^(-3/2-m)*LommelS1(m+1/2,3/2,b*x)*sin(b*x)-2^(-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(1+m)*x^(2+m)*(b^2)^(1/2+1/2*m)*b*(b*x)^(-5/2-m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+3/2,1/2,b*x))*sin(a)+2^m*b^(-1-m)*Pi^(1/2)*(1/Pi^(1/2)/(2+m)*x^(1+m)*b^(1+m)*2^(-m)*sin(b*x)-2^(-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(2+m)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)*(b*x)^(-3/2-m)*LommelS1(m+3/2,3/2,b*x)*sin(b*x)-3*2^(-1-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(2+m)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)*(4/3+2/3*m)*(b*x)^(-5/2-m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+1/2,1/2,b*x))*cos(a)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{(-m \log(ib) - ia)} \Gamma(m + 1, i bx) + e^{(-m \log(-ib) + ia)} \Gamma(m + 1, -i bx)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^m*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(e^(-m*log(I*b) - I*a)*gamma(m + 1, I*b*x) + e^(-m*log(-I*b) + I*a)*gamma(m + 1, -I*b*x))/b`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**m*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(x**m*sin(a + b*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*sin(b*x + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m*sin(b*x + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x^m*sin(a + b*x),x)`

output `int(x^m*sin(a + b*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `int(x^m*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `int(x**m*sin(a + b*x),x)`

3.81 $\int x^{-1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	758
Mathematica [A] (verified)	758
Rubi [A] (verified)	759
Maple [C] (verified)	760
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	761
Sympy [F]	761
Maxima [F]	761
Giac [F]	762
Mupad [F(-1)]	762
Reduce [F]	762

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2}ie^{ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m, -ibx) - \frac{1}{2}ie^{-ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m, ibx)$$

output `1/2*I*exp(I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(m, -I*b*x)/((-I*b*x)^m)-1/2*I*x^m*GAMMA(m, I*b*x)/exp(I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2}ie^{-ia}x^m(e^{2ia}(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m, -ibx) - (ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m, ibx))$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 + m)*Sin[a + b*x], x]`

output `((I/2)*x^m*((E^((2*I)*a))*Gamma[m, (-I)*b*x])/((-I)*b*x)^m - Gamma[m, I*b*x]/(I*b*x)^m)/E^I*a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{m-1} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^{m-1} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\ & \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-i(a+bx)} x^{m-1} dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{i(a+bx)} x^{m-1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\ & \frac{1}{2}ie^{ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m, -ibx) - \frac{1}{2}ie^{-ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m, ibx) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + m)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `((I/2)*E^(I*a)*x^m*Gamma[m, (-I)*b*x])/((-I)*b*x)^m - ((I/2)*x^m*Gamma[m, I*b*x])/(E^(I*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2612

```
Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```


rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 426, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.17

method	result
meijerg	$2^{-1+m}(b^2)^{-\frac{m}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{3x^{-1+m}2^{-m}(b^2)^{\frac{m}{2}}(2x^2b^2+2m+4)\sin(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi}m(6+3m)b} + \frac{2^{1-m}x^{-1+m}(b^2)^{\frac{m}{2}}(\cos(bx)xb-\sin(bx))}{\sqrt{\pi}mb} - \frac{3x^{2+m}2^{1-m}}{\sqrt{\pi}mb} \right)$

input `int(x^(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $2^{(-1+m)}(b^2)^{(-1/2*m)}\pi^{(1/2)}*(3/\pi^{(1/2)}/m*x^{(-1+m)}*2^{(-m)}*(b^2)^{(1/2*m)}*(2*b^2*x^2+2*m+4)/(6+3*m)/b*\sin(b*x)+2^{(1-m)}/\pi^{(1/2)}/m*x^{(-1+m)}*(b^2)^{(1/2*m)}/b*(\cos(b*x)*x*b-\sin(b*x))-3/\pi^{(1/2)}/m*x^{(2+m)}*2^{(1-m)}*(b^2)^{(1/2*m)}*b^2/(6+3*m)*(b*x)^{(-3/2-m)}*LommelS1(m+3/2,3/2,b*x)*\sin(b*x)-1/\pi^{(1/2)}/m*x^{(2+m)}*2^{(1-m)}*(b^2)^{(1/2*m)}*b^2*(b*x)^{(-5/2-m)}*(\cos(b*x)*x*b-\sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+1/2,1/2,b*x))*\sin(a)+2^{(-1+m)}*b^{(-m)}*\pi^{(1/2)}*(2^{(1-m)}/\pi^{(1/2)})/(1+m)*x^m*b^m*\sin(b*x)-2^{(1-m)}/\pi^{(1/2)}/(1+m)*x^m*b^m/m*(\cos(b*x)*x*b-\sin(b*x))-1/\pi^{(1/2)}/(1+m)*x^{(2+m)}*b^{(2+m)}*2^{(1-m)}*(b*x)^{(-3/2-m)}*LommelS1(m+1/2,3/2,b*x)*\sin(b*x)+1/\pi^{(1/2)}/(1+m)*x^{(2+m)}*b^{(2+m)}*2^{(1-m)}/m*(b*x)^{(-5/2-m)}*(\cos(b*x)*x*b-\sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+3/2,1/2,b*x))*\cos(a)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin(a+bx) dx = -\frac{e^{-(m-1)\log(ib)-ia}\Gamma(m, ibx) + e^{-(m-1)\log(-ib)+ia}\Gamma(m, -ibx)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(e^(-(m - 1)*log(I*b) - I*a)*gamma(m, I*b*x) + e^(-(m - 1)*log(-I*b) + I*a)*gamma(m, -I*b*x))/b`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-1} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral(x**(m - 1)*sin(a + b*x), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-1} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^(m - 1)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-1} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m - 1)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-1} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x^(m - 1)*sin(a + b*x),x)`

output `int(x^(m - 1)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^m \sin(bx + a) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + x^m \sin(bx + a) - 2x^m \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^m \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 x + x} dx \right) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{m \left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

input `int(x^(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output

```
(x**m*sin(a + b*x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2 + x**m*sin(a + b*x) - 2*x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2) + 2*int((x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2))/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*m + 2*int((x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2))/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*m)/(m*(tan((a + b*x)/2)**2 + 1))
```

3.82 $\int x^{-2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	764
Mathematica [A] (verified)	764
Rubi [A] (verified)	765
Maple [C] (verified)	766
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	767
Sympy [F]	767
Maxima [F]	767
Giac [F]	768
Mupad [F(-1)]	768
Reduce [F]	768

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} b e^{ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(-1 + m, -ibx) + \frac{1}{2} b e^{-ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(-1 + m, ibx)$$

output

$1/2*b*\exp(I*a)*x^m*\text{GAMMA}(-1+m, -I*b*x)/((-I*b*x)^m)+1/2*b*x^m*\text{GAMMA}(-1+m, I*b*x)/\exp(I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} b e^{-ia} x^m (e^{2ia} (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(-1 + m, -ibx) + (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(-1 + m, ibx))$$

input

`Integrate[x^(-2 + m)*Sin[a + b*x], x]`

output

$(b*x^m*((E^{(2*I)*a})*\text{Gamma}[-1 + m, (-I)*b*x])/((-I)*b*x)^m + \text{Gamma}[-1 + m, I*b*x]/(I*b*x)^m)/(2*E^{I*a})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{m-2} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^{m-2} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\ & \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-i(a+bx)} x^{m-2} dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{i(a+bx)} x^{m-2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\ & \frac{1}{2}e^{ia}bx^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m-1, -ibx) + \frac{1}{2}e^{-ia}bx^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m-1, ibx) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(-2 + m)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(b*E^(I*a)*x^m*Gamma[-1 + m, (-I)*b*x])/(2*((-I)*b*x)^m) + (b*x^m*Gamma[-1 + m, I*b*x])/(2*E^(I*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2612

```
Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 529, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.45

method	result
meijerg	$2^{-2+m}b^2(b^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{m}{2}}\sqrt{\pi}\left(\frac{3^{2^{1-m}}x^{-2+m}(b^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{m}{2}}(2x^2b^2+2m+2)\sin(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi}(-1+m)(3+3m)b} - \frac{2^{2-m}x^{-2+m}(b^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{m}{2}}(x^2b^2-m^2-m)}{\sqrt{\pi}(-1+m)b(1+m)m}\right)$

input `int(x^(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2^(-2+m)*b^2*(b^2)^(-1/2-1/2*m)*Pi^(1/2)*(3*2^(1-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(-1+m)*x^(-2+m)
*(b^2)^(-1/2+1/2*m)*(2*b^2*x^2+2*m+2)/(3+3*m)/b*sin(b*x)-2^(2-m)/Pi^(1/2)
)/(-1+m)*x^(-2+m)*(b^2)^(-1/2+1/2*m)/b*(b^2*x^2-m^2-m)/(1+m)/m*(cos(b*x)*x
*b-sin(b*x))-3*2^(2-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(-1+m)*x^(2+m)*(b^2)^(-1/2+1/2*m)*b^3/(3+3
*m)*(b*x)^(-3/2-m)*LommelS1(m+1/2,3/2,b*x)*sin(b*x)+2^(2-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(-1+m
)*x^(2+m)*(b^2)^(-1/2+1/2*m)*b^3/(1+m)/m*(b*x)^(-5/2-m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(
b*x))*LommelS1(m+3/2,1/2,b*x))*sin(a)+2^(-2+m)*b^(1-m)*Pi^(1/2)*(2^(1-m)/P
i^(1/2)/m*x^(-1+m)*b^(-1+m)*(-2*b^2*x^2+2*m^2+2*m-4)/(2+m)/(-1+m)*sin(b*x)
-3*2^(2-m)/Pi^(1/2)/m*x^(-1+m)*b^(-1+m)/(-3+3*m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))+2
^(2-m)/Pi^(1/2)/m*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)/(2+m)/(-1+m)*(b*x)^(-3/2-m)*LommelS1(m+3
/2,3/2,b*x)*sin(b*x)+3*2^(2-m)/Pi^(1/2)/m*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)/(-3+3*m)*(b*x)^(-
5/2-m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+1/2,1/2,b*x))*cos(a)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{e^{-(m-2)\log(ib)-ia}\Gamma(m-1, ibx) + e^{-(m-2)\log(-ib)+ia}\Gamma(m-1, -ibx)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(e^(-(m - 2)*log(I*b) - I*a)*gamma(m - 1, I*b*x) + e^(-(m - 2)*log(-I*b) + I*a)*gamma(m - 1, -I*b*x))/b`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-2} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral(x**(m - 2)*sin(a + b*x), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-2} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^(m - 2)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-2} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m - 2)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-2} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x^(m - 2)*sin(a + b*x),x)`

output `int(x^(m - 2)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{x^m \sin(bx + a)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(x^(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `int((x**m*sin(a + b*x))/x**2,x)`

3.83 $\int x^{-3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	769
Mathematica [A] (verified)	769
Rubi [A] (verified)	770
Maple [C] (verified)	771
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	772
Sympy [F]	773
Maxima [F]	773
Giac [F]	773
Mupad [F(-1)]	774
Reduce [F]	774

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{2}ib^2e^{ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(-2+m, -ibx) + \frac{1}{2}ib^2e^{-ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(-2+m, ibx)$$

output

```
-1/2*I*b^2*exp(I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(-2+m, -I*b*x)/((-I*b*x)^m)+1/2*I*b^2*x^m*GAMMA(-2+m, I*b*x)/exp(I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{2}ib^2e^{ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(-2+m, -ibx) + \frac{1}{2}ib^2e^{-ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(-2+m, ibx)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-3 + m)*Sin[a + b*x], x]
```

output

$$\frac{((-1/2*I)*b^2*E^{(I*a)}*x^m*Gamma[-2 + m, (-I)*b*x])/((-I)*b*x)^m + ((I/2)*b^2*x^m*Gamma[-2 + m, I*b*x])/(E^{(I*a)}*(I*b*x)^m)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{m-3} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^{m-3} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\ & \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-i(a+bx)} x^{m-3} dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{i(a+bx)} x^{m-3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\ & \frac{1}{2}ie^{-ia}b^2x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m-2, ibx) - \frac{1}{2}ie^{ia}b^2x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m-2, -ibx) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^{(-3 + m)}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x], x]$$

output

$$\frac{((-1/2*I)*b^2*E^{(I*a)}*x^m*Gamma[-2 + m, (-I)*b*x])/((-I)*b*x)^m + ((I/2)*b^2*x^m*Gamma[-2 + m, I*b*x])/(E^{(I*a)}*(I*b*x)^m)}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[I
/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E
^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 599, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.58

method	result
meijerg	$2^{-3+m}b^2(b^2)^{-\frac{m}{2}}\sqrt{\pi}\left(\frac{2^{2-m}x^{-3+m}(b^2)^{\frac{m}{2}}(-2x^4b^4+2x^2b^2m^2+2x^2b^2m-4x^2b^2+2m^3+2m^2-4m)\sin(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi}(-2+m)b^3m(2+m)(-1+m)} - \frac{2^{-m+3}x^{-3+m}}{\dots}\right)$

input `int(x^(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2^(-3+m)*b^2*(b^2)^(-1/2*m)*Pi^(1/2)*(2^(2-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(-2+m)*x^(-3+m)/b^3
*(b^2)^(1/2*m)*(-2*b^4*x^4+2*b^2*m^2*x^2+2*b^2*m*x^2-4*b^2*x^2+2*m^3+2*m^2
-4*m)/m/(2+m)/(-1+m)*sin(b*x)-2^(-m+3)/Pi^(1/2)/(-2+m)*x^(-3+m)/b^3*(b^2)^(
1/2*m)*(b^2*x^2-m^2+m)/m/(-1+m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))+2^(-m+3)/Pi^(1/2)
/(-2+m)*x^(2+m)*b^2*(b^2)^(1/2*m)/m/(2+m)/(-1+m)*(b*x)^(-3/2-m)*LommelS1(m
+3/2,3/2,b*x)*sin(b*x)+2^(-m+3)/Pi^(1/2)/(-2+m)*x^(2+m)*b^2*(b^2)^(1/2*m)/
m/(-1+m)*(b*x)^(-5/2-m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+1/2,1/2,b*x))*s
in(a)+2^(-3+m)*b^(2-m)*Pi^(1/2)*(2^(2-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(-1+m)*x^(-2+m)*b^(-2+m)
*(-2*b^2*x^2+2*m^2-2*m-4)/(1+m)/(-2+m)*sin(b*x)+2^(-m+3)/Pi^(1/2)/(-1+m)*x
^(-2+m)*b^(-2+m)*(b^2*x^2-m^2-m)/(1+m)/(-2+m)/m*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))+2^
(-m+3)/Pi^(1/2)/(-1+m)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)/(1+m)/(-2+m)*(b*x)^(-3/2-m)*LommelS
1(m+1/2,3/2,b*x)*sin(b*x)-2^(-m+3)/Pi^(1/2)/(-1+m)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)/(1+m)/(
-2+m)/m*(b*x)^(-5/2-m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+3/2,1/2,b*x))*co
s(a)

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{e^{-(m-3)\log(ib)-ia}\Gamma(m-2, ibx) + e^{-(m-3)\log(-ib)+ia}\Gamma(m-2, -ibx)}{2b}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(e^(-(m-3)*log(I*b) - I*a)*gamma(m-2, I*b*x) + e^(-(m-3)*log(-I
*b) + I*a)*gamma(m-2, -I*b*x))/b
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-3} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(x**(m - 3)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-3} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^(m - 3)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-3} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m - 3)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-3} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x^(m - 3)*sin(a + b*x),x)`output `int(x^(m - 3)*sin(a + b*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{x^m \sin(bx + a)}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(x^(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a),x)`output `int((x**m*sin(a + b*x))/x**3,x)`

3.84 $\int x^{3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	775
Mathematica [A] (verified)	775
Rubi [A] (verified)	776
Maple [F]	777
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	777
Sympy [F]	778
Maxima [F]	778
Giac [F]	778
Mupad [F(-1)]	779
Reduce [F]	779

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x^{4+m}}{2(4+m)} + \frac{2^{-6-m} e^{2ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(4+m, -2ibx)}{b^4} + \frac{2^{-6-m} e^{-2ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(4+m, 2ibx)}{b^4}$$

output

$$x^{(4+m)/(8+2*m)} + 2^{(-6-m)} * \exp(2*I*a) * x^m * \text{GAMMA}(4+m, -2*I*b*x) / b^4 / ((-I*b*x)^m) + 2^{(-6-m)} * x^m * \text{GAMMA}(4+m, 2*I*b*x) / b^4 / \exp(2*I*a) / ((I*b*x)^m)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2^{-6-m} x^m (b^2 x^2)^{-m} (2^{5+m} b^4 x^4 (b^2 x^2)^m + (4+m)(-ibx)^m \Gamma(4+m, 2ibx)(\cos(a) - i \sin(a))^2 + (4+m)(ibx)^m \Gamma(4+m, -2ibx)(\cos(a) + i \sin(a))^2)}{b^4(4+m)}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[x^{(3+m)} * \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2, x]$$

output

$$(2^{(-6 - m)} x^m (2^{(5 + m)} b^4 x^4 (b^2 x^2)^m + (4 + m) ((-I) b x)^m \Gamma[4 + m, (2I) b x] (\cos[a] - I \sin[a])^2 + (4 + m) (I b x)^m \Gamma[4 + m, (-2I) b x] (\cos[a] + I \sin[a])^2)) / (b^4 (4 + m) (b^2 x^2)^m)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{m+3} \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^{m+3} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\ & \int \left(\frac{x^{m+3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^{m+3} \cos(2a + 2bx) \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{e^{2ia} 2^{-m-6} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+4, -2ibx)}{b^4} + \frac{e^{-2ia} 2^{-m-6} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+4, 2ibx)}{b^4} + \frac{x^{m+4}}{2(m+4)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^{(3 + m)} \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2, x]$$

output

$$x^{(4 + m)} / (2 * (4 + m)) + (2^{(-6 - m)} E^{((2*I)*a)} x^m \Gamma[4 + m, (-2*I)*b*x]) / (b^4 * ((-I)*b*x)^m) + (2^{(-6 - m)} x^m \Gamma[4 + m, (2*I)*b*x]) / (b^4 * E^{(2*I)*a} * (I*b*x)^m)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_))*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `int(x^(3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int(x^(3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 b x x^{m+3} + (-i m - 4i) e^{-(m+3) \log(2i b) - 2i a} \Gamma(m+4, 2i b x) + (i m + 4i) e^{-(m+3) \log(-2i b) + 2i a} \Gamma(m+4, -2i b x)}{8 (b m + 4 b)}$$

input `integrate(x^(3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(4*b*x*x^(m+3) + (-I*m - 4*I)*e^(-(m+3)*log(2*I*b) - 2*I*a)*gamma(m+4, 2*I*b*x) + (I*m + 4*I)*e^(-(m+3)*log(-2*I*b) + 2*I*a)*gamma(m+4, -2*I*b*x))/(b*m + 4*b)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+3} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(3+m)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**(m + 3)*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+3} \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((m + 4)*integrate(x^3*x^m*cos(2*b*x + 2*a), x) - e^(m*log(x) + 4*log(x)))/(m + 4)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+3} \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m + 3)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+3} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^(m + 3)*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `int(x^(m + 3)*sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^(3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 6*x**m*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b**3*m*x**3 - 24*x**m*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b**3*x**3 + 2*x**m*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b**3*x + 18*x**m*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b**2*x + 52*x**m*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b**2*x + 48*x**m*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)*b*x + 2*x**m*cos(a + b*x)*m**4 + 20*x**m*cos(a + b*x)*m**3 + 70*x**m*cos(a + b*x)*m**2 + 100*x**m*cos(a + b*x)*m + 48*x**m*cos(a + b*x) + 3*x**m*sin(a + b*x)**2*b**2*m**2*x**2 + 21*x**m*sin(a + b*x)**2*b**2*m*x**2 + 36*x**m*sin(a + b*x)**2*b**2*x**2 - x**m*sin(a + b*x)**2*m**4 - 10*x**m*sin(a + b*x)**2*m**3 - 35*x**m*sin(a + b*x)**2*m**2 - 50*x**m*sin(a + b*x)**2*m - 24*x**m*sin(a + b*x)**2 + 2*x**m*sin(a + b*x)*b**3*x + 18*x**m*sin(a + b*x)*b**2*x + 52*x**m*sin(a + b*x)*b**2*x + 48*x**m*sin(a + b*x)*b*x + 6*x**m*b**4*x**4 + 2*x**m*m**4 + 20*x**m*m**3 + 70*x**m*m**2 + 100*x**m*m + 48*x**m - 4*int(x**m/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**4*x + 2*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*m**5 - 40*int(x**m/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**4*x + 2*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*m**4 - 140*int(x**m/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**4*x + 2*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*m**3 - 200*int(x**m/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**4*x + 2*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*m**2 - 96*int(x**m/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**4*x + 2*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*x + x),x)*m - 4*int((x**m*x)/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2 + 1),x)*b**2*m**3 - 36*int((x**m*x)/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2 + 1),x)*b**2*m**2 - 104*int((x**m*x)/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2 + 1),x)*b**2*...
```

3.85 $\int x^{2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	781
Mathematica [A] (verified)	781
Rubi [A] (verified)	782
Maple [F]	783
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	783
Sympy [F]	784
Maxima [F]	784
Giac [F]	784
Mupad [F(-1)]	785
Reduce [F]	785

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x^{3+m}}{2(3+m)} - \frac{i2^{-5-m}e^{2ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(3+m, -2ibx)}{b^3} + \frac{i2^{-5-m}e^{-2ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(3+m, 2ibx)}{b^3}$$

output

```
x^(3+m)/(6+2*m)-I*2^(-5-m)*exp(2*I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(3+m,-2*I*b*x)/b^3/((-I*b*x)^(m)+I*2^(-5-m)*x^m*GAMMA(3+m,2*I*b*x)/b^3/exp(2*I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2^{-5-m}x^m(b^2x^2)^{-m} \left(2^{4+m}bx(b^2x^2)^{1+m} + (3+m)(ibx)^m\Gamma(3+m, -2ibx)(-i \cos(2a) + \sin(2a)) + (3+m) \right)}{b^3(3+m)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(2 + m)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(2^{-5-m}x^m(2^{4+m}b^2x^{2(1+m)} + (3+m)(Ibx)^m\Gamma[3+m, (-2I)bx] * ((-I)\cos[2a] + \sin[2a]) + (3+m)((-I)bx)^m\Gamma[3+m, (2I)bx] * (I\cos[2a] + \sin[2a]))}{b^3(3+m)(b^2x^2)^m}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{m+2} \sin^2(a+bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^{m+2} \sin(a+bx)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\ & \int \left(\frac{x^{m+2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^{m+2} \cos(2a+2bx) \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{ie^{2ia}2^{-m-5}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m+3, -2ibx)}{b^3} + \frac{ie^{-2ia}2^{-m-5}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m+3, 2ibx)}{b^3} + \\ & \quad \frac{x^{m+3}}{2(m+3)} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^(2+m)*Sin[a+b*x]^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{x^{3+m}}{2(3+m)} - \frac{(I2^{-5-m}E^{((2I)a)}x^m\Gamma[3+m, (-2I)bx])}{b^3((-I)bx)^m} + \frac{(I2^{-5-m}x^m\Gamma[3+m, (2I)bx])}{b^3} \frac{E^{((2I)a)}(Ibx)^m}{(Ibx)^m}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_))*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `int(x^(2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int(x^(2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 b x x^{m+2} + (-i m - 3i) e^{-(m+2) \log(2i b) - 2i a} \Gamma(m+3, 2i b x) + (i m + 3i) e^{-(m+2) \log(-2i b) + 2i a} \Gamma(m+3, -2i b x)}{8 (b m + 3 b)}$$

input `integrate(x^(2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(4*b*x*x^(m+2) + (-I*m - 3*I)*e^(-(m+2)*log(2*I*b) - 2*I*a)*gamma(m+3, 2*I*b*x) + (I*m + 3*I)*e^(-(m+2)*log(-2*I*b) + 2*I*a)*gamma(m+3, -2*I*b*x))/(b*m + 3*b)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(2+m)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**(m + 2)*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+2} \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((m + 3)*integrate(x^2*x^m*cos(2*b*x + 2*a), x) - e^(m*log(x) + 3*log(x)))/(m + 3)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+2} \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m + 2)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+2} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^(m + 2)*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `int(x^(m + 2)*sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^(2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output

```
(3*x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2)**4*b**3*x**3 + 6*x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2)**3*b**2*m*
x**2 + 18*x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2)**3*b**2*x**2 + 6*x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*
b**3*x**3 + 6*x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*b**2*x**2 + 30*x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2)
**2*b**2*x + 36*x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*b*x - 6*x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2)*b**2
*m*x**2 - 18*x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2)*b**2*x**2 + 4*x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2)*m**
3 + 24*x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2)*m**2 + 44*x**m*tan((a + b*x)/2)*m + 24*x**m*t
an((a + b*x)/2) + 3*x**m*b**3*x**3 - 2*int(x**m/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**4 + 2*t
an((a + b*x)/2)**2 + 1),x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**4*b**3 - 12*int(x**m/(tan((
a + b*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2 + 1),x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**4*b**2
- 22*int(x**m/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2 + 1),x)*tan((a
+ b*x)/2)**4*b*m - 12*int(x**m/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((a + b*x)/2)**
2 + 1),x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**4*b - 4*int(x**m/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan(
(a + b*x)/2)**2 + 1),x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*b**3 - 24*int(x**m/(tan((a +
b*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2 + 1),x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*b**2 - 4
4*int(x**m/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2 + 1),x)*tan((a + b
*x)/2)**2*b*m - 24*int(x**m/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2 +
1),x)*tan((a + b*x)/2)**2*b - 2*int(x**m/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((a
+ b*x)/2)**2 + 1),x)*b**3 - 12*int(x**m/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((a
+ b*x)/2)**2 + 1),x)*b**2 - 22*int(x**m/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((a
+ b*x)/2)**2 + 1),x)*b*m - 12*int(x**m/(tan((a + b*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((a ...
```

3.86 $\int x^{1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	787
Mathematica [A] (verified)	787
Rubi [A] (verified)	788
Maple [F]	789
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	789
Sympy [F]	790
Maxima [F]	790
Giac [F]	790
Mupad [F(-1)]	791
Reduce [F]	791

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x^{2+m}}{2(2+m)} - \frac{2^{-4-m} e^{2ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(2+m, -2ibx)}{b^2} - \frac{2^{-4-m} e^{-2ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(2+m, 2ibx)}{b^2}$$

output

```
x^(2+m)/(4+2*m)-2^(-4-m)*exp(2*I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(2+m,-2*I*b*x)/b^2/((-I*b*x)^m)-2^(-4-m)*x^m*GAMMA(2+m,2*I*b*x)/b^2/exp(2*I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2^{-4-m} x^m (b^2 x^2)^{-m} \left(2^{3+m} (b^2 x^2)^{1+m} - (2+m)(-ibx)^m \Gamma(2+m, 2ibx) (\cos(a) - i \sin(a))^2 - (2+m)(ibx)^m \Gamma(2+m, -2ibx) (\cos(a) + i \sin(a))^2 \right)}{b^2(2+m)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(1+m)*Sin[a+b*x]^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(2^{-4-m}x^m(2^{3+m}(b^2x^2)^{1+m}) - (2+m)((-I)b^m\Gamma[2+m, (2I)b^m](\cos[a] - I\sin[a])^2 - (2+m)(Ib^m\Gamma[2+m, (-2I)b^m](\cos[a] + I\sin[a])^2))}{(b^2(2+m)(b^2x^2)^m)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{m+1} \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^{m+1} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\ & \int \left(\frac{x^{m+1}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^{m+1} \cos(2a + 2bx) \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{e^{2ia}2^{-m-4}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m+2, -2ibx)}{b^2} - \frac{e^{-2ia}2^{-m-4}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m+2, 2ibx)}{b^2} + \frac{x^{m+2}}{2(m+2)} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^(1+m)*Sin[a+b*x]^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{x^{2+m}}{2(2+m)} - \frac{(2^{-4-m}E^{(2I)a}x^m\Gamma[2+m, (-2I)b^m x])}{(b^2((-I)b^m)^m} - \frac{(2^{-4-m}x^m\Gamma[2+m, (2I)b^m x])}{(b^2E^{(2I)a}(Ib^m)^m)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_))*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `int(x^(1+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int(x^(1+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 b x x^{m+1} + (-i m - 2i) e^{-(m+1) \log(2i b) - 2i a} \Gamma(m + 2, 2i b x) + (i m + 2i) e^{-(m+1) \log(-2i b) + 2i a} \Gamma(m + 2, -2i b x)}{8 (b m + 2 b)}$$

input `integrate(x^(1+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(4*b*x*x^(m + 1) + (-I*m - 2*I)*e^(-(m + 1)*log(2*I*b) - 2*I*a)*gamma(m + 2, 2*I*b*x) + (I*m + 2*I)*e^(-(m + 1)*log(-2*I*b) + 2*I*a)*gamma(m + 2, -2*I*b*x))/(b*m + 2*b)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+1} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(1+m)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**(m + 1)*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+1} \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(1+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((m + 2)*integrate(x*x^m*cos(2*b*x + 2*a), x) - e^(m*log(x) + 2*log(x))) / (m + 2)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+1} \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(1+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m + 1)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+1} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^(m + 1)*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `int(x^(m + 1)*sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \sin(bx + a)^2 x dx$$

input `int(x^(1+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`output `int(x**m*sin(a + b*x)**2*x,x)`

3.87 $\int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	792
Mathematica [A] (verified)	792
Rubi [A] (verified)	793
Maple [F]	794
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	794
Sympy [F]	795
Maxima [F]	795
Giac [F]	795
Mupad [F(-1)]	796
Reduce [F]	796

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x^{1+m}}{2(1+m)} + \frac{i2^{-3-m}e^{2ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(1+m, -2ibx)}{b} - \frac{i2^{-3-m}e^{-2ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(1+m, 2ibx)}{b}$$

output

```
x^(1+m)/(2+2*m)+I*2^(-3-m)*exp(2*I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(1+m,-2*I*b*x)/b/((-I*b*x)^m)-I*2^(-3-m)*x^m*GAMMA(1+m,2*I*b*x)/b/exp(2*I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2^{-3-m}x^m(b^2x^2)^{-m} (2^{2+m}bx(b^2x^2)^m - i(1+m)(-ibx)^m\Gamma(1+m, 2ibx)(\cos(a) - i\sin(a))^2 + i(1+m)(ibx)^m\Gamma(1+m, -2ibx)(\cos(a) + i\sin(a))^2)}{b(1+m)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^m*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

output

$$(2^{(-3 - m)}x^m(2^{(2 + m)}b^2x^2)^m - I(1 + m)((-I)b^2x^2)^m\Gamma[1 + m, (2I)b^2x](\cos[a] - I\sin[a])^2 + I(1 + m)(Ib^2x)^m\Gamma[1 + m, (-2I)b^2x](\cos[a] + I\sin[a])^2)/(b(1 + m)(b^2x^2)^m)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^m \sin(a + bx)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\ & \int \left(\frac{x^m}{2} - \frac{1}{2}x^m \cos(2a + 2bx) \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{ie^{2ia}2^{-m-3}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m+1, -2ibx)}{b} - \frac{ie^{-2ia}2^{-m-3}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m+1, 2ibx)}{b} + \frac{x^{m+1}}{2(m+1)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^m \sin[a + b*x]^2, x]$$

output

$$x^{(1 + m)}/(2*(1 + m)) + (I*2^{(-3 - m)}*E^{((2*I)*a)}*x^m*\Gamma[1 + m, (-2*I)*b*x])/(b*((-I)*b*x)^m) - (I*2^{(-3 - m)}*x^m*\Gamma[1 + m, (2*I)*b*x])/(b*E^{(2*I)*a}*(I*b*x)^m)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_))*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^m \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int(x^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4 b x x^m + (-i m - i) e^{(-m \log(2i b) - 2i a)} \Gamma(m + 1, 2i b x) + (i m + i) e^{(-m \log(-2i b) + 2i a)} \Gamma(m + 1, -2i b x)}{8 (b m + b)}$$

input `integrate(x^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(4*b*x*x^m + (-I*m - I)*e^(-m*log(2*I*b) - 2*I*a)*gamma(m + 1, 2*I*b*x) + (I*m + I)*e^(-m*log(-2*I*b) + 2*I*a)*gamma(m + 1, -2*I*b*x))/(b*m + b)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**m*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((m + 1)*integrate(x^m*cos(2*b*x + 2*a), x) - e^(m*log(x) + log(x)))/
(m + 1)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \sin(a + bx)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^m*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `int(x^m*sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`output `int(x**m*sin(a + b*x)**2,x)`

3.88 $\int x^{-1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	797
Mathematica [A] (verified)	797
Rubi [A] (verified)	798
Maple [F]	799
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	799
Sympy [F]	800
Maxima [F]	800
Giac [F]	800
Mupad [F(-1)]	801
Reduce [F]	801

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x^m}{2m} + 2^{-2-m} e^{2ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m, -2ibx) + 2^{-2-m} e^{-2ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m, 2ibx)$$

output

```
1/2*x^m/m+2^(-2-m)*exp(2*I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(m,-2*I*b*x)/((-I*b*x)^m)+2^(-2-m)*x^m*GAMMA(m,2*I*b*x)/exp(2*I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x^m(2 + 2^{-m} e^{2ia} m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m, -2ibx) + 2^{-m} e^{-2ia} m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m, 2ibx))}{4m}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1 + m)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
(x^m*(2 + (E^((2*I)*a))*m*Gamma[m, (-2*I)*b*x])/(2^m*((-I)*b*x)^m) + (m*Gamma[m, (2*I)*b*x])/(2^m*E^((2*I)*a)*(I*b*x)^m))/(4*m)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{m-1} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int x^{m-1} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3793$$

$$\int \left(\frac{x^{m-1}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^{m-1} \cos(2a + 2bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$e^{2ia} 2^{-m-2} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m, -2ibx) + e^{-2ia} 2^{-m-2} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m, 2ibx) + \frac{x^m}{2m}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + m)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `x^m/(2*m) + (2^(-2 - m)*E^((2*I)*a)*x^m*Gamma[m, (-2*I)*b*x])/((-I)*b*x)^m + (2^(-2 - m)*x^m*Gamma[m, (2*I)*b*x])/(E^((2*I)*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_))*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int
t[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f
, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(x^(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(x^(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4bx x^{m-1} - i m e^{-(m-1)\log(2ib) - 2ia} \Gamma(m, 2ibx) + i m e^{-(m-1)\log(-2ib) + 2ia} \Gamma(m, -2ibx)}{8bm}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*(4*b*x*x^(m - 1) - I*m*e^(-(m - 1)*log(2*I*b) - 2*I*a)*gamma(m, 2*I*b*
x) + I*m*e^(-(m - 1)*log(-2*I*b) + 2*I*a)*gamma(m, -2*I*b*x))/(b*m)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-1} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**(m - 1)*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-1} \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(m*integrate(x^m*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/x, x) - x^m)/m`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-1} \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m - 1)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-1} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^(m - 1)*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `int(x^(m - 1)*sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{x^m \sin(bx + a)^2}{x} dx$$

input `int(x^(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`output `int((x**m*sin(a + b*x)**2)/x,x)`

3.89 $\int x^{-2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	802
Mathematica [A] (verified)	802
Rubi [A] (verified)	803
Maple [F]	804
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	804
Sympy [F]	805
Maxima [F]	805
Giac [F]	805
Mupad [F(-1)]	806
Reduce [F]	806

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{x^{-1+m}}{2(1-m)} - i2^{-1-m}be^{2ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(-1+m, -2ibx) + i2^{-1-m}be^{-2ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(-1+m, 2ibx)$$

output

```
-1/2*x^(-1+m)/(1-m)-I*2^(-1-m)*b*exp(2*I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(-1+m, -2*I*b*x)/((-I*b*x)^m)+I*2^(-1-m)*b*x^m*GAMMA(-1+m, 2*I*b*x)/exp(2*I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{2}x^m\left(\frac{1}{x-mx} + i2^{-m}be^{2ia}(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(-1+m, -2ibx) - i2^{-m}be^{-2ia}(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(-1+m, 2ibx)\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-2 + m)*Sin[a + b*x]^2, x]
```

output

$$-1/2*(x^m*((x - m*x)^{-1} + (I*b*E^{((2*I)*a)}*Gamma[-1 + m, (-2*I)*b*x])/(2^m*((-I)*b*x)^m) - (I*b*Gamma[-1 + m, (2*I)*b*x])/(2^m*E^{((2*I)*a)}*(I*b*x)^m))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{m-2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^{m-2} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\ & \int \left(\frac{x^{m-2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^{m-2} \cos(2a + 2bx) \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -ie^{2ia}b2^{-m-1}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m-1, -2ibx) + ie^{-2ia}b2^{-m-1}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m-1, 2ibx) - \frac{x^{m-1}}{2(1-m)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^{(-2 + m)}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2, x]$$

output

$$-1/2*x^{(-1 + m)}/(1 - m) - (I*2^{(-1 - m)}*b*E^{((2*I)*a)}*x^m*Gamma[-1 + m, (-2*I)*b*x])/((-I)*b*x)^m + (I*2^{(-1 - m)}*b*x^m*Gamma[-1 + m, (2*I)*b*x])/(E^{((2*I)*a)}*(I*b*x)^m)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_))*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int(x^(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 b x x^{m-2} + (-i m + i) e^{-(m-2) \log(2i b) - 2i a} \Gamma(m-1, 2i b x) + (i m - i) e^{-(m-2) \log(-2i b) + 2i a} \Gamma(m-1, -2i b x)}{8(bm - b)}$$

input `integrate(x^(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(4*b*x*x^(m-2) + (-I*m + I)*e^(-(m-2)*log(2*I*b) - 2*I*a)*gamma(m-1, 2*I*b*x) + (I*m - I)*e^(-(m-2)*log(-2*I*b) + 2*I*a)*gamma(m-1, -2*I*b*x))/(b*m - b)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**(m - 2)*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-2} \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((m - 1)*x*integrate(x^m*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/x^2, x) - x^m)/((m - 1)*x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-2} \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m - 2)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-2} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^(m - 2)*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `int(x^(m - 2)*sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{x^m \sin(bx + a)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(x^(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`output `int((x**m*sin(a + b*x)**2)/x**2,x)`

3.90 $\int x^{-3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	807
Mathematica [A] (verified)	807
Rubi [A] (verified)	808
Maple [F]	809
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	809
Sympy [F]	810
Maxima [F]	810
Giac [F]	810
Mupad [F(-1)]	811
Reduce [F]	811

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{x^{-2+m}}{2(2-m)} - 2^{-m}b^2 e^{2ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(-2+m, -2ibx) - 2^{-m}b^2 e^{-2ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(-2+m, 2ibx)$$

output

```
-1/2*x^(-2+m)/(2-m)-b^2*exp(2*I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(-2+m,-2*I*b*x)/(2^m)/((-I*b*x)^m)-b^2*x^m*GAMMA(-2+m,2*I*b*x)/(2^m)/exp(2*I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{2}x^m \left(-\frac{1}{(-2+m)x^2} + 2^{1-m}b^2 e^{2ia} (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(-2+m, -2ibx) + 2^{1-m}b^2 e^{-2ia} (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(-2+m, 2ibx) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-3 + m)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]
```


output

$$-1/2*(x^m*(-1/((-2 + m)*x^2)) + (2^(1 - m)*b^2*E^((2*I)*a)*Gamma[-2 + m, (-2*I)*b*x])/((-I)*b*x)^m + (2^(1 - m)*b^2*Gamma[-2 + m, (2*I)*b*x])/(E^((2*I)*a)*(I*b*x)^m))$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{m-3} \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^{m-3} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\ & \int \left(\frac{x^{m-3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^{m-3} \cos(2a + 2bx) \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -e^{2ia} b^2 2^{-m} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m-2, -2ibx) - e^{-2ia} b^2 2^{-m} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m-2, 2ibx) - \frac{x^{m-2}}{2(2-m)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^{(-3 + m)} \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2, x]$$

output

$$-1/2*x^{(-2 + m)}/(2 - m) - (b^2*E^((2*I)*a)*x^m*Gamma[-2 + m, (-2*I)*b*x])/(2^m*((-I)*b*x)^m) - (b^2*x^m*Gamma[-2 + m, (2*I)*b*x])/(2^m*E^((2*I)*a)*(I*b*x)^m)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_))*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `int(x^(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int(x^(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 b x x^{m-3} + (-i m + 2i) e^{-(m-3) \log(2i b) - 2i a} \Gamma(m-2, 2i b x) + (i m - 2i) e^{-(m-3) \log(-2i b) + 2i a} \Gamma(m-2, -2i b x)}{8 (b m - 2 b)}$$

input `integrate(x^(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(4*b*x*x^(m-3) + (-I*m + 2*I)*e^(-(m-3)*log(2*I*b) - 2*I*a)*gamma(m-2, 2*I*b*x) + (I*m - 2*I)*e^(-(m-3)*log(-2*I*b) + 2*I*a)*gamma(m-2, -2*I*b*x))/(b*m - 2*b)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-3} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**(m - 3)*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-3} \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((m - 2)*x^2*integrate(x^m*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/x^3, x) - x^m)/((m - 2)*x^2)`

Giac [F]

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-3} \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m - 3)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-3} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^(m - 3)*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `int(x^(m - 3)*sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{x^m \sin(bx + a)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(x^(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`output `int((x**m*sin(a + b*x)**2)/x**3,x)`

$$3.91 \quad \int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$$

Optimal result	812
Mathematica [A] (verified)	812
Rubi [A] (verified)	813
Maple [F]	813
Fricas [F(-2)]	814
Sympy [F]	814
Maxima [F]	814
Giac [F]	815
Mupad [F(-1)]	815
Reduce [F]	815

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx = \frac{4}{9f^2 \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2x \cos(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}}$$

output `4/9/f^2/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-2/3*x*cos(f*x+e)/f/csc(f*x+e)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx = -\frac{2(-2+3fx \cot(e+fx))}{9f^2 \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

input `Integrate[x/Csc[e + f*x]^(3/2) - (x*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]])/3,x]`

output `(-2*(-2 + 3*f*x*Cot[e + f*x]))/(9*f^2*Csc[e + f*x]^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.036$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{4}{9f^2 \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2x \cos(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[x/Csc[e + f*x]^(3/2) - (x*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]])/3,x]`

output `4/(9*f^2*Csc[e + f*x]^(3/2)) - (2*x*Cos[e + f*x])/(3*f*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc(fx+e)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{x\sqrt{\csc(fx+e)}}{3} \right) dx$$

input `int(x/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{\int \left(-\frac{3x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \right) dx + \int x\sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} dx}{3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)**(3/2)-1/3*x*csc(f*x+e)**(1/2),x)`

output `-(Integral(-3*x/csc(e + f*x)**(3/2), x) + Integral(x*sqrt(csc(e + f*x)), x))/3`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int -\frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(fx + e)} + \frac{x}{\csc(fx + e)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(-1/3*x*sqrt(csc(f*x + e)) + x/csc(f*x + e)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int -\frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(fx + e)} + \frac{x}{\csc(fx + e)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-1/3*x*sqrt(csc(f*x + e)) + x/csc(f*x + e)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)}}}{3} dx$$

input `int(x/(1/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2) - (x*(1/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2))/3,x)`

output `int(x/(1/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2) - (x*(1/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2))/3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(fx + e)}x}{\csc(fx + e)^2} dx - \frac{\left(\int \sqrt{\csc(fx + e)} x dx\right)}{3}$$

input `int(x/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `(3*int((sqrt(csc(e + f*x))*x)/csc(e + f*x)**2,x) - int(sqrt(csc(e + f*x))*
x,x))/3`

$$3.92 \quad \int \left(\frac{x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x^2 \sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$$

Optimal result	817
Mathematica [A] (verified)	818
Rubi [A] (verified)	818
Maple [F]	819
Fricas [F(-2)]	819
Sympy [F]	820
Maxima [F]	820
Giac [F]	820
Mupad [F(-1)]	821
Reduce [F]	821

Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 111

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(\frac{x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x^2 \sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{8x}{9f^2 \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{16 \cos(e+fx)}{27f^3 \sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} - \frac{2x^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \\ & \quad - \frac{16 \sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{27f^3} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
8/9*x/f^2/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)+16/27*cos(f*x+e)/f^3/csc(f*x+e)^(1/2)-2/3*x^2*c
os(f*x+e)/f/csc(f*x+e)^(1/2)-16/27*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*e-
1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x,2^(1/2))*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)/f^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x^2\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}(-12fx + 12fx \cos(2(e+fx)) - 16 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} - 8 \sin[2(e+fx)] + 9f^2 x^2 \sin[2(e+fx)])}{27f^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/Csc[e + f*x]^(3/2) - (x^2*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]])/3,x]
```

output

```
-1/27*(Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]]*(-12*f*x + 12*f*x*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 16*EllipticF[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]] - 8*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 9*f^2*x^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/f^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.031$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x^2\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{16 \cos(e+fx)}{27f^3 \sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} - \frac{16 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{27f^3} + \frac{8x}{9f^2 \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2x^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}}$$

input

```
Int[x^2/Csc[e + f*x]^(3/2) - (x^2*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]])/3,x]
```

output

```
(8*x)/(9*f^2*Csc[e + f*x]^(3/2)) + (16*Cos[e + f*x])/(27*f^3*Sqrt[Csc[e +
f*x]]) - (2*x^2*Cos[e + f*x])/(3*f*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]]) - (16*Sqrt[Csc[e +
f*x]]*EllipticF[(e - Pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])/(27*f^3)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\csc(fx + e)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\csc(fx + e)}}{3} \right) dx$$

input

```
int(x^2/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x^2*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x^2*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x^2*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fric
as")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \left(-\frac{3x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \right) dx + \int x^2 \sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} dx}{3}$$

input `integrate(x**2/csc(f*x+e)**(3/2)-1/3*x**2*csc(f*x+e)**(1/2),x)`

output `-(Integral(-3*x**2/csc(e + f*x)**(3/2), x) + Integral(x**2*sqrt(csc(e + f*x)), x))/3`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int -\frac{1}{3} x^2 \sqrt{\csc(fx + e)} + \frac{x^2}{\csc(fx + e)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x^2*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(-1/3*x^2*sqrt(csc(f*x + e)) + x^2/csc(f*x + e)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int -\frac{1}{3} x^2 \sqrt{\csc(fx + e)} + \frac{x^2}{\csc(fx + e)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x^2*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-1/3*x^2*sqrt(csc(f*x + e)) + x^2/csc(f*x + e)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x^2\sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)}}}{3} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(1/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2) - (x^2*(1/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2))/3,x)`

output `int(x^2/(1/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2) - (x^2*(1/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2))/3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(\frac{x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x^2\sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \right) dx \\ &= \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(fx + e)}x^2}{\csc(fx + e)^2} dx - \frac{\left(\int \sqrt{\csc(fx + e)}x^2 dx \right)}{3} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(x^2/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x^2*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `(3*int((sqrt(csc(e + f*x))*x**2)/csc(e + f*x)**2,x) - int(sqrt(csc(e + f*x)))*x**2,x))/3`

$$3.93 \quad \int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx$$

Optimal result	822
Mathematica [A] (verified)	822
Rubi [A] (verified)	823
Maple [F]	823
Fricas [F(-2)]	824
Sympy [F]	824
Maxima [F]	824
Giac [F]	825
Mupad [F(-1)]	825
Reduce [F]	825

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx = \frac{4}{25f^2 \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2x \cos(e+fx)}{5f \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

output `4/25/f^2/csc(f*x+e)^(5/2)-2/5*x*cos(f*x+e)/f/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx = -\frac{2(-2+5fx \cot(e+fx))}{25f^2 \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

input `Integrate[x/Csc[e+f*x]^(5/2)-(3*x)/(5*Sqrt[Csc[e+f*x]]),x]`

output `(-2*(-2+5*f*x*Cot[e+f*x]))/(25*f^2*Csc[e+f*x]^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.036$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{4}{25f^2 \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2x \cos(e+fx)}{5f \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

input `Int[x/Csc[e + f*x]^(5/2) - (3*x)/(5*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `4/(25*f^2*Csc[e + f*x]^(5/2)) - (2*x*Cos[e + f*x])/(5*f*Csc[e + f*x]^(3/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc(fx+e)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(fx+e)}} \right) dx$$

input `int(x/csc(f*x+e)^(5/2)-3/5*x/csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/csc(f*x+e)^(5/2)-3/5*x/csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)^(5/2)-3/5*x/csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx = -\frac{\int \left(-\frac{5x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} \right) dx + \int \frac{3x}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} dx}{5}$$

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)**(5/2)-3/5*x/csc(f*x+e)**(1/2),x)`

output `-(Integral(-5*x/csc(e + f*x)**(5/2), x) + Integral(3*x/sqrt(csc(e + f*x)), x))/5`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx = \int -\frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(fx+e)}} + \frac{x}{\csc(fx+e)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)^(5/2)-3/5*x/csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(-3/5*x/sqrt(csc(f*x + e)) + x/csc(f*x + e)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx = \int -\frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(fx+e)}} + \frac{x}{\csc(fx+e)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)^(5/2)-3/5*x/csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-3/5*x/sqrt(csc(f*x + e)) + x/csc(f*x + e)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int(x/(1/sin(e + f*x))^(5/2) - (3*x)/(5*(1/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(x/(1/sin(e + f*x))^(5/2) - (3*x)/(5*(1/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx \\ &= -\frac{3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(fx+e)}x}{\csc(fx+e)} dx\right)}{5} + \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(fx+e)}x}{\csc(fx+e)^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(x/csc(f*x+e)^(5/2)-3/5*x/csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 3*int((sqrt(csc(e + f*x))*x)/csc(e + f*x),x) + 5*int((sqrt(csc(e + f*x)))*x)/csc(e + f*x)**3,x))/5`

3.94 $\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$

Optimal result	826
Mathematica [A] (verified)	826
Rubi [A] (verified)	827
Maple [F]	828
Fricas [F(-2)]	828
Sympy [F]	829
Maxima [F]	829
Giac [F]	830
Mupad [F(-1)]	830
Reduce [F]	830

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{49f^2 \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2x \cos(e+fx)}{7f \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{20}{63f^2 \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{10x \cos(e+fx)}{21f\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
4/49/f^2/csc(f*x+e)^(7/2)-2/7*x*cos(f*x+e)/f/csc(f*x+e)^(5/2)+20/63/f^2/cs
c(f*x+e)^(3/2)-10/21*x*cos(f*x+e)/f/csc(f*x+e)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{316 - 36 \cos(2(e+fx)) - 483fx \cot(e+fx) + 63fx \cos(3(e+fx)) \csc(e+fx)}{882f^2 \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

input `Integrate[x/Csc[e + f*x]^(7/2) - (5*x*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]])/21,x]`

output `(316 - 36*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 483*f*x*Cot[e + f*x] + 63*f*x*Cos[3*(e + f*x)]*Csc[e + f*x])/(882*f^2*Csc[e + f*x]^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.036$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{5}{21} x \sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{20}{63f^2 \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + \frac{4}{49f^2 \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{2x \cos(e + fx)}{7f \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{10x \cos(e + fx)}{21f \sqrt{\csc(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[x/Csc[e + f*x]^(7/2) - (5*x*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]])/21,x]`

output `4/(49*f^2*Csc[e + f*x]^(7/2)) - (2*x*Cos[e + f*x])/(7*f*Csc[e + f*x]^(5/2)) + 20/(63*f^2*Csc[e + f*x]^(3/2)) - (10*x*Cos[e + f*x])/(21*f*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc(fx + e)^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{5x\sqrt{\csc(fx + e)}}{21} \right) dx$$

input `int(x/csc(f*x+e)^(7/2)-5/21*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/csc(f*x+e)^(7/2)-5/21*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)^(7/2)-5/21*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{5}{21} x \sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\int \left(-\frac{21x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} \right) dx + \int 5x \sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} dx}{21}$$

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)**(7/2)-5/21*x*csc(f*x+e)**(1/2),x)`

output `-(Integral(-21*x/csc(e + f*x)**(7/2), x) + Integral(5*x*sqrt(csc(e + f*x)), x))/21`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{5}{21} x \sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

$$= \int -\frac{5}{21} x \sqrt{\csc(fx + e)} + \frac{x}{\csc(fx + e)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)^(7/2)-5/21*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(-5/21*x*sqrt(csc(f*x + e)) + x/csc(f*x + e)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$$

$$= \int -\frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(fx+e)} + \frac{x}{\csc(fx+e)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)^(7/2)-5/21*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-5/21*x*sqrt(csc(f*x + e)) + x/csc(f*x + e)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{5x\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)}}}{21} dx$$

input `int(x/(1/sin(e + f*x))^(7/2) - (5*x*(1/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2))/21,x)`

output `int(x/(1/sin(e + f*x))^(7/2) - (5*x*(1/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2))/21, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(\frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(fx+e)}x}{\csc(fx+e)^4} dx - \frac{5\left(\int \sqrt{\csc(fx+e)} x dx\right)}{21}$$

input `int(x/csc(f*x+e)^(7/2)-5/21*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `(21*int((sqrt(csc(e + f*x))*x)/csc(e + f*x)**4,x) - 5*int(sqrt(csc(e + f*x))*x,x))/21`

3.95 $\int (c + dx)^3(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	832
Mathematica [A] (verified)	832
Rubi [A] (verified)	833
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	834
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	835
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	835
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	836
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	837
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	837
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	838

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int (c + dx)^3(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a(c + dx)^4}{4d} + \frac{6ad^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} - \frac{a(c + dx)^3 \cos(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{6ad^3 \sin(e + fx)}{f^4} + \frac{3ad(c + dx)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

output

```
1/4*a*(d*x+c)^4/d+6*a*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/f^3-a*(d*x+c)^3*cos(f*x+e)/f-6*a*d^3*sin(f*x+e)/f^4+3*a*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(f*x+e)/f^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (c + dx)^3(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = a \left(\frac{1}{4}x(4c^3 + 6c^2 dx + 4cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3) - \frac{(c + dx)(c^2 f^2 + 2cdf^2 x + d^2(-6 + f^2 x^2)) \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} + \frac{3d(c^2 f^2 + 2cdf^2 x + d^2(-2 + f^2 x^2)) \sin(e + fx)}{f^4} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `a*((x*(4*c^3 + 6*c^2*d*x + 4*c*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3))/4 - ((c + d*x)*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-6 + f^2*x^2))*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 + (3*d*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-2 + f^2*x^2))*Sin[e + f*x])/f^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a \sin(e + fx) + a) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a \sin(e + fx) + a) dx$$

↓ 3798

$$\int (a(c + dx)^3 \sin(e + fx) + a(c + dx)^3) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{6ad^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} + \frac{3ad(c + dx)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{a(c + dx)^3 \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{a(c + dx)^4}{4d} - \frac{6ad^3 \sin(e + fx)}{f^4}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*(c + d*x)^4)/(4*d) + (6*a*d^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 - (a*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[e + f*x])/f - (6*a*d^3*Sin[e + f*x])/f^4 + (3*a*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3798 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{a\left(-\left(dx+c\right)^2 f^2-6 d^2\right) f(dx+c) \cos (f x+e)+3\left(\left(dx+c\right)^2 f^2-2 d^2\right) d \sin (f x+e)+\left(x\left(\frac{d x}{2}+c\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 d^2+c d x+c^2\right) f^3+c^3 f^3\right)}{f^4}$
risch	$\frac{a d^3 x^4}{4}+a d^2 c x^3+\frac{3 a d c^2 x^2}{2}+a c^3 x+\frac{a c^4}{4 d}-\frac{a\left(d^3 f^2 x^3+3 c d^2 f^2 x^2+3 c^2 d f^2 x+c^3 f^2-6 d^3 x-6 c d^2\right) \cos (f x+e)}{f^3}$
norman	$\frac{\left(2 a c^3 f^2-12 a c d^2\right) \tan \left(\frac{f x}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{f^3}+\frac{a\left(c^3 f^3-3 c^2 d f^2+6 d^3\right) x}{f^3}+\frac{a\left(c^3 f^3+3 c^2 d f^2-6 d^3\right) x \tan \left(\frac{f x}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{f^3}+\frac{d^2 a(c f-d) x^3}{f}+\frac{d^2 a(c f-d)^2}{f^2}$
parts	$\frac{a(dx+c)^4}{4d} + \frac{a\left(\frac{d^3(-f x+e)^3 \cos (f x+e)+3(f x+e)^2 \sin (f x+e)-6 \sin (f x+e)+6(f x+e) \cos (f x+e)}{f^3}+\frac{3 c d^2(-f x+e)^2 \cos (f x+e)}{f^2}\right)}{f^3}$
oring	$\frac{\left(d^5 f^4 x^6+6 c d^4 f^4 x^5+15 c^2 d^3 f^4 x^4+20 c^3 d^2 f^4 x^3+14 c^4 d f^4 x^2+24 d^5 f^2 x^4+4 c^5 f^4 x+96 c d^4 f^2 x^3+156 c^2 d^3 f^2 x^2+120 c^3 d^2 f^2 x+d^5\right) \cos (f x+e)}{4 f^4(dx+c)^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-c^3 a \cos (f x+e)+\frac{3 a c^2 d e \cos (f x+e)}{f}+\frac{3 a c^2 d(\sin (f x+e)-(f x+e) \cos (f x+e))}{f}-\frac{3 a c d^2 e^2 \cos (f x+e)}{f^2}-\frac{6 a c d^2 e(\sin (f x+e)-(f x+e) \cos (f x+e))}{f^2}}{f^2}$
default	$\frac{-c^3 a \cos (f x+e)+\frac{3 a c^2 d e \cos (f x+e)}{f}+\frac{3 a c^2 d(\sin (f x+e)-(f x+e) \cos (f x+e))}{f}-\frac{3 a c d^2 e^2 \cos (f x+e)}{f^2}-\frac{6 a c d^2 e(\sin (f x+e)-(f x+e) \cos (f x+e))}{f^2}}{f^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a*(-((d*x+c)^2*f^2-6*d^2)*f*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)+3*((d*x+c)^2*f^2-2*d^2)*d*
sin(f*x+e)+(x*(1/2*d*x+c)*(1/2*x^2*d^2+c*d*x+c^2)*f^3+c^3*f^2-6*c*d^2)*f)/f
^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{ad^3 f^4 x^4 + 4acd^2 f^4 x^3 + 6ac^2 d f^4 x^2 + 4ac^3 f^4 x - 4(ad^3 f^3 x^3 + 3acd^2 f^3 x^2 + ac^3 f^3 - 6acd^2 f + 3(ac^2 d f^3 - 2ad^3 f^2)) \cos(fx + e) + 12(ad^3 f^2 x^2 + 2ac^2 d f^2 x + ac^2 d^2 f^2 - 2ad^3) \sin(fx + e)}{4 f^4}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*(a*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*c*d^2*f^4*x^3 + 6*a*c^2*d*f^4*x^2 + 4*a*c^3*f^4*x
- 4*(a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + a*c^3*f^3 - 6*a*c*d^2*f + 3*(a*c
^2*d*f^3 - 2*a*d^3*f)*x)*cos(f*x + e) + 12*(a*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*f^2*
x + a*c^2*d*f^2 - 2*a*d^3)*sin(f*x + e))/f^4
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 264 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ac^3 x - \frac{ac^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{3ac^2 dx^2}{2} - \frac{3ac^2 dx \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{3ac^2 d \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} + acd^2 x^3 - \frac{3acd^2 x^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{6acd^2 x \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} \\ (a \sin(e) + a) \left(c^3 x + \frac{3c^2 dx^2}{2} + cd^2 x^3 + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4} \right) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} ad^3 x^4 + acd^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} ac^2 dx^2 + ac^3 x$$

$$- \frac{(ad^3 f^3 x^3 + 3acd^2 f^3 x^2 + 3ac^2 df^3 x + ac^3 f^3 - 6ad^3 fx - 6acd^2 f) \cos(fx + e)}{f^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3(ad^3 f^2 x^2 + 2acd^2 f^2 x + ac^2 df^2 - 2ad^3) \sin(fx + e)}{f^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*a*d^3*x^4 + a*c*d^2*x^3 + 3/2*a*c^2*d*x^2 + a*c^3*x - (a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d*f^3*x + a*c^3*f^3 - 6*a*d^3*f*x - 6*a*c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)/f^4 + 3*(a*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*f^2*x + a*c^2*d*f^2 - 2*a*d^3)*sin(f*x + e)/f^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 36.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{ad^3 x^4}{4} - \frac{3 \sin(e + fx) (2ad^3 - ac^2 df^2)}{f^4}$$

$$- \frac{\cos(e + fx) (ac^3 f^2 - 6acd^2)}{f^3} + ac^3 x$$

$$+ \frac{3x \cos(e + fx) (2ad^3 - ac^2 df^2)}{f^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3ac^2 dx^2}{2} + acd^2 x^3 - \frac{ad^3 x^3 \cos(e + fx)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{3ad^3 x^2 \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} + \frac{6acd^2 x \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

$$- \frac{3acd^2 x^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output

```
(a*d^3*x^4)/4 - (3*sin(e + f*x)*(2*a*d^3 - a*c^2*d*f^2))/f^4 - (cos(e + f*
x)*(a*c^3*f^2 - 6*a*c*d^2))/f^3 + a*c^3*x + (3*x*cos(e + f*x)*(2*a*d^3 - a
*c^2*d*f^2))/f^3 + (3*a*c^2*d*x^2)/2 + a*c*d^2*x^3 - (a*d^3*x^3*cos(e + f*
x))/f + (3*a*d^3*x^2*sin(e + f*x))/f^2 + (6*a*c*d^2*x*sin(e + f*x))/f^2 -
(3*a*c*d^2*x^2*cos(e + f*x))/f
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a(-4 \cos(fx + e) c^3 f^3 - 12 \cos(fx + e) c^2 d f^3 x - 12 \cos(fx + e) c d^2 f^3 x^2 + 24 \cos(fx + e) c d^2 f - 4 c^3 d^3 x^3 + 12 \sin(fx + e) c^3 f^3 + 12 \sin(fx + e) c^2 d f^3 x + 12 \sin(fx + e) c d^2 f^3 x^2 - 24 \sin(fx + e) c d^2 f + 4 c^3 d^3 x^3 + 6 c^2 d^2 f^3 x^2 + 4 c^2 d^2 f^3 x^3 + d^3 f^3 x^4)}{(4 f^4)}$$

input

```
int((d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
(a*( - 4*cos(e + f*x)*c**3*f**3 - 12*cos(e + f*x)*c**2*d*f**3*x - 12*cos(e
+ f*x)*c*d**2*f**3*x**2 + 24*cos(e + f*x)*c*d**2*f - 4*cos(e + f*x)*d**3*
f**3*x**3 + 24*cos(e + f*x)*d**3*f*x + 12*sin(e + f*x)*c**2*d*f**2 + 24*si
n(e + f*x)*c*d**2*f**2*x + 12*sin(e + f*x)*d**3*f**2*x**2 - 24*sin(e + f*x
)*d**3 + 4*c**3*f**4*x + 6*c**2*d*f**4*x**2 + 4*c*d**2*f**4*x**3 + d**3*f*
*4*x**4))/(4*f**4)
```

3.96 $\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	839
Mathematica [A] (verified)	839
Rubi [A] (verified)	840
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	841
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	842
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	842
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	843
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	843
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	844
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	844

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a(c + dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{2ad^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} - \frac{a(c + dx)^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2ad(c + dx) \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

output

```
1/3*a*(d*x+c)^3/d+2*a*d^2*cos(f*x+e)/f^3-a*(d*x+c)^2*cos(f*x+e)/f+2*a*d*(d*x+c)*sin(f*x+e)/f^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = a \left(c^2 x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2 x^3}{3} - \frac{(c^2 f^2 + 2cdf^2 x + d^2(-2 + f^2 x^2)) \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} + \frac{2d(c + dx) \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `a*(c^2*x + c*d*x^2 + (d^2*x^3)/3 - ((c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-2 + f^2*x^2))*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 + (2*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a \sin(e + fx) + a) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a \sin(e + fx) + a) dx$$

↓ 3798

$$\int (a(c + dx)^2 \sin(e + fx) + a(c + dx)^2) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2ad(c + dx) \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{a(c + dx)^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{a(c + dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{2ad^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f^3}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*(c + d*x)^3)/(3*d) + (2*a*d^2*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 - (a*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[e + f*x])/f + (2*a*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3798 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
parallelrisch	$a \left(\frac{-(dx+c)^2 f^2 + 2d^2}{f^3} \cos(fx+e) + 2df(dx+c) \sin(fx+e) + x \left(\frac{1}{3} x^2 d^2 + cdx + c^2 \right) f^3 - c^2 f^2 + 2d^2 \right)$
risch	$\frac{d^2 a x^3}{3} + adc x^2 + a c^2 x + \frac{a c^3}{3d} - \frac{a(d^2 x^2 f^2 + 2cd f^2 x + c^2 f^2 - 2d^2) \cos(fx+e)}{f^3} + \frac{2ad(dx+c) \sin(fx+e)}{f^2}$
parts	$\frac{a(dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{a \left(\frac{d^2 (-fx+e)^2 \cos(fx+e) + 2 \cos(fx+e) + 2(fx+e) \sin(fx+e)}{f^2} + \frac{2cd(\sin(fx+e) - (fx+e) \cos(fx+e))}{f} - \frac{2d^2 e(\sin(fx+e) - (fx+e) \cos(fx+e))}{f} \right)}{f}$
norman	$\frac{(2a c^2 f^2 - 4d^2 a) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{f^3} + \frac{ac(cf-2d)x}{f} + \frac{ad(cf-d)x^2}{f} + \frac{ac(cf+2d)x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{f} + \frac{ad(cf+d)x^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{f} + \frac{d^2 a x^3}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-a c^2 \cos(fx+e) + \frac{2acde \cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{2acd(\sin(fx+e) - (fx+e) \cos(fx+e))}{f} - \frac{a d^2 e^2 \cos(fx+e)}{f^2} - \frac{2a d^2 e(\sin(fx+e) - (fx+e) \cos(fx+e))}{f^2}}{1}$
default	$\frac{-a c^2 \cos(fx+e) + \frac{2acde \cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{2acd(\sin(fx+e) - (fx+e) \cos(fx+e))}{f} - \frac{a d^2 e^2 \cos(fx+e)}{f^2} - \frac{2a d^2 e(\sin(fx+e) - (fx+e) \cos(fx+e))}{f^2}}{1}$
orering	$\frac{(d^4 f^4 x^5 + 5c d^3 f^4 x^4 + 10c^2 d^2 f^4 x^3 + 9c^3 d f^4 x^2 + 3c^4 f^4 x + 12d^4 f^2 x^3 + 42c d^3 f^2 x^2 + 48c^2 d^2 f^2 x + 12c^3 d f^2 - 48d^4 x - 12d^3) f^4 (dx+c)^2}{3f^4(dx+c)^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a*((-(d*x+c)^2*f^2+2*d^2)*cos(f*x+e)+2*d*f*(d*x+c)*sin(f*x+e)+x*(1/3*x^2*d^2+c*d*x+c^2)*f^3-c^2*f^2+2*d^2)/f^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{ad^2 f^3 x^3 + 3 acd f^3 x^2 + 3 ac^2 f^3 x - 3 (ad^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 acd f^2 x + ac^2 f^2 - 2 ad^2) \cos(fx + e) + 6 (ad^2 fx + acd) \sin(fx + e)}{3 f^3}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*(a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*c*d*f^3*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*f^3*x - 3*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f^2*x + a*c^2*f^2 - 2*a*d^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 6*(a*d^2*f*x + a*c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))/f^3
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ac^2 x - \frac{ac^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f} + acd x^2 - \frac{2acd x \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{2acd \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} + \frac{ad^2 x^3}{3} - \frac{ad^2 x^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{2ad^2 x \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} + \frac{ad^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{f^2} \\ (a \sin(e) + a) \left(c^2 x + cd x^2 + \frac{d^2 x^3}{3} \right) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a*c**2*x - a*c**2*cos(e + f*x)/f + a*c*d*x**2 - 2*a*c*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + 2*a*c*d*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + a*d**2*x**3/3 - a*d**2*x**2*cos(e + f*x)/f + 2*a*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + 2*a*d**2*cos(e + f*x)/f**3, Ne(f, 0)), ((a*sin(e) + a)*(c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 239 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.51

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(fx + e)ac^2 + \frac{(fx+e)^3 ad^2}{f^2} - \frac{3(fx+e)^2 ad^2 e}{f^2} + \frac{3(fx+e) ad^2 e^2}{f^2} + \frac{3(fx+e)^2 acd}{f} - \frac{6(fx+e) acde}{f} - 3ac^2 \cos(fx + e) -$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/3*(3*(f*x + e)*a*c^2 + (f*x + e)^3*a*d^2/f^2 - 3*(f*x + e)^2*a*d^2*e/f^2
+ 3*(f*x + e)*a*d^2*e^2/f^2 + 3*(f*x + e)^2*a*c*d/f - 6*(f*x + e)*a*c*d*e
/f - 3*a*c^2*cos(f*x + e) - 3*a*d^2*e^2*cos(f*x + e)/f^2 + 6*a*c*d*e*cos(f
*x + e)/f + 6*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*a*d^2*e/f^2 - 6*((f*
x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*a*c*d/f - 3*((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*cos(f*x
+ e) - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*a*d^2/f^2)/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} ad^2 x^3 + acd x^2 + ac^2 x - \frac{(ad^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 acd f^2 x + ac^2 f^2 - 2 ad^2) \cos(fx + e)}{f^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2(ad^2 fx + acdf) \sin(fx + e)}{f^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/3*a*d^2*x^3 + a*c*d*x^2 + a*c^2*x - (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f^2*x + a*c
^2*f^2 - 2*a*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)/f^3 + 2*(a*d^2*f*x + a*c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e)/
f^3
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a d^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{\cos(e + fx) (2 a d^2 - a c^2 f^2)}{f^3} + a c^2 x + a c d x^2 + \frac{2 a d^2 x \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{a d^2 x^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2 a c d \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{2 a c d x \cos(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `(a*d^2*x^3)/3 + (cos(e + f*x)*(2*a*d^2 - a*c^2*f^2))/f^3 + a*c^2*x + a*c*d*x^2 + (2*a*d^2*x*sin(e + f*x))/f^2 - (a*d^2*x^2*cos(e + f*x))/f + (2*a*c*d*sin(e + f*x))/f^2 - (2*a*c*d*x*cos(e + f*x))/f`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a(-3 \cos(fx + e) c^2 f^2 - 6 \cos(fx + e) c d f^2 x - 3 \cos(fx + e) d^2 f^2 x^2 + 6 \cos(fx + e) d^2 + 6 \sin(fx + e) d^2 + 6 \sin(fx + e) c^2 f^2 x + 6 \cos(fx + e) c d f^2 x^2 + 6 \sin(fx + e) d^2 + 6 \sin(fx + e) c^2 f^2 x)}{3 f^3}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `(a*(-3*cos(e + f*x)*c**2*f**2 - 6*cos(e + f*x)*c*d*f**2*x - 3*cos(e + f*x)*d**2*f**2*x**2 + 6*cos(e + f*x)*d**2 + 6*sin(e + f*x)*c*d*f + 6*sin(e + f*x)*d**2*f*x + 3*c**2*f**3*x + 3*c*d*f**3*x**2 + d**2*f**3*x**3))/(3*f**3)`

3.97 $\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	845
Mathematica [A] (verified)	845
Rubi [A] (verified)	846
Maple [A] (verified)	847
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	848
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	848
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	849
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	849
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	850
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	850

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a(c + dx)^2}{2d} - \frac{a(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{ad \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

output

$$1/2*a*(d*x+c)^2/d-a*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/f+a*d*sin(f*x+e)/f^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{a((e + fx)(de - 2cf - dfx) + 2f(c + dx) \cos(e + fx) - 2d \sin(e + fx))}{2f^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(c + d*x)*(a + a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]),x]$$

output

$$-1/2*(a*((e + f*x)*(d*e - 2*c*f - d*f*x) + 2*f*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x] - 2*d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]))/f^2$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c + dx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\ & \int (a(c + dx) \sin(e + fx) + a(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{a(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{a(c + dx)^2}{2d} + \frac{ad \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*(c + d*x)^2)/(2*d) - (a*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x])/f + (a*d*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.)
, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
risch	$\frac{adx^2}{2} + acx - \frac{a(dx+c)\cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{ad\sin(fx+e)}{f^2}$
parallelrisch	$a\left(\frac{-f(dx+c)\cos(fx+e)+d\sin(fx+e)+f\left(x\left(\frac{dx}{2}+c\right)f-c\right)}{f^2}\right)$
parts	$a\left(\frac{1}{2}dx^2 + cx\right) + \frac{a\left(\frac{d(\sin(fx+e)-(fx+e)\cos(fx+e))}{f} - c\cos(fx+e) + \frac{de\cos(fx+e)}{f}\right)}{f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-ac\cos(fx+e) + \frac{ade\cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{ad(\sin(fx+e)-(fx+e)\cos(fx+e))}{f} + ac(fx+e) - \frac{ade(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{ad(fx+e)^2}{2f}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-ac\cos(fx+e) + \frac{ade\cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{ad(\sin(fx+e)-(fx+e)\cos(fx+e))}{f} + ac(fx+e) - \frac{ade(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{ad(fx+e)^2}{2f}}{f}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{2ac\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{f} + \frac{a(cf-d)x}{f} + \frac{a(cf+d)x\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{f} + \frac{adx^2}{2} + \frac{2ad\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{f^2} + \frac{adx^2\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2}}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}$
orering	$\frac{(d^3f^2x^4 + 4cd^2f^2x^3 + 5c^2df^2x^2 + 2c^3f^2x + 6d^3x^2 + 12cd^2x + 4c^2d)(a + a\sin(fx+e))}{2f^2(dx+c)^2} - \frac{(2x^2d^2 + 4cdx + c^2)(d(a + a\sin(fx+e)))}{2f^2(dx+c)^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*a*d*x^2+a*c*x-a*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/f+a*d*sin(f*x+e)/f^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{adf^2x^2 + 2acf^2x + 2ad \sin(fx + e) - 2(adfx + acf) \cos(fx + e)}{2f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*f^2*x + 2*a*d*sin(f*x + e) - 2*(a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*cos(f*x + e))/f^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} acx - \frac{ac \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{adx^2}{2} - \frac{adx \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{ad \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ (a \sin(e) + a) \left(cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `Piecewise((a*c*x - a*c*cos(e + f*x)/f + a*d*x**2/2 - a*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + a*d*sin(e + f*x)/f**2, Ne(f, 0)), ((a*sin(e) + a)*(c*x + d*x**2/2), True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 93 vs. $2(43) = 86$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(fx + e)ac + \frac{(fx+e)^2 ad}{f} - \frac{2(fx+e)ade}{f} - 2ac \cos(fx + e) + \frac{2ade \cos(fx+e)}{f} - \frac{2((fx+e) \cos(fx+e) - \sin(fx+e))ad}{f}}{2f}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*(f*x + e)*a*c + (f*x + e)^2*a*d/f - 2*(f*x + e)*a*d*e/f - 2*a*c*cos(f*x + e) + 2*a*d*e*cos(f*x + e)/f - 2*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*a*d/f)/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{1}{2} adx^2 + acx + \frac{ad \sin(fx + e)}{f^2} - \frac{(adf x + acf) \cos(fx + e)}{f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*a*d*x^2 + a*c*x + a*d*sin(f*x + e)/f^2 - (a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*cos(f*x + e)/f^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a(dx^2 + 2cx)}{2} - \frac{\frac{af(2c \cos(e+fx) + 2dx \cos(e+fx))}{2} - ad \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x),x)`output `(a*(2*c*x + d*x^2))/2 - ((a*f*(2*c*cos(e + f*x) + 2*d*x*cos(e + f*x)))/2 - a*d*sin(e + f*x))/f^2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a(-2 \cos(fx + e)cf - 2 \cos(fx + e)dfx + 2 \sin(fx + e)d + 2cf^2x + df^2x^2)}{2f^2}$$

input `int((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `(a*(-2*cos(e + f*x)*c*f - 2*cos(e + f*x)*d*f*x + 2*sin(e + f*x)*d + 2*c*f**2*x + d*f**2*x**2))/(2*f**2)`

3.98 $\int \frac{a+a \sin(e+fx)}{c+dx} dx$

Optimal result	851
Mathematica [A] (verified)	851
Rubi [A] (verified)	852
Maple [A] (verified)	853
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	854
Sympy [F]	854
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	854
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	855
Mupad [F(-1)]	856
Reduce [F]	857

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{a \log(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{cf}{d} + fx\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{cf}{d} + fx\right)}{d}$$

output

```
a*ln(d*x+c)/d-a*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)*sin(-e+c*f/d)/d+a*cos(-e+c*f/d)*Si(c*f/d+f*x)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{a(\log(c + dx) + \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) + \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right))}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x),x]
```

output

```
(a*(Log[c + d*x] + CosIntegral[f*(c/d + x)]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d] + Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)]))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a \sin(e + fx) + a}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{a \sin(e + fx) + a}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 3798

$$\int \left(\frac{a \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} + \frac{a}{c + dx} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \log(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x),x]
```

output

```
(a*Log[c + d*x])/d + (a*CosIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d])/d + (a*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result
parts	$\frac{a \ln(dx+c)}{d} + a \left(\frac{\text{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
derivativedivides	$\frac{af \left(\frac{\text{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + af \ln\left(\frac{cf-de+d(fx+e)}{d}\right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{af \left(\frac{\text{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + af \ln\left(\frac{cf-de+d(fx+e)}{d}\right)}{f}$
risch	$\frac{a \ln(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{ia e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \text{expIntegral}_1\left(ifx+ie+\frac{i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{2d} + \frac{ia e^{-\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \text{expIntegral}_1\left(-ifx-ie-\frac{icf-ide}{d} \right)}{2d}$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*ln(d*x+c)/d+a*(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d-Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) - a \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) - a \log(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(a*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d) - a*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - a*log(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = a \left(\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx + \int \frac{1}{c + dx} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c),x)`

output `a*(Integral(sin(e + f*x)/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(1/(c + d*x), x))`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2af \log\left(c + \frac{(fx+e)d - de}{f}\right)}{d} + \frac{\left(f \left(-i E_1\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right) + i E_1\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right)\right) \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) + f \left(E_1\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right) + E_1\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right)\right)}{2f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*a*f*log(c + (f*x + e)*d/f - d*e/f)/d + (f*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d))*a/d)/f`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 693, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.83

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*(a*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2
- a*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 +
2*a*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a*sin_integral((d*
f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a*real_part(cos_integral(f
*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 2*a*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x
- c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - 2*a*real_part(cos_integral(f*x +
c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*a*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*
f/d))*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - a*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))
*tan(1/2*e)^2 + a*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*a
*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*a*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/
2*e)^2 + 4*a*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d
) - 4*a*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d) +
8*a*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - a*imag_part(
cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + a*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x
- c*f/d))*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*
a*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a*real_part(cos_integ
ral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e) + 2*a*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*t
an(1/2*e) - 2*a*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - 2*a*
real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + a*imag_part(cos_int
egral(f*x + c*f/d)) - a*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d)) + 2*a*log...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x), x)
```

output

```
int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{a \left(\left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{dx+c} dx \right) d + \log(dx + c) \right)}{d}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c),x)`

output `(a*(int(sin(e + f*x)/(c + d*x),x)*d + log(c + d*x)))/d`

3.99 $\int \frac{a+a \sin(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

Optimal result	858
Mathematica [A] (verified)	858
Rubi [A] (verified)	859
Maple [A] (verified)	860
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	861
Sympy [F]	861
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	861
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	862
Mupad [F(-1)]	863
Reduce [F]	863

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = -\frac{a}{d(c + dx)} + \frac{af \cos(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \text{CosIntegral}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d^2} - \frac{a \sin(e + fx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{af \sin(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \text{Si}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d^2}$$

output

```
-a/d/(d*x+c)+a*f*cos(-e+c*f/d)*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)/d^2-a*sin(f*x+e)/d/(d*x+c)+a*f*sin(-e+c*f/d)*Si(c*f/d+f*x)/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{a(1 + \sin(e + fx)) (f(c + dx) \cos(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \text{CosIntegral}(f(\frac{c}{d} + x)) - d(1 + \sin(e + fx))) - f(c + dx) \sin(e + fx)}{d^2(c + dx) (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]
```

output

```
(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])*(f*(c + d*x)*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[f*(c/d + x
)] - d*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]) - f*(c + d*x)*Sin[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/
d + x]))/(d^2*(c + d*x)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a \sin(e + fx) + a}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{a \sin(e + fx) + a}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 3798

$$\int \left(\frac{a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} + \frac{a}{(c + dx)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{af \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{af \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{a \sin(e + fx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{a}{d(c + dx)}$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]
```

output

```
-(a/(d*(c + d*x))) + (a*f*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/d^2
- (a*Sin[e + f*x])/(d*(c + d*x)) - (a*f*Sin[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f
)/d + f*x])/d^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3798 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a}{d(dx+c)} + af \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{\text{Si}\left(\frac{fx+e+cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\text{Ci}\left(\frac{fx+e+cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
derivativedivides	$af^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{\text{Si}\left(\frac{fx+e+cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\text{Ci}\left(\frac{fx+e+cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{af^2}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d}$
default	$\frac{af^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{\text{Si}\left(\frac{fx+e+cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\text{Ci}\left(\frac{fx+e+cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{f} - \frac{af^2}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d}$
risch	$-\frac{a}{d(dx+c)} - \frac{fae^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \text{expIntegral}_1\left(\frac{ifx+ie+\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}}{d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{afe^{-\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \text{expIntegral}_1\left(\frac{-ifx-ie-\frac{icf-ide}{d}}{d}\right)}{2d^2}$

```
input int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -a/d/(d*x+c)+a*f*(-sin(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d+(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d+Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{(adf x + acf) \cos\left(-\frac{de - cf}{d}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx + cf}{d}\right) - ad \sin(fx + e) + (adf x + acf) \sin\left(-\frac{de - cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{dfx + cf}{d}\right) - ad}{d^3 x + cd^2}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - a*d*sin(f*x + e) + (a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - a*d)/(d^3*x + c*d^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = a \left(\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{1}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `a*(Integral(sin(e + f*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(1/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x))`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{2af^2}{(fx+e)d^2-d^2e+cdf} - \frac{\left(f^2\left(-iE_2\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d}\right)+iE_2\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d}\right)\right)\cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right)+f^2\left(E_2\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d}\right)+E_2\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d}\right)\right)\sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right)\right)}{(fx+e)d^2-d^2e+cdf} \cdot \frac{1}{2f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(2*a*f^2/((f*x + e)*d^2 - d^2*e + c*d*f) - (f^2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f^2*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d))*a/((f*x + e)*d^2 - d^2*e + c*d*f))/f`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 533 vs. $2(89) = 178$.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 533, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.06

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left((dx + c) \left(\frac{de}{dx+c} - \frac{cf}{dx+c} + f \right) f^2 \cos \left(-\frac{de-cf}{d} \right) \operatorname{Ci} \left(\frac{(dx+c) \left(\frac{de}{dx+c} - \frac{cf}{dx+c} + f \right) - de+cf}{d} \right) - def^2 \cos \left(-\frac{de-cf}{d} \right) \operatorname{Ci} \left(\frac{de-cf}{d} \right) \right)}{(dx+c)d} - \frac{a}{(dx+c)d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)*f^2*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) - d*e*f^2*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + c*f^3*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + (d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)*f^2*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) - d*e*f^2*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + c*f^3*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + d*f^2*sin(-(d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)/d))*a*d^2/(((d*x + c)*d^4*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d^5*e + c*d^4*f)*f) - a/((d*x + c)*d)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{a \left(\left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) c^2 + \left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) cdx + x \right)}{c(dx + c)}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^2,x)`output `(a*(int(sin(e + f*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*c**2 + int(sin(e + f*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*c*d*x + x))/(c*(c + d*x))`

3.100 $\int \frac{a+a \sin(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

Optimal result	864
Mathematica [A] (verified)	864
Rubi [A] (verified)	865
Maple [A] (verified)	866
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	867
Sympy [F]	867
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	868
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	868
Mupad [F(-1)]	869
Reduce [F]	870

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = -\frac{a}{2d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{af \cos(e + fx)}{2d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{af^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{cf}{d} + fx\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{a \sin(e + fx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{af^2 \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{cf}{d} + fx\right)}{2d^3}$$

output

```
-1/2*a/d/(d*x+c)^2-1/2*a*f*cos(f*x+e)/d^2/(d*x+c)+1/2*a*f^2*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)*
sin(-e+c*f/d)/d^3-1/2*a*sin(f*x+e)/d/(d*x+c)^2-1/2*a*f^2*cos(-e+c*f/d)*Si(
c*f/d+f*x)/d^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{a(f^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) + d(f(c + dx) \cos(e + fx) + d(1 + \sin(e + fx)))}{2d^3(c + dx)^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(a*(f^2*(c + d*x)^2*CosIntegral[f*(c/d + x)]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d] + d*(f*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x] + d*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])) + f^2*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)])/(d^3*(c + d*x)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a \sin(e + fx) + a}{(c + dx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a \sin(e + fx) + a}{(c + dx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} + \frac{a}{(c + dx)^3} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{af^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{af^2 \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{2d^3} \\
 & \quad - \frac{af \cos(e + fx)}{2d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{a \sin(e + fx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{a}{2d(c + dx)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

```
output -1/2*a/(d*(c + d*x)^2) - (a*f*cos[e + f*x])/(2*d^2*(c + d*x)) - (a*f^2*cos
Integral[(c*f)/d + f*x]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d])/(2*d^3) - (a*sin[e + f*x])/(2*d*
(c + d*x)^2) - (a*f^2*cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/(2*d^3)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3798 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.)
, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*sin[e + f*x])^n, x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[
m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a}{2d(dx+c)^2} + a f^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2 d} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) - \text{Ci}\left(fx+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{2d} \right)$
derivativedivides	$a f^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2 d} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) - \text{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{2d} \right)$
default	$a f^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2 d} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) - \text{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{2d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{a}{2d(dx+c)^2} + \frac{if^2 a e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \expIntegral_1\left(ifx+ie+\frac{i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{4d^3} - \frac{if^2 a e^{-\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \expIntegral_1\left(-ifx-ie-\frac{icf-de}{d} \right)}{4d^3}$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*a/d/(d*x+c)^2+a*f^2*(-1/2*sin(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))^2/d+1/2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d-(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d-Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{ad^2 \sin(fx + e) + ad^2 - (ad^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 acdf^2 x + ac^2 f^2) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) + (ad^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 acdf^2 x + ac^2 f^2)}{2(d^5 x^2 + 2 cd^4 x + c^2 d^3)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(a*d^2*sin(f*x + e) + a*d^2 - (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f^2*x + a*c^2*f^2)*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f^2*x + a*c^2*f^2)*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) + (a*d^2*f*x + a*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e))/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x + c^2*d^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = a \left(\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx + \int \frac{1}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)**3,x)`

output `a*(Integral(sin(e + f*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(1/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x))`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{af^3}{(fx+e)^2 d^3 + d^3 e^2 - 2cd^2 ef + c^2 df^2 - 2(d^3 e - cd^2 f)(fx+e)} - \frac{\left(f^3 \left(-i E_3\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right) + i E_3\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right)\right) \cos\left(-\frac{de - cf}{d}\right)\right)}{2f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(a*f^3/((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)) - (f^3*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f^3*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d))*a/((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)))/f`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6033, normalized size of antiderivative = 49.05

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*ta
n(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - a*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x -
c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin
_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 +
2*a*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/
2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 2*a*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/
d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - 2*a*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part
(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2
*a*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/
2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a*c*d*f^2*x*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))
*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*a*c*d*f^2*x*imag_part(co
s_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 4
*a*c*d*f^2*x*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan
(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - a*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2
*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + a*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))
*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*a*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/
d)*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 4*a*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(f*
x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - 4*a*d^2*f^2*x^2*ima
g_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)
) + 8*a*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x)^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x)^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a \left(2 \left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{d^3x^3+3cd^2x^2+3c^2dx+c^3} dx \right) c^2d + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{d^3x^3+3cd^2x^2+3c^2dx+c^3} dx \right) cd^2x + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{d^3x^3+3cd^2x^2+3c^2dx+c^3} dx \right) d^3 \right)}{2d(d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2)}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^3,x)`

output `(a*(2*int(sin(e + f*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*c**2*d + 4*int(sin(e + f*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*c*d**2*x + 2*int(sin(e + f*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*d**3*x**2 - 1))/(2*d*(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2))`

3.101 $\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 224

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = & -\frac{3a^2 d(c + dx)^2}{8f^2} + \frac{3a^2 (c + dx)^4}{8d} \\
 & + \frac{12a^2 d^2 (c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} \\
 & - \frac{2a^2 (c + dx)^3 \cos(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{12a^2 d^3 \sin(e + fx)}{f^4} \\
 & + \frac{6a^2 d(c + dx)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} \\
 & + \frac{3a^2 d^2 (c + dx) \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{4f^3} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 (c + dx)^3 \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & - \frac{3a^2 d^3 \sin^2(e + fx)}{8f^4} + \frac{3a^2 d(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(e + fx)}{4f^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-3/8*a^2*d*(d*x+c)^2/f^2+3/8*a^2*(d*x+c)^4/d+12*a^2*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)
/f^3-2*a^2*(d*x+c)^3*cos(f*x+e)/f-12*a^2*d^3*sin(f*x+e)/f^4+6*a^2*d*(d*x+c)
)^2*sin(f*x+e)/f^2+3/4*a^2*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f^3-1/2*a^2*(
d*x+c)^3*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f-3/8*a^2*d^3*sin(f*x+e)^2/f^4+3/4*a^2*d*(d
*x+c)^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/f^2

```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2(6f^4x(4c^3 + 6c^2dx + 4cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) - 32f(c + dx)(c^2f^2 + 2cdf^2x + d^2(-6 + f^2x^2)) \cos(e + fx) - 32f^2(c + dx)(c^2f^2 + 2cdf^2x + d^2(-6 + f^2x^2)) \sin(e + fx) + 96d^2(c^2f^2 + 2c^2df^2x + d^2(-2 + f^2x^2)) \cos[2(e + fx)] + 96d^2(c^2f^2 + 2c^2df^2x + d^2(-2 + f^2x^2)) \sin[2(e + fx)] - 2f^2(c + dx)(2c^2f^2 + 4c^2df^2x + d^2(-3 + 2f^2x^2)) \cos[2(e + fx)] + 2f^2(c + dx)(2c^2f^2 + 4c^2df^2x + d^2(-3 + 2f^2x^2)) \sin[2(e + fx)])}{16f^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*(6*f^4*x*(4*c^3 + 6*c^2*d*x + 4*c*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3) - 32*f*(c + d*x)
*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-6 + f^2*x^2))*Cos[e + f*x] - 3*d*(2*c^2*f^
2 + 4*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-1 + 2*f^2*x^2))*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 96*d*(c^2*f^2 +
2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-2 + f^2*x^2))*Sin[e + f*x] - 2*f*(c + d*x)*(2*c^2*f^2
+ 4*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-3 + 2*f^2*x^2))*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/(16*f^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3798$$

$$\int (a^2(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(e + fx) + 2a^2(c + dx)^3 \sin(e + fx) + a^2(c + dx)^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{12a^2d^2(c+dx)\cos(e+fx)}{f^3} + \frac{3a^2d^2(c+dx)\sin(e+fx)\cos(e+fx)}{4f^3} + \frac{3a^2d(c+dx)^2\sin^2(e+fx)}{4f^2} + \frac{6a^2d(c+dx)^2\sin(e+fx)}{f^2} - \frac{2a^2(c+dx)^3\cos(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{a^2(c+dx)^3\sin(e+fx)\cos(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{3a^2d(c+dx)^2}{8f^2} + \frac{3a^2(c+dx)^4}{8d} - \frac{3a^2d^3\sin^2(e+fx)}{8f^4} - \frac{12a^2d^3\sin(e+fx)}{f^4}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(-3*a^2*d*(c + d*x)^2)/(8*f^2) + (3*a^2*(c + d*x)^4)/(8*d) + (12*a^2*d^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 - (2*a^2*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[e + f*x])/f - (12*a^2*d^3*Sin[e + f*x])/f^4 + (6*a^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2 + (3*a^2*d^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x])/(4*f^3) - (a^2*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x])/(2*f) - (3*a^2*d^3*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(8*f^4) + (3*a^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(4*f^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
paralelrisch	$\frac{a^2 \left(\left((dx+c)^2 f^2 - \frac{3d^2}{2} \right) f(dx+c) \sin(2fx+2e) + \frac{3d \left((dx+c)^2 f^2 - \frac{d^2}{2} \right) \cos(2fx+2e)}{2} + 8 \left((dx+c)^2 f^2 - 6d^2 \right) f(dx+c) \cos(2fx+2e) \right)}{4f^4}$
risch	$\frac{3d^3 a^2 x^4}{8} + \frac{3a^2 c d^2 x^3}{2} + \frac{9a^2 d c^2 x^2}{4} + \frac{3a^2 c^3 x}{2} + \frac{3a^2 c^4}{8d} - \frac{2a^2 (d^3 f^2 x^3 + 3c d^2 f^2 x^2 + 3c^2 d f^2 x + c^3 f^2 - 6d^3 x - 6c^3)}{f^3}$
norman	$\frac{d^3 a^2 x^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{f} - \frac{4a^2 c^3 f^2 - 24a^2 c d^2}{f^3} + \frac{3d^3 a^2 x^4}{8} - \frac{(8a^2 c^3 f^3 - 6a^2 c^2 d f^2 - 48a^2 c d^2 f + 3d^3 a^2) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2f^4} - \frac{a^2 (2c^3 f^3 - 6c^3)}{f^4}$
parts	Expression too large to display
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display
oring	Expression too large to display

input `int((d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/4*a^2*((d*x+c)^2*f^2-3/2*d^2)*f*(d*x+c)*\sin(2*f*x+2*e)+3/2*d*((d*x+c)^2*f^2-1/2*d^2)*\cos(2*f*x+2*e)+8*((d*x+c)^2*f^2-6*d^2)*f*(d*x+c)*\cos(f*x+e) \\ & -24*((d*x+c)^2*f^2-2*d^2)*d*\sin(f*x+e)+(-6*x^3*c*d^2-9*x^2*c^2*d-3/2*d^3*x^4-6*c^3*x)*f^4+8*c^3*f^3-3/2*c^2*d*f^2-48*c*d^2*f+3/4*d^3)/f^4 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 a^2 d^3 f^4 x^4 + 12 a^2 c d^2 f^4 x^3 + 3 (6 a^2 c^2 d f^4 + a^2 d^3 f^2) x^2 - 3 (2 a^2 d^3 f^2 x^2 + 4 a^2 c d^2 f^2 x + 2 a^2 c^2 d f^2 - a^2 d^3)}{f^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/8*(3*a^2*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 12*a^2*c*d^2*f^4*x^3 + 3*(6*a^2*c^2*d*f^4 + a^2*d^3*f^2)*x^2 - 3*(2*a^2*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 4*a^2*c*d^2*f^2*x + 2*a^2*c^2*d*f^2 - a^2*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*(2*a^2*c^3*f^4 + a^2*c*d^2*f^2)*x - 16*(a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + a^2*c^3*f^3 - 6*a^2*c*d^2*f + 3*(a^2*c^2*d*f^3 - 2*a^2*d^3*f)*x)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(24*a^2*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 48*a^2*c*d^2*f^2*x + 24*a^2*c^2*d*f^2 - 48*a^2*d^3 - (2*a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*a^2*c^3*f^3 - 3*a^2*c*d^2*f + 3*(2*a^2*c^2*d*f^3 - a^2*d^3*f)*x)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/f^4
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 779 vs. $2(228) = 456$.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 779, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a**2*c**3*x*sin(e + f*x)**2/2 + a**2*c**3*x*cos(e + f*x)**2/2 +
a**2*c**3*x - a**2*c**3*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) - 2*a**2*c**3*cos
(e + f*x)/f + 3*a**2*c**2*d*x**2*sin(e + f*x)**2/4 + 3*a**2*c**2*d*x**2*co
s(e + f*x)**2/4 + 3*a**2*c**2*d*x**2/2 - 3*a**2*c**2*d*x*sin(e + f*x)*cos(
e + f*x)/(2*f) - 6*a**2*c**2*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + 3*a**2*c**2*d*sin(e + f*
x)**2/(4*f**2) + 6*a**2*c**2*d*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + a**2*c*d**2*x**3*sin(e
+ f*x)**2/2 + a**2*c*d**2*x**3*cos(e + f*x)**2/2 + a**2*c*d**2*x**3 - 3*a*
**2*c*d**2*x**2*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) - 6*a**2*c*d**2*x**2*cos(e
+ f*x)/f + 3*a**2*c*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2) + 12*a**2*c*d**2*x*sin
(e + f*x)/f**2 - 3*a**2*c*d**2*x*cos(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2) + 3*a**2*c*d**2*
sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(4*f**3) + 12*a**2*c*d**2*cos(e + f*x)/f**3 + a*
**2*d**3*x**4*sin(e + f*x)**2/8 + a**2*d**3*x**4*cos(e + f*x)**2/8 + a**2*d
**3*x**4/4 - a**2*d**3*x**3*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) - 2*a**2*d**3*
x**3*cos(e + f*x)/f + 3*a**2*d**3*x**2*sin(e + f*x)**2/(8*f**2) + 6*a**2*d
**3*x**2*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 - 3*a**2*d**3*x**2*cos(e + f*x)**2/(8*f**2) + 3
*a**2*d**3*x*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(4*f**3) + 12*a**2*d**3*x*cos(e + f
*x)/f**3 - 3*a**2*d**3*sin(e + f*x)**2/(8*f**4) - 12*a**2*d**3*sin(e + f*x
)/f**4, Ne(f, 0)), ((a*sin(e) + a)**2*(c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/2 + c*d**2*x
**3 + d**3*x**4/4), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 969 vs. $2(212) = 424$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 969, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/16*(4*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*c^3 + 16*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^3 +
4*(f*x + e)^4*a^2*d^3/f^3 - 16*(f*x + e)^3*a^2*d^3*e/f^3 + 24*(f*x + e)^2*
a^2*d^3*e^2/f^3 - 4*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*d^3*e^3/f^3 - 16*
(f*x + e)*a^2*d^3*e^3/f^3 + 16*(f*x + e)^3*a^2*c*d^2/f^2 - 48*(f*x + e)^2*
a^2*c*d^2*e/f^2 + 12*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*c*d^2*e^2/f^2 +
48*(f*x + e)*a^2*c*d^2*e^2/f^2 + 24*(f*x + e)^2*a^2*c^2*d/f - 12*(2*f*x +
2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*c^2*d*e/f - 48*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^2*d*e/f - 32*a^
2*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + 32*a^2*d^3*e^3*cos(f*x + e)/f^3 - 96*a^2*c*d^2*e^2*co
s(f*x + e)/f^2 + 96*a^2*c^2*d*e*cos(f*x + e)/f + 6*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x
+ e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*d^3*e^2/f^3 - 96*((f*x + e)
*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*a^2*d^3*e^2/f^3 - 12*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x
+ e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*c*d^2*e/f^2 + 192*((f*x + e)
*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*a^2*c*d^2*e/f^2 + 6*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x
+ e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*c^2*d/f - 96*((f*x + e)*cos
(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*a^2*c^2*d/f - 2*(4*(f*x + e)^3 - 6*(f*x + e)*cos
(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*d^3*e/f^3 + 96
*(((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*a^2*d^3*e/f^3
+ 2*(4*(f*x + e)^3 - 6*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 1)
*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*c*d^2/f^2 - 96*((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*
(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*a^2*c*d^2/f^2 + (2*(f*x + e)^4 - 3*(2*(f*x + e)...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx &= \frac{3}{8} a^2 d^3 x^4 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 c d^2 x^3 + \frac{9}{4} a^2 c^2 d x^2 \\
&+ \frac{3}{2} a^2 c^3 x - \frac{3(2 a^2 d^3 f^2 x^2 + 4 a^2 c d^2 f^2 x + 2 a^2 c^2 d f^2 - a^2 d^3) \cos(2 f x + 2 e)}{16 f^4} \\
&- \frac{2(a^2 d^3 f^3 x^3 + 3 a^2 c d^2 f^3 x^2 + 3 a^2 c^2 d f^3 x + a^2 c^3 f^3 - 6 a^2 d^3 f x - 6 a^2 c d^2 f) \cos(f x + e)}{f^4} \\
&- \frac{(2 a^2 d^3 f^3 x^3 + 6 a^2 c d^2 f^3 x^2 + 6 a^2 c^2 d f^3 x + 2 a^2 c^3 f^3 - 3 a^2 d^3 f x - 3 a^2 c d^2 f) \sin(2 f x + 2 e)}{8 f^4} \\
&+ \frac{6(a^2 d^3 f^2 x^2 + 2 a^2 c d^2 f^2 x + a^2 c^2 d f^2 - 2 a^2 d^3) \sin(f x + e)}{f^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

3/8*a^2*d^3*x^4 + 3/2*a^2*c*d^2*x^3 + 9/4*a^2*c^2*d*x^2 + 3/2*a^2*c^3*x -
3/16*(2*a^2*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 4*a^2*c*d^2*f^2*x + 2*a^2*c^2*d*f^2 - a^2*d^3)*c
os(2*f*x + 2*e)/f^4 - 2*(a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2
*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^3*f^3 - 6*a^2*d^3*f*x - 6*a^2*c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)/f^4 -
1/8*(2*a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 6*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + 2*a^2*
c^3*f^3 - 3*a^2*d^3*f*x - 3*a^2*c*d^2*f)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)/f^4 + 6*(a^2*d^3
*f^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*d^2*f^2*x + a^2*c^2*d*f^2 - 2*a^2*d^3)*sin(f*x + e)/f^4

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 36.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{-96 a^2 d^3 \sin(e + fx) - \frac{3 a^2 d^3 \cos(2e + 2fx)}{2} + 16 a^2 c^3 f^3 \cos(e + fx) - 12 a^2 c^3 f^4 x + 2 a^2 c^3 f^3 \sin(2e + 2fx)}{(8f^4)}$$

input

```
int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^3,x)
```

output

```

-(96*a^2*d^3*sin(e + f*x) - (3*a^2*d^3*cos(2*e + 2*f*x))/2 + 16*a^2*c^3*f^
3*cos(e + f*x) - 12*a^2*c^3*f^4*x + 2*a^2*c^3*f^3*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) - 3*a^2
*d^3*f^4*x^4 - 96*a^2*c*d^2*f*cos(e + f*x) - 96*a^2*d^3*f*x*cos(e + f*x) +
3*a^2*d^3*f^2*x^2*cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 2*a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) -
3*a^2*c*d^2*f*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) - 48*a^2*c^2*d*f^2*sin(e + f*x) - 3*a^2*d^
3*f*x*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) + 3*a^2*c^2*d*f^2*cos(2*e + 2*f*x) - 18*a^2*c^2*d*f
^4*x^2 - 12*a^2*c*d^2*f^4*x^3 + 16*a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3*cos(e + f*x) - 48*a^2*d
^3*f^2*x^2*sin(e + f*x) + 6*a^2*c*d^2*f^2*x*cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 48*a^2*c*d^
2*f^3*x^2*cos(e + f*x) + 6*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) + 6*a^2*c*d^2*
f^3*x^2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) + 48*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x*cos(e + f*x) - 96*a^2*c*d^2*
f^2*x*sin(e + f*x))/(8*f^4)

```


3.102 $\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 d^2 x}{4f^2} + \frac{a^2 (c + dx)^3}{2d} + \frac{4a^2 d^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} - \frac{2a^2 (c + dx)^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{4a^2 d (c + dx) \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} + \frac{a^2 d^2 \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{4f^3} - \frac{a^2 (c + dx)^2 \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{a^2 d (c + dx) \sin^2(e + fx)}{2f^2}$$

output

```
-1/4*a^2*d^2*x/f^2+1/2*a^2*(d*x+c)^3/d+4*a^2*d^2*cos(f*x+e)/f^3-2*a^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(f*x+e)/f+4*a^2*d*(d*x+c)*sin(f*x+e)/f^2+1/4*a^2*d^2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f^3-1/2*a^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f+1/2*a^2*d*(d*x+c)*sin(f*x+e)^2/f^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2(12c^2 f^3 x + 12cdf^3 x^2 + 4d^2 f^3 x^3 - 16(c^2 f^2 + 2cdf^2 x + d^2(-2 + f^2 x^2)) \cos(e + fx) - 2df(c + dx) \cos(e + fx) + 32c^2 f^2 \sin^2(e + fx) + 2d^2 f^2 x \sin^2(e + fx) + 32cdf^2 x \sin(e + fx) \cos(e + fx) + 32d^2 f^2 x^2 \sin(e + fx) \cos(e + fx) + d^2 \sin^2(2(e + fx)) - 2c^2 f^2 \sin[2(e + fx)] - 4cdf^2 x \sin[2(e + fx)] - 2d^2 f^2 x^2 \sin[2(e + fx)])}{8f^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*(12*c^2*f^3*x + 12*c*d*f^3*x^2 + 4*d^2*f^3*x^3 - 16*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-2 + f^2*x^2))*Cos[e + f*x] - 2*d*f*(c + d*x)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 32*c*d*f*Sin[e + f*x] + 32*d^2*f*x*Sin[e + f*x] + d^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 2*c^2*f^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 4*c*d*f^2*x*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 2*d^2*f^2*x^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/(8*f^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3798}$$

$$\int (a^2(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(e + fx) + 2a^2(c + dx)^2 \sin(e + fx) + a^2(c + dx)^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a^2 d(c+dx) \sin^2(e+fx)}{2f^2} + \frac{4a^2 d(c+dx) \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} - \frac{2a^2(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{a^2(c+dx)^2 \sin(e+fx) \cos(e+fx)}{2f} + \frac{a^2(c+dx)^3}{2d} + \frac{4a^2 d^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f^3} + \frac{a^2 d^2 \sin(e+fx) \cos(e+fx)}{4f^3} - \frac{a^2 d^2 x}{4f^2}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(a^2*d^2*x)/f^2 + (a^2*(c + d*x)^3)/(2*d) + (4*a^2*d^2*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 - (2*a^2*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[e + f*x])/f + (4*a^2*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2 + (a^2*d^2*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x])/(4*f^3) - (a^2*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x])/(2*f) + (a^2*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(2*f^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{a^2 \left((dx+c)^2 f^2 - \frac{d^2}{2} \right) \sin(2fx+2e) + df(dx+c) \cos(2fx+2e) + \left(8(dx+c)^2 f^2 - 16d^2 \right) \cos(fx+e) - 16df(dx+c) \sin(fx+e)}{4f^3}$
risch	$\frac{a^2 d^2 x^3}{2} + \frac{3a^2 cd x^2}{2} + \frac{3a^2 c^2 x}{2} + \frac{a^2 c^3}{2d} - \frac{2a^2 (d^2 x^2 f^2 + 2cd f^2 x + c^2 f^2 - 2d^2) \cos(fx+e)}{f^3} + \frac{4a^2 d(dx+c) \sin(fx+e)}{f^2}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 (dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \left((fx+e)^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx+\frac{e}{2}}{2} \right) - \frac{(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{4} + \frac{fx+\frac{e}{2}}{4} - \frac{(fx+e) \sin(fx+e)}{4} \right)}{f^2}$
norman	$\frac{a^2 d^2 x^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{a^2 d^2 x^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{f} - \frac{4a^2 c^2 f^2 + 2a^2 cdf - 8a^2 d^2}{2f^3} + \frac{a^2 d^2 x^3}{2} + \frac{(4a^2 c^2 f^2 - 2a^2 cdf - 8a^2 d^2) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{2f^3}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^2 c^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx+\frac{e}{2}}{2} \right) - \frac{2a^2 cde \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx+\frac{e}{2}}{2} \right)}{f} + \frac{2a^2 cd \left((fx+e) \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx+\frac{e}{2}}{2} \right) \right)}{f}}{f}$
default	$\frac{a^2 c^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx+\frac{e}{2}}{2} \right) - \frac{2a^2 cde \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx+\frac{e}{2}}{2} \right)}{f} + \frac{2a^2 cd \left((fx+e) \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx+\frac{e}{2}}{2} \right) \right)}{f}}{f}$
orering	Expression too large to display

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/4*a^2*(((d*x+c)^2*f^2-1/2*d^2)*sin(2*f*x+2*e)+d*f*(d*x+c)*cos(2*f*x+2*e)
)+(8*(d*x+c)^2*f^2-16*d^2)*cos(f*x+e)-16*d*f*(d*x+c)*sin(f*x+e)+(-2*d^2*x^3-
3-6*c*d*x^2-6*c^2*x)*f^3+8*c^2*f^2-d*f*c-16*d^2)/f^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2 a^2 d^2 f^3 x^3 + 6 a^2 cdf^3 x^2 - 2 (a^2 d^2 fx + a^2 cdf) \cos(fx + e)^2 + (6 a^2 c^2 f^3 + a^2 d^2 f)x - 8 (a^2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 a^2 cdf^2 x + a^2 c^2 f^2)}{f^3}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*(2*a^2*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c*d*f^3*x^2 - 2*(a^2*d^2*f*x + a^2*c*d*f)*c
os(f*x + e)^2 + (6*a^2*c^2*f^3 + a^2*d^2*f)*x - 8*(a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a^2
*c*d*f^2*x + a^2*c^2*f^2 - 2*a^2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e) + (16*a^2*d^2*f*x + 16*
a^2*c*d*f - (2*a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a^2*c*d*f^2*x + 2*a^2*c^2*f^2 - a^2*d^2
)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/f^3
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 456 vs. $2(163) = 326$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a^2 c^2 x \sin^2(e+fx)}{2} + \frac{a^2 c^2 x \cos^2(e+fx)}{2} + a^2 c^2 x - \frac{a^2 c^2 \sin(e+fx) \cos(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{2a^2 c^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{a^2 c d x^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{2} + \frac{a^2 c d x^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{2} \\ (a \sin(e) + a)^2 \left(c^2 x + c d x^2 + \frac{d^2 x^3}{3} \right) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a**2*c**2*x*sin(e + f*x)**2/2 + a**2*c**2*x*cos(e + f*x)**2/2 +
a**2*c**2*x - a**2*c**2*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) - 2*a**2*c**2*cos
(e + f*x)/f + a**2*c*d*x**2*sin(e + f*x)**2/2 + a**2*c*d*x**2*cos(e + f*x)
**2/2 + a**2*c*d*x**2 - a**2*c*d*x*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/f - 4*a**2*c*
d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + a**2*c*d*sin(e + f*x)**2/(2*f**2) + 4*a**2*c*d*sin(e
+ f*x)/f**2 + a**2*d**2*x**3*sin(e + f*x)**2/6 + a**2*d**2*x**3*cos(e + f*
x)**2/6 + a**2*d**2*x**3/3 - a**2*d**2*x**2*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f
) - 2*a**2*d**2*x**2*cos(e + f*x)/f + a**2*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2)
+ 4*a**2*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 - a**2*d**2*x*cos(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2)
+ a**2*d**2*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(4*f**3) + 4*a**2*d**2*cos(e + f*x)/
f**3, Ne(f, 0)), ((a*sin(e) + a)**2*(c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3), Tru
e))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 508 vs. $2(158) = 316$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 508, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6(2fx + 2e - \sin(2fx + 2e))a^2c^2 + 24(fx + e)a^2c^2 + \frac{8(fx+e)^3a^2d^2}{f^2} - \frac{24(fx+e)^2a^2d^2e}{f^2} + \frac{6(2fx+2e-\sin(2fx+2e))a^2d^2e}{f^2}}{f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/24*(6*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*c^2 + 24*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^2 +
8*(f*x + e)^3*a^2*d^2/f^2 - 24*(f*x + e)^2*a^2*d^2*e/f^2 + 6*(2*f*x + 2*e
- sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*d^2*e^2/f^2 + 24*(f*x + e)*a^2*d^2*e^2/f^2 + 24*(f
*x + e)^2*a^2*c*d/f - 12*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*c*d*e/f - 48
*(f*x + e)*a^2*c*d*e/f - 48*a^2*c^2*cos(f*x + e) - 48*a^2*d^2*e^2*cos(f*x
+ e)/f^2 + 96*a^2*c*d*e*cos(f*x + e)/f - 6*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x + e)*si
n(2*f*x + 2*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*d^2*e/f^2 + 96*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x +
e) - sin(f*x + e))*a^2*d^2*e/f^2 + 6*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f
*x + 2*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*c*d/f - 96*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin
(f*x + e))*a^2*c*d/f + (4*(f*x + e)^3 - 6*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*(
2*(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*d^2/f^2 - 48*((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*c
os(f*x + e) - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*a^2*d^2/f^2)/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a^2 d^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 c d x^2 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 c^2 x - \frac{(a^2 d^2 f x + a^2 c d f) \cos(2 f x + 2 e)}{4 f^3}$$

$$- \frac{2(a^2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 a^2 c d f^2 x + a^2 c^2 f^2 - 2 a^2 d^2) \cos(f x + e)}{f^3}$$

$$- \frac{(2 a^2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 4 a^2 c d f^2 x + 2 a^2 c^2 f^2 - a^2 d^2) \sin(2 f x + 2 e)}{8 f^3}$$

$$+ \frac{4(a^2 d^2 f x + a^2 c d f) \sin(f x + e)}{f^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{2}a^2d^2x^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2c*d*x^2 + \frac{3}{2}a^2c^2*x - \frac{1}{4}(a^2d^2*f*x + a^2*c*d*f)*\cos(2*f*x + 2*e)/f^3 - 2*(a^2d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*d*f^2*x + a^2*c^2*f^2 - 2*a^2*d^2)*\cos(f*x + e)/f^3 - \frac{1}{8}(2*a^2d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a^2*c*d*f^2*x + 2*a^2*c^2*f^2 - a^2*d^2)*\sin(2*f*x + 2*e)/f^3 + 4*(a^2d^2*f*x + a^2*c*d*f)*\sin(f*x + e)/f^3$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 36.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{8a^2c^2f^2\cos(e+fx) - \frac{a^2d^2\sin(2e+2fx)}{2} - 16a^2d^2\cos(e+fx) - 6a^2c^2f^3x + a^2c^2f^2\sin(2e+2fx)}{4f^3}$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output
$$\frac{-(8a^2c^2f^2\cos(e+fx) - (a^2d^2\sin(2e+2fx))/2 - 16a^2d^2c\cos(e+fx) - 6a^2c^2f^3x + a^2c^2f^2\sin(2e+2fx) - 2a^2d^2f^3x^3 + a^2c*d*f\cos(2e+2fx) - 16a^2d^2f*x*\sin(e+fx) + a^2d^2f^2*x^2*\sin(2e+2fx) - 6a^2c*d*f^3*x^2 + a^2d^2f*x*\cos(2e+2fx) - 16a^2c*d*f*\sin(e+fx) + 8a^2d^2f^2*x^2*\cos(e+fx) + 16a^2c*d*f^2*x*\cos(e+fx) + 2a^2c*d*f^2*x*\sin(2e+2fx))/(4f^3)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2(-2\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e)c^2f^2 - 4\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e)cd f^2x - 2\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e)d^2)}{4f^3}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `(a**2*(- 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*c**2*f**2 - 4*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*c*d*f**2*x - 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*d**2*f**2*x**2 + cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*d**2 - 8*cos(e + f*x)*c**2*f**2 - 16*cos(e + f*x)*c*d*f**2*x - 8*cos(e + f*x)*d**2*f**2*x**2 + 16*cos(e + f*x)*d**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)**2*c*d*f + 2*sin(e + f*x)**2*d**2*f*x + 16*sin(e + f*x)*c*d*f + 16*sin(e + f*x)*d**2*f*x + 2*c**2*e*f**2 + 6*c**2*f**3*x + 6*c*d*f**3*x**2 - 4*c*d*f + 3*d**2*e + 2*d**2*f**3*x**3 - d**2*f*x))/(4*f**3)`

3.103 $\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	888
Mathematica [A] (verified)	889
Rubi [A] (verified)	889
Maple [A] (verified)	891
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	891
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	892
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	892
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	893
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	893
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	894

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{3a^2(c + dx)^2}{4d} - \frac{2a^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2a^2d \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{a^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{a^2d \sin^2(e + fx)}{4f^2}$$

```
output 3/4*a^2*(d*x+c)^2/d-2*a^2*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/f+2*a^2*d*sin(f*x+e)/f^2-1/2*
a^2*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f+1/4*a^2*d*sin(f*x+e)^2/f^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 12.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2(6(e + fx)(-2cf + d(e - fx)) + 16f(c + dx) \cos(e + fx) + d \cos(2(e + fx)) - 16d \sin(e + fx) + 2f^2(c + dx) \sin(2(e + fx)))}{8f^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/8*(a^2*(6*(e + f*x)*(-2*c*f + d*(e - f*x)) + 16*f*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x] + d*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 16*d*Sin[e + f*x] + 2*f*(c + d*x)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/f^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (c + dx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2 dx$$

↓ 3798

$$\int (a^2(c + dx) \sin^2(e + fx) + 2a^2(c + dx) \sin(e + fx) + a^2(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2a^2(c+dx)\cos(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{a^2(c+dx)\sin(e+fx)\cos(e+fx)}{2f} + \frac{3a^2(c+dx)^2}{4d} + \frac{a^2d\sin^2(e+fx)}{4f^2} + \frac{2a^2d\sin(e+fx)}{f^2}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(3*a^2*(c + d*x)^2)/(4*d) - (2*a^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x])/f + (2*a^2*d*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2 - (a^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x])/(2*f) + (a^2*d*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(4*f^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{4}*(3*a^2*d*f^2*x^2 + 6*a^2*c*f^2*x - a^2*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(4*a^2*d - (a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/f^2$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 219 vs. $2(94) = 188$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a^2 cx \sin^2(e+fx)}{2} + \frac{a^2 cx \cos^2(e+fx)}{2} + a^2 cx - \frac{a^2 c \sin(e+fx) \cos(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{2a^2 c \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{a^2 dx^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{4} + \frac{a^2 dx^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{4} \\ (a \sin(e) + a)^2 \left(cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*c*x*sin(e + f*x)**2/2 + a**2*c*x*cos(e + f*x)**2/2 + a**2*c*x - a**2*c*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) - 2*a**2*c*cos(e + f*x)/f + a**2*d*x**2*sin(e + f*x)**2/4 + a**2*d*x**2*cos(e + f*x)**2/4 + a**2*d*x**2/2 - a**2*d*x*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) - 2*a**2*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + a**2*d*sin(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2) + 2*a**2*d*sin(e + f*x)/f**2, Ne(f, 0)), ((a*sin(e) + a)**2*(c*x + d*x**2/2), True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 205 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2fx + 2e - \sin(2fx + 2e))a^2c + 8(fx + e)a^2c + \frac{4(fx+e)^2a^2d}{f} - \frac{2(2fx+2e-\sin(2fx+2e))a^2de}{f} - \frac{8(fx+e)a^2d}{f}}{f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*(2*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*c + 8*(f*x + e)*a^2*c + 4*(f*x + e)^2*a^2*d/f - 2*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*d*e/f - 8*(f*x + e)*a^2*d*e/f - 16*a^2*c*cos(f*x + e) + 16*a^2*d*e*cos(f*x + e)/f + (2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*d/f - 16*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*a^2*d/f)/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{3}{4} a^2 dx^2 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 cx - \frac{a^2 d \cos(2fx + 2e)}{8f^2} + \frac{2a^2 d \sin(fx + e)}{f^2} - \frac{2(a^2 dfx + a^2 cf) \cos(fx + e)}{f^2} - \frac{(a^2 dfx + a^2 cf) \sin(2fx + 2e)}{4f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `3/4*a^2*d*x^2 + 3/2*a^2*c*x - 1/8*a^2*d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)/f^2 + 2*a^2*d*sin(f*x + e)/f^2 - 2*(a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*cos(f*x + e)/f^2 - 1/4*(a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)/f^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 35.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 d \sin(e + fx)^2 + 8a^2 d \sin(e + fx) + 16a^2 c f \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + 3a^2 d f^2 x^2 - a^2 c f \sin(2e + 2fx) -}{4f^2}$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x),x)`

output `(a^2*d*sin(e + f*x)^2 + 8*a^2*d*sin(e + f*x) + 16*a^2*c*f*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 + 3*a^2*d*f^2*x^2 - a^2*c*f*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) + 6*a^2*c*f^2*x - a^2*d*f*x*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) + 8*a^2*d*f*x*(2*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 1))/(4*f^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2(-2 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) cf - 2 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) dfx - 8 \cos(fx + e) cf - 8 \cos(fx + e))}{4f^2}$$

input `int((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `(a**2*(- 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*c*f - 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*d*f*x - 8*cos(e + f*x)*c*f - 8*cos(e + f*x)*d*f*x + sin(e + f*x)**2*d + 8*sin(e + f*x)*d + 2*c*e*f + 6*c*f**2*x - 8*d*e + 3*d*f**2*x**2 - 2*d))/(4*f**2)`

3.104 $\int \frac{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2}{c+dx} dx$

Optimal result	895
Mathematica [A] (verified)	896
Rubi [A] (verified)	896
Maple [A] (verified)	898
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	899
Sympy [F]	899
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	900
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	900
Mupad [F(-1)]	901
Reduce [F]	902

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = -\frac{a^2 \cos(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx)}{2d} + \frac{3a^2 \log(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx) \sin(e - \frac{cf}{d})}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \cos(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx)}{2d}$$

output

```
-1/2*a^2*cos(-2*e+2*c*f/d)*Ci(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)/d+3/2*a^2*ln(d*x+c)/d-2*a^2*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)*sin(-e+c*f/d)/d+2*a^2*cos(-e+c*f/d)*Si(c*f/d+f*x)/d-1/2*a^2*sin(-2*e+2*c*f/d)*Si(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(-\cos\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2f(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 3 \log(c + dx) + 4 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) + 4 \operatorname{SinIntegral}\left[f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right] + \sin\left[2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right] \operatorname{SinIntegral}\left[\frac{2f(c+dx)}{d}\right] \right)}{2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x), x]
```

output

```
(a^2*(-(Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d]) + 3*Log[c + d*x] + 4*CosIntegral[f*(c/d + x)]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d] + 4*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d]))/(2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2}{c + dx} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2}{c + dx} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3799}$$

$$4a^2 \int \frac{\sin^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{c + dx} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4a^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{c + dx} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
& 4a^2 \int \left(-\frac{\cos(2e + 2fx)}{8(c + dx)} + \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{2(c + dx)} + \frac{3}{8(c + dx)} \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& 4a^2 \left(\frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{2d} - \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(2xf + \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \cos\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right)}{8d} + \frac{\sin\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(2xf - \frac{2cf}{d}\right)}{8d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x),x]`

output `4*a^2*(-1/8*(Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x])/d + (3*Log[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (CosIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d])/(2*d) + (Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/(2*d) + (Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x])/(8*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 3799

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)))
+ f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{3a^2 f \ln(cf - de + d(fx + e))}{2d} - \frac{a^2 f \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(2fx + 2e + \frac{2cf - 2de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2cf - 2de}{d}\right) + 2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2fx + 2e + \frac{2cf - 2de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2cf - 2de}{d}\right)}{4} \right)}{4} + 2a^2 f \left(\frac{f}{4} \right)$
default	$\frac{3a^2 f \ln(cf - de + d(fx + e))}{2d} - \frac{a^2 f \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(2fx + 2e + \frac{2cf - 2de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2cf - 2de}{d}\right) + 2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2fx + 2e + \frac{2cf - 2de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2cf - 2de}{d}\right)}{4} \right)}{4} + 2a^2 f \left(\frac{f}{4} \right)$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \ln(dx + c)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \ln(cf - de + d(fx + e))}{2d} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{Si}\left(2fx + 2e + \frac{2cf - 2de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2cf - 2de}{d}\right)}{2d} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2fx + 2e + \frac{2cf - 2de}{d}\right)}{2d}$
risch	$- \frac{ia^2 e^{\frac{i(cf - de)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(ifx + ie + \frac{i(cf - de)}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{3a^2 \ln(dx + c)}{2d} + \frac{a^2 e^{\frac{2i(cf - de)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(2ifx + 2ie + \frac{2i(cf - de)}{d} \right)}{4d}$

input

```
int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(3/2*a^2*f*ln(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d-1/4*a^2*f*(2*Si(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*
e)/d)*sin(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d+2*Ci(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos(2*(c*f-d*e)/
d)/d)+2*a^2*f*(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d-Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/
d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = \frac{a^2 \cos\left(-\frac{2(de-cf)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(dfx+cf)}{d}\right) + 4a^2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) + a^2 \sin\left(-\frac{2(de-cf)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2(dfx+cf)}{d}\right)}{2d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(a^2*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d) + 4*a^2*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + a^2*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d) - 4*a^2*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - 3*a^2*log(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = a^2 \left(\int \frac{2 \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx + \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx + \int \frac{1}{c + dx} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2/(d*x+c),x)`

output `a**2*(Integral(2*sin(e + f*x)/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(sin(e + f*x)**2/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(1/(c + d*x), x))`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^2 f \log\left(c + \frac{(fx+e)d}{f} - \frac{de}{f}\right)}{d} + \frac{4\left(f\left(-i E_1\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d}\right)\right) + i E_1\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d}\right)\right) \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) + f\left(E_1\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d}\right) + E_1\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d}\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(4*a^2*f*log(c + (f*x + e)*d/f - d*e/f)/d + 4*(f*(-I*exp_integral_e(1,
(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*(f*x + e)*d
- I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*(f*x +
e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c
*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d))*a^2/d + (f*(exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)
*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*
c*f)/d))*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + f*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d
+ I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*
c*f)/d))*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + 2*f*log((f*x + e)*d - d*e + c*f))*a^2/d)/
f
```

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6807, normalized size of antiderivative = 46.94

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*(4*a^2*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(
c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 4*a^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*ta
n(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 6*a^2*log(abs(d*x + c
))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - a^2*real_part(cos_
integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/
d)^2 - a^2*real_part(cos_integral(-2*f*x - 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2
*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 8*a^2*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1
/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 8*a^2*real_part(cos_integ
ral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 8*a^
2*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2
*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 2*a^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e
)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*a^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2
*f*x - 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 4*a^2
*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1/2*
c*f/d)^2 - 2*a^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan
(e)*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*f*x -
2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 4*a^2*sin_in
tegral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^
2 - 8*a^2*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f
/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 8*a^2*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*ta...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x),x)
```

output

```
int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = \frac{a^2 \left(\left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)^2}{dx+c} dx \right) d + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{dx+c} dx \right) d + \log(dx + c) \right)}{d}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c),x)`

output `(a**2*(int(sin(e + f*x)**2/(c + d*x),x)*d + 2*int(sin(e + f*x)/(c + d*x),x)*d + log(c + d*x)))/d`

3.105 $\int \frac{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

Optimal result	903
Mathematica [A] (verified)	904
Rubi [A] (verified)	904
Maple [A] (verified)	906
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	907
Sympy [F]	907
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	908
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	908
Mupad [F(-1)]	909
Reduce [F]	910

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{2a^2 f \cos(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \text{CosIntegral}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d^2} + \frac{a^2 f \text{CosIntegral}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx) \sin(2e - \frac{2cf}{d})}{d^2} - \frac{4a^2 \sin^4(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2})}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{2a^2 f \sin(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \text{Si}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d^2} + \frac{a^2 f \cos(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \text{Si}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx)}{d^2}$$

```
output 2*a^2*f*cos(-e+c*f/d)*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)/d^2-a^2*f*cos(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)*sin(-2*e+2*c*f/d)/d^2-4*a^2*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^4/d/(d*x+c)+2*a^2*f*sin(-e+c*f/d)*Si(c*f/d+f*x)/d^2+a^2*f*cos(-2*e+2*c*f/d)*Si(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)/d^2
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(-3d + d \cos(2(e + fx)) + 4f(c + dx) \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) + 2f(c + dx) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) \right)}{(c + dx)^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*(-3*d + d*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 4*f*(c + d*x)*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + 2*f*(c + d*x)*CosIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d] - 4*d*Sin[e + f*x] - 4*c*f*Sin[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] - 4*d*f*x*Sin[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + 2*c*f*Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d] + 2*d*f*x*Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d]))/(2*d^2*(c + d*x))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 3794, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3799}$$

$$4a^2 \int \frac{\sin^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
4a^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
\downarrow \text{3794} \\
4a^2 \left(\frac{2f \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{4(c+dx)} + \frac{\sin(2e+2fx)}{8(c+dx)} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{\sin^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d(c+dx)} \right) \\
\downarrow \text{2009} \\
4a^2 \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(2xf + \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right)}{8d} + \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{4d} - \frac{\sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{4d} + \frac{\cos\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(2xf + \frac{2cf}{d}\right)}{8d} \right)}{d} \right)
\end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `4*a^2*(-(Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^4/(d*(c + d*x))) + (2*f*((Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/(4*d) + (CosIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x]*Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d])/(8*d) - (Sin[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/(4*d) + (Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x])/(8*d)))/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3794

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
mp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1)
))] Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n
- 1), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] &
& LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3799

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)))
+ f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3a^2 f^2}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{a^2 f^2 \left(-\frac{2 \cos(2fx+2e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{4}$
default	$-\frac{3a^2 f^2}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{a^2 f^2 \left(-\frac{2 \cos(2fx+2e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{4}$
parts	$-\frac{a^2}{d(dx+c)} + \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{f^2}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{f^2 \left(-\frac{2 \cos(2fx+2e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{4} \right)}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{f a^2 e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(ifx+ie+\frac{i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{3a^2}{2d(dx+c)} - \frac{ia^2 f e^{\frac{2i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(2ifx+2ie+\frac{2i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{2d^2}$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-3/2*a^2*f^2/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d-1/4*a^2*f^2*(-2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d-2*(2*Si(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d-2*Ci(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d)+2*a^2*f^2*(-sin(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d+(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d+Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 d \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2a^2 d \sin(fx + e) - 2a^2 d + 2(a^2 dfx + a^2 cf) \cos\left(-\frac{de - cf}{d}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx + cf}{d}\right) - (a^2 dfx + a^2 cf)}{(c + dx)^2}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(a^2*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*d*sin(f*x + e) - 2*a^2*d + 2*(a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - (a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*cos_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + (a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d) + 2*(a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d))/(d^3*x + c*d^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx = a^2 \left(\int \frac{2 \sin(e + fx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{1}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output

```
a**2*(Integral(2*sin(e + f*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(
sin(e + f*x)**2/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(1/(c**2 + 2*c*
d*x + d**2*x**2), x))
```

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{4a^2 f^2}{(fx+e)d^2 - d^2e + cdf} - \frac{4 \left(f^2 \left(-i E_2 \left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d} \right) + i E_2 \left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left(-\frac{de - cf}{d} \right) + f^2 \left(E_2 \left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d} \right) + E_2 \left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left(-\frac{de - cf}{d} \right)}{(fx+e)d^2 - d^2e + cdf}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*(4*a^2*f^2/((f*x + e)*d^2 - d^2*e + c*d*f) - 4*(f^2*(-I*exp_integral_
e(2, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*(f*x + e)
)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f^2*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*(
f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e
+ I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*a^2/((f*x + e)*d^2 - d^2*e + c*d*f) - (
f^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) + exp_integra
l_e(2, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d))*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) - f^2
*(I*exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) - I*exp_integr
al_e(2, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d))*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) - 2*
f^2)*a^2/((f*x + e)*d^2 - d^2*e + c*d*f))/f
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1048 vs. $2(159) = 318$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1048, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.47

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*(4*(d*x + c)*a^2*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)*f^2*cos(-(d*e - c
*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e +
c*f)/d) - 4*a^2*d*e*f^2*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/
(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + 4*a^2*c*f^3*cos(-(d*e - c
*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e +
c*f)/d) - 2*(d*x + c)*a^2*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)*f^2*cos_int
egral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d)*sin
(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + 2*a^2*d*e*f^2*cos_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c
) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) - 2*a^2*c*f^3
*cos_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f
)/d)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + 2*(d*x + c)*a^2*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c
) + f)*f^2*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c)
- c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) - 2*a^2*d*e*f^2*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)
*sin_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f
)/d) + 2*a^2*c*f^3*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d
*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + 4*(d*x + c)*a^2*(d*e/(d*x +
c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)*f^2*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c)*(
d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) - 4*a^2*d*e*f^2*sin(-(d
*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) -
d*e + c*f)/d) + 4*a^2*c*f^3*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(\left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)^2}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) c^2 + \left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)^2}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) cdx + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) c^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) cdx \right)}{c(dx+c)}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `(a**2*(int(sin(e + f*x)**2/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*c**2 + int(sin(e + f*x)**2/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*c*d*x + 2*int(sin(e + f*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*c**2 + 2*int(sin(e + f*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*c*d*x + x))/(c*(c + d*x))`

3.106 $\int \frac{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

Optimal result	911
Mathematica [A] (verified)	912
Rubi [A] (verified)	912
Maple [A] (verified)	917
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	918
Sympy [F]	918
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	919
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	920
Mupad [F(-1)]	921
Reduce [F]	921

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 225

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{a^2 f^2 \cos(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx)}{d^3} - \frac{a^2 f^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx) \sin(e - \frac{cf}{d})}{d^3} - \frac{4a^2 f \cos(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}) \sin^3(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2})}{d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin^4(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2})}{d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{a^2 f^2 \cos(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d^3} - \frac{a^2 f^2 \sin(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx)}{d^3}$$

output

```
a^2*f^2*cos(-2*e+2*c*f/d)*Ci(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)/d^3+a^2*f^2*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)*sin(-e+c*f/d)/d^3-4*a^2*f*cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^3/d^2/(d*x+c)-2*a^2*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^4/d/(d*x+c)^2-a^2*f^2*cos(-e+c*f/d)*Si(c*f/d+f*x)/d^3+a^2*f^2*sin(-2*e+2*c*f/d)*Si(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)/d^3
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx =$$

$$a^2 \left(3d^2 + 4cdf \cos(e + fx) + 4d^2 fx \cos(e + fx) - d^2 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 4f^2(c + dx)^2 \cos\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \right) C$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x)^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/4*(a^2*(3*d^2 + 4*c*d*f*cos[e + f*x] + 4*d^2*f*x*cos[e + f*x] - d^2*cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 4*f^2*(c + d*x)^2*cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d] + 4*f^2*(c + d*x)^2*CosIntegral[f*(c/d + x)]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d] + 4*d^2*sin[e + f*x] + 2*c*d*f*sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 2*d^2*f*x*sin[2*(e + f*x)]) + 4*c^2*f^2*cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + 8*c*d*f^2*x*cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + 4*d^2*f^2*x^2*cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + 4*c^2*f^2*sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d] + 8*c*d*f^2*x*sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d] + 4*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d]))/(d^3*(c + d*x)^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 3795, 3042, 3790, 16, 25, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
& 4a^2 \int \frac{\sin^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{(c + dx)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& 4a^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{(c + dx)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3795} \\
& 4a^2 \left(-\frac{2f^2 \int \frac{\sin^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} + \frac{3f^2 \int \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{c+dx} dx}{2d^2} - \frac{f \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{\sin^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2d(c + dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& 4a^2 \left(\frac{3f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2}{c+dx} dx}{2d^2} - \frac{2f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{\sin^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2d(c + dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3790} \\
& 4a^2 \left(-\frac{2f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{c+dx} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{f \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d^2(c + dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
& 4a^2 \left(-\frac{2f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{f \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d^2(c + dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& 4a^2 \left(-\frac{2f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{c+dx} dx + \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{f \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{\sin^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2d(c + dx)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$4a^2 \left(-\frac{2f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{c+dx} dx + \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{f \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d^2(c+dx)} - \dots \right)$$

↓ 3784

$$4a^2 \left(-\frac{2f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{c+dx} dx \right) + \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d}}{2d^2} \right) - \dots \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$4a^2 \left(-\frac{2f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{c+dx} dx \right) + \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d}}{2d^2} \right) - \dots \right)$$

↓ 3780

$$4a^2 \left(\frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \frac{\cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d}}{2d^2} \right) - \frac{2f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} - \dots \right)$$

↓ 3783

$$4a^2 \left(-\frac{2f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \dots \right)$$

↓ 3793

$$4a^2 \left(-\frac{2f^2 \int \left(-\frac{\cos(2e+2fx)}{8(c+dx)} + \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{2(c+dx)} + \frac{3}{8(c+dx)} \right) dx}{d^2} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(xf+\frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(xf+\frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$4a^2 \left(\frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(xf+\frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(xf+\frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(xf+\frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `4*a^2*(-((f*cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^3)/(d^2*(c + d*x))) - Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^4/(2*d*(c + d*x)^2) + (3*f^2*(Log[c + d*x]/(2*d) + ((CosIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d])/d + (Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/d)/2))/(2*d^2) - (2*f^2*(-1/8*(Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x])/d + (3*Log[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (CosIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d])/(2*d) + (Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/(2*d) + (Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x])/(8*d)))/d^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(F*x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F*x, x], x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3790 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + ((f_.)*(x_))/2]^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m, x], x] - Simp[1/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[2*e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 3795 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*f*n*(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*f^2*n*((n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[f^2*(n^2/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -2]`

rule 3799

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.)
, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)))
+ f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3a^2 f^3}{4(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2 d} - \frac{a^2 f^3}{4} \left(-\frac{\cos(2fx+2e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2 d} - \frac{2 \sin(2fx+2e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
default	$-\frac{3a^2 f^3}{4(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2 d} - \frac{a^2 f^3}{4} \left(-\frac{\cos(2fx+2e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2 d} - \frac{2 \sin(2fx+2e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
parts	$-\frac{a^2}{2d(dx+c)^2} + \frac{a^2}{f} \left(-\frac{f^3}{4(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2 d} - \frac{2 \sin(2fx+2e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
risch	$\frac{if^2 a^2 e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(ifx+ie+\frac{i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{2d^3} - \frac{3a^2}{4d(dx+c)^2} - \frac{a^2 f^2 e^{\frac{2i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(2ifx+2ie+\frac{2i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{2d^3}$

input

```
int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(-3/4*a^2*f^3/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))^2/d-1/4*a^2*f^3*(-cos(2*f*x+2*e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))^2/d-(-2*sin(2*f*x+2*e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e)))/d+2*(2*Si(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d+2*Ci(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d)+2*a^2*f^3*(-1/2*sin(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))^2/d+1/2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e)))/d-(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d-Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 d^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2 a^2 d^2 + 2 (a^2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 a^2 c d f^2 x + a^2 c^2 f^2) \cos\left(-\frac{2(de - cf)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(df x + cf)}{d}\right) + 2 (a^2 d^2 \sin(fx + e)^2 - 2 a^2 d^2 + 2 (a^2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 a^2 c d f^2 x + a^2 c^2 f^2) \sin\left(-\frac{2(de - cf)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2(df x + cf)}{d}\right))}{d^5 x^2 + 2 c d^4 x + c^2 d^3}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(a^2*d^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*d^2 + 2*(a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*d*f^2*x + a^2*c^2*f^2)*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d) + 2*(a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*d*f^2*x + a^2*c^2*f^2)*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + 2*(a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*d*f^2*x + a^2*c^2*f^2)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d) - 2*(a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*d*f^2*x + a^2*c^2*f^2)*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - 2*(a^2*d^2*f*x + a^2*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*(a^2*d^2 + (a^2*d^2*f*x + a^2*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x + c^2*d^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx = a^2 \left(\int \frac{2 \sin(e + fx)}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx + \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx + \int \frac{1}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2/(d*x+c)**3,x)`

output `a**2*(Integral(2*sin(e + f*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(sin(e + f*x)**2/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(1/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x))`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{2a^2 f^3}{(fx+e)^2 d^3 + d^3 e^2 - 2cd^2 ef + c^2 df^2 - 2(d^3 e - cd^2 f)(fx+e)} - \frac{4 \left(f^3 \left(-i E_3 \left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - ide + icf}{d} \right) + i E_3 \left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - ide + icf}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left(-\frac{de - cf}{d} \right)}{(fx+e)^2 d^3 + d^3 e^2 - 2cd^2 ef}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(2*a^2*f^3/((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)) - 4*(f^3*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f^3*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d))*a^2/((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)) - (f^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d))*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) - f^3*(I*exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d))*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) - f^3)*a^2/((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)))/f`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120870, normalized size of antiderivative = 537.20

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*(a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(
1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - a^2*d^2*f
^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan
(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_pa
rt(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*t
an(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_inte
gral(-2*f*x - 2*c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*ta
n(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)
/d)*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c
*f/d)^2 + 2*a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^
2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 2*a^2
*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)
^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 2*a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*i
mag_part(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*
e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(co
s_integral(-2*f*x - 2*c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)
^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 4*a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x
+ c*f)/d)*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1
/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*t
an(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d...
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^3,x)`

output

```
(a**2*(2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*c**2*d*f + 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*
c*d**2*f*x - 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*c*d**2 - 8*cos(e + f*x)*c*d**2 -
16*int(x**2/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c**3 + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c**2*d*x + 3
*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c*d**2*x**2 + tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*d**3*x**3 + 2*tan((
e + f*x)/2)**2*c**3 + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c**2*d*x + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)*
*2*c*d**2*x**2 + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*d**3*x**3 + c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c
*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*c**3*d**3*f**2 - 32*int(x**2/(tan((e + f*x)/2)*
**4*c**3 + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c**2*d*x + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c*d**2*x*
*2 + tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*d**3*x**3 + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c**3 + 6*tan((e
+ f*x)/2)**2*c**2*d*x + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c*d**2*x**2 + 2*tan((e + f
x)/2)**2*d**3*x**3 + c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*c**
2*d**4*f**2*x - 16*int(x**2/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c**3 + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)
**4*c**2*d*x + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c*d**2*x**2 + tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*d**
3*x**3 + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c**3 + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c**2*d*x + 6*t
an((e + f*x)/2)**2*c*d**2*x**2 + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*d**3*x**3 + c**3 +
3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*c*d**5*f**2*x**2 - 16*int(tan((
e + f*x)/2)/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c**3 + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c**2*d*x + 3
*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c*d**2*x**2 + tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*d**3*x**3 + 2*tan((
e + f*x)/2)**2*c**3 + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c**2*d*x + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)*
*2*c*d**2*x**2 + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*d**3*x**3 + c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + ...
```

3.107 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	923
Mathematica [A] (verified)	924
Rubi [A] (verified)	924
Maple [B] (verified)	928
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	928
Sympy [F]	929
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	930
Giac [F]	931
Mupad [F(-1)]	931
Reduce [F]	931

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{af} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af} + \frac{6d(c+dx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(e+fx)})}{af^2} - \frac{12id^2(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(e+fx)})}{af^3} + \frac{12d^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(e+fx)})}{af^4}$$

output

```
-I*(d*x+c)^3/a/f-(d*x+c)^3*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f+6*d*(d*x+c)^2*ln(
1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^2-12*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f
^3+12*d^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12id^2 f(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(e+fx)}) + 12d^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(e+fx)}) + f^2(c + dx)^2 (-if(c + dx) + 6d \log)}{af^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `((-12*I)*d^2*f*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + 12*d^3*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + f^2*(c + d*x)^2*(-I)*f*(c + d*x) + 6*d*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + f*(c + d*x)*Tan[(2*e - Pi + 2*f*x)/4]))/(a*f^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.550$, Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3799}$$

$$\frac{\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int (c+dx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4672 \\
 & \frac{\frac{6d \int (c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{6d \int -(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{6d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e+3\pi) + \frac{fx}{2}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4202 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)} (c+dx)^2}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}} dx \right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left(\frac{2id \int (c+dx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} \right) \right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3011 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left(\frac{2id \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} - \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{f} \right) \right)}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{f} \right)}{2a}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left(\frac{2id \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right)}{2a}$$

7143

$$\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left(\frac{2id \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{f} \right) - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log\left(\dots\right)}{f} \right)}{2a}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `((-2*(c + d*x)^3*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f - (6*d*((I/3)*(c + d*x)^3)/d - (2*I)*(((I)*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*e + 3*Pi + 2*f*x))])/f + ((2*I)*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*e + 3*Pi + 2*f*x))])/f - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^((I/2)*(2*e + 3*Pi + 2*f*x))])/f^2))/f))/f)/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 483 vs. $2(131) = 262$.

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 484, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(d^3x^3+3cd^2x^2+3c^2dx+c^3)}{fa(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)} - \frac{12icd^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, ie^{i(fx+e)})}{af^3} + \frac{12d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, ie^{i(fx+e)})}{af^4} - \frac{6e^2d^3 \ln(1-ie^{i(fx+e)})}{af^4} + \frac{12c^2d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, ie^{i(fx+e)})}{af^4}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2*(d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3)/f/a/(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)-12*I/a/f^3*c*d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))+12*d^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^4-6/a/f^4*e^2*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))+12/a/f^3*e*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))-2*I/a/f*d^3*x^3+4*I/a/f^4*d^3*e^3+6/a/f^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)*c^2*d-6/a/f^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))*c^2*d-6*I/a/f^3*c*d^2*e^2-12*I/a/f^2*c*d^2*e*x-6/a/f^4*e^2*d^3*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))+6/a/f^2*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x^2+12/a/f^2*c*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x+12/a/f^3*c*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*e+6/a/f^4*e^2*d^3*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)+6*I/a/f^3*d^3*e^2*x-12/a/f^3*e*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)-6*I/a/f*c*d^2*x^2-12*I/a/f^3*d^3*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 915 vs. $2(125) = 250$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 915, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.18

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+a\sin(e+fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-(d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*f^3*x + c^3*f^3 + (d^3*f^3*x^3 +
3*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*f^3*x + c^3*f^3)*cos(f*x + e) + 6*(I*d^3*f*x +
I*c*d^2*f + (I*d^3*f*x + I*c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (I*d^3*f*x + I*c*d^2*f)
*sin(f*x + e))*dilog(I*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e)) + 6*(-I*d^3*f*x - I*c*
d^2*f + (-I*d^3*f*x - I*c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (-I*d^3*f*x - I*c*d^2*f)*s
in(f*x + e))*dilog(-I*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e)) - 3*(d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*
e*f + c^2*d*f^2 + (d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2)*cos(f*x + e) + (d^3*
e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2)*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x
+ e) + I) - 3*(d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f + (d^3*
f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (d^3*f^2*x
^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log(I*cos(f*x +
e) + sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 3*(d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d
^2*e*f + (d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)*cos(f*x + e)
+ (d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log
(-I*cos(f*x + e) + sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 3*(d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^
2 + (d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2)*cos(f*x + e) + (d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*
e*f + c^2*d*f^2)*sin(f*x + e))*log(-cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e) + I) - 6
*(d^3*cos(f*x + e) + d^3*sin(f*x + e) + d^3)*polylog(3, I*cos(f*x + e) - s
in(f*x + e)) - 6*(d^3*cos(f*x + e) + d^3*sin(f*x + e) + d^3)*polylog(3, -I
*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e)) - (d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx \\
&= \int \frac{c^3}{\sin(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{d^3 x^3}{\sin(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{\sin(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{\sin(e+fx)+1} dx \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad a
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```

(Integral(c**3/(sin(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(sin(e + f*x) +
1), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(sin(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*c**2*
d*x/(sin(e + f*x) + 1), x))/a

```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 979 vs. $2(125) = 250$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 979, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.61

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(6*(2*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - (cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1)*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1))*c*d^2*e/(a*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*f^2*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*f^2*sin(f*x + e) + a*f^2) - 6*c*d^2*e^2/(a*f^2 + a*f^2*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 3*(2*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - (cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1)*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1))*c^2*d/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*f*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*f*sin(f*x + e) + a*f) + 6*c^2*d*e/(a*f + a*f*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 2*c^3/(a + a*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + (-2*I*d^3*e^3 + 6*(d^3*e^2*cos(f*x + e) + I*d^3*e^2*sin(f*x + e) + I*d^3*e^2)*arctan2(sin(f*x + e) + 1, cos(f*x + e)) - 6*(I*(f*x + e)^2*d^3 + 2*(-I*d^3*e + I*c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e) + ((f*x + e)^2*d^3 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e) + (I*(f*x + e)^2*d^3 + 2*(-I*d^3*e + I*c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))*arctan2(cos(f*x + e), sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*((f*x + e)^3*d^3 + 3*(f*x + e)*d^3*e^2 - 3*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - 12*(I*(f*x + e)*d^3 - I*d^3*e + I*c*d^2*f + ((f*x + e)*d^3 - d^3*e + c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (I*(f*x + e)*d^3 - I*d^3*e + I*c*d^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))*dilog(I*e^(I*f*x + I*e)) + 3*((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e) - (I*(f*x + e)^2*d^3 + I*d^3*e^2 + 2*(-I*d^3*e + I*c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e) + ((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos(f*x + ...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/(a + a*sin(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^3/(a + a*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output

```
(6*int(x**2/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*d**3*f**3 + 6*int(x**2/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*d**3*f**3 + 12*int(x/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c*d**2*f**3 - 12*int(x/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*d**3*f**2 + 12*int(x/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*c*d**2*f**3 - 12*int(x/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*d**3*f**2 - 3*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c**2*d*f**2 + 6*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c*d**2*f - 6*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*d**3 - 3*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*c**2*d*f**2 + 6*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*c*d**2*f - 6*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*d**3 + 6*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c**2*d*f**2 - 12*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c*d**2*f + 12*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*d**3 + 6*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*c**2*d*f**2 - 12*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*c*d**2*f + 12*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*d**3 + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c**3*f**3 + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c**2*d*f**3*x + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c*d**2*f**3*x**2 - 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c*d**2*f**2*x + tan((e + f*x)/2)*d**3*f**3*x**3 - 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)*d**3*f**2*x**2 + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)*d**3*f*x - 3*c**2*d*f**3*x - 3*c*d**2*f**3*x**2 + 6*c*d**2*f**2*x - d**3*f**3*x**3 + 3*d**3*f**2*x**2 - 6*d**3*f*x)/(a*f**4*(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1))
```

3.108 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	933
Mathematica [A] (verified)	933
Rubi [A] (verified)	934
Maple [B] (verified)	937
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	937
Sympy [F]	938
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	938
Giac [F]	939
Mupad [F(-1)]	939
Reduce [F]	940

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{af} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af} + \frac{4d(c+dx) \log(1 - ie^{i(e+fx)})}{af^2} - \frac{4id^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(e+fx)})}{af^3}$$

output

```
-I*(d*x+c)^2/a/f-(d*x+c)^2*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f+4*d*(d*x+c)*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^2-4*I*d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx = \frac{-4id^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(e+fx)}) + f(c+dx) (-if(c+dx) + 4d \log(1 - ie^{i(e+fx)}) + f(c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e - \dots))\right)}{af^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-4*I)*d^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + f*(c + d*x)*((-I)*f*(c + d*x)
+ 4*d*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + f*(c + d*x)*Tan[(2*e - Pi + 2*f*x)/4]))
/(a*f^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3799

$$\frac{\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (c + dx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a}$$

↓ 4672

$$\frac{\frac{4d \int (c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{4d \int -\left((c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a}$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4d \int (c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e+3\pi) + \frac{fx}{2}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 4202 \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}(c+dx)}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}} dx \right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 2620 \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left(\frac{id \int \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} \right) \right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 2715 \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left(\frac{d \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)} \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{f^2} - \frac{d e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} \right) \right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 2838 \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left(-\frac{i(c+dx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f^2} \right) \right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c + d*x)^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-2*(c + d*x)^2*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f - (4*d*((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2)/d - (2*I)*((-I)*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*e + 3*Pi + 2*f*x)]))/f - (d*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*e + 3*Pi + 2*f*x))]/f^2))/f)/(2*a)
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3799 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`
- rule 4202 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(x^2d^2+2cdx+c^2)}{fa(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)} + \frac{4\ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)cd}{af^2} - \frac{4\ln(e^{i(fx+e)})cd}{af^2} - \frac{2id^2x^2}{af} - \frac{4id^2ex}{af^2} - \frac{2id^2e^2}{af^3} + \frac{4d^2\ln(1-ie^{i(fx+e)})x}{af^2} +$

input `int((d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2*(d^2*x^2+2*c*d*x+c^2)/f/a/(\exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)+4/a/f^2*\ln(\exp(I*(f*x+e))+ \\ & I)*c*d-4/a/f^2*\ln(\exp(I*(f*x+e)))*c*d-2*I/a/f*d^2*x^2-4*I/a/f^2*d^2*e*x-2* \\ & I/a/f^3*d^2*e^2+4/a/f^2*d^2*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x+4/a/f^3*d^2*\ln(1-I*\exp \\ & (I*(f*x+e)))*e-4*I*d^2*\text{polylog}(2,I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^3-4/a/f^3*e*d^2*\ln \\ & (\exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)+4/a/f^3*e*d^2*\ln(\exp(I*(f*x+e))) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 493 vs. $2(94) = 188$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 493, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.36

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 c d f^2 x + c^2 f^2 + (d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 c d f^2 x + c^2 f^2) \cos(fx + e) + 2(i d^2 \cos(fx + e) + i d^2 \sin(fx + e)) \ln(\exp(i(fx + e)) + 1) + 4 i d^2 \cos(fx + e) \ln(\exp(i(fx + e)) + 1) + 4 i d^2 \sin(fx + e) \ln(\exp(i(fx + e)) + 1)}{a f^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*f^2 + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*f
^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(I*d^2*cos(f*x + e) + I*d^2*sin(f*x + e) + I*d^2)*dil
og(I*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e)) + 2*(-I*d^2*cos(f*x + e) - I*d^2*sin(f*x
+ e) - I*d^2)*dilog(-I*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e)) + 2*(d^2*e - c*d*f +
(d^2*e - c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (d^2*e - c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos(f*x +
e) + I*sin(f*x + e) + I) - 2*(d^2*f*x + d^2*e + (d^2*f*x + d^2*e)*cos(f*x
+ e) + (d^2*f*x + d^2*e)*sin(f*x + e))*log(I*cos(f*x + e) + sin(f*x + e)
+ 1) - 2*(d^2*f*x + d^2*e + (d^2*f*x + d^2*e)*cos(f*x + e) + (d^2*f*x + d^
2*e)*sin(f*x + e))*log(-I*cos(f*x + e) + sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 2*(d^2*e - c*
d*f + (d^2*e - c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (d^2*e - c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log(-co
s(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e) + I) - (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*f^2)*s
in(f*x + e))/(a*f^3*cos(f*x + e) + a*f^3*sin(f*x + e) + a*f^3)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{c^2}{\sin(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{\sin(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{2cdx}{\sin(e+fx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```

(Integral(c**2/(sin(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2/(sin(e + f*x) +
1), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/(sin(e + f*x) + 1), x))/a

```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 309 vs. $2(94) = 188$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2(-i c^2 f^2 - 2(cdf \cos(fx + e) + i cdf \sin(fx + e) + i cdf) \arctan(\sin(fx + e) + 1, \cos(fx + e)) + 1}{a}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(-I*c^2*f^2 - 2*(c*d*f*cos(f*x + e) + I*c*d*f*sin(f*x + e) + I*c*d*f)*arctan2(sin(f*x + e) + 1, cos(f*x + e)) + 2*(d^2*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + I*d^2*f*x*sin(f*x + e) + I*d^2*f*x)*arctan2(cos(f*x + e), sin(f*x + e) + 1) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(d^2*cos(f*x + e) + I*d^2*sin(f*x + e) + I*d^2)*dilog(I*e^(I*f*x + I*e)) - (d^2*f*x + c*d*f - (I*d^2*f*x + I*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1) + (I*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*I*c*d*f^2*x)*sin(f*x + e))/(-I*a*f^3*cos(f*x + e) + a*f^3*sin(f*x + e) + a*f^3)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= -4 \left(\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)x}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1} dx \right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) d^2 f - 4 \left(\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)x}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1} dx \right) d^2 f - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)$$

input `int((d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output

```
(2*( - 2*int((tan((e + f*x)/2)*x)/(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*d**2*f - 2*int((tan((e + f*x)/2)*x)/(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*d**2*f - log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c*d - log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*c*d + 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c*d + 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*c*d + tan((e + f*x)/2)*c**2*f + tan((e + f*x)/2)*c*d*f*x + tan((e + f*x)/2)*d**2*f*x**2 - c*d*f*x)/(a*f**2*(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1))
```

3.109 $\int \frac{c+dx}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	941
Mathematica [A] (verified)	941
Rubi [A] (verified)	942
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{(c + dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af} + \frac{2d \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{af^2}$$

output

```
-(d*x+c)*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f+2*d*ln(sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))/a/f^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2d \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e - \pi + 2fx)\right)\right) + f(c + dx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e - \pi + 2fx)\right)}{af^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*d*Log[Cos[(2*e - Pi + 2*f*x)/4]] + f*(c + d*x)*Tan[(2*e - Pi + 2*f*x)/4])/ (a*f^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$, Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{c + dx}{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{c + dx}{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \frac{\int (c + dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (c + dx) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2d \int \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2d \int -\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2d \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e+3\pi) + \frac{fx}{2}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{\frac{4d \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `((-2*(c + d*x)*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + (4*d*Log[-Cos[e/2 - Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]]/f^2)/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2idx}{af} - \frac{2ide}{af^2} - \frac{2(dx+c)}{fa(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)} + \frac{2d \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)}{af^2}$	73
parallelrisch	$\frac{-d\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right) \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)^2 + 2d\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right) - 2\left(-\frac{dx \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + c\right) f}{af^2\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right)}$	96
norman	$\frac{\frac{2c \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{fa} + \frac{dx \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{fa} - \frac{dx}{fa}}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1} + \frac{2d \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right)}{af^2} - \frac{d \ln\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)^2}{af^2}$	100

input `int((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*I*d/a/f*x-2*I*d/a/f^2*e-2*(d*x+c)/f/a/(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)+2*d/a/f^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{dfx + cf + (dfx + cf) \cos(fx + e) - (d \cos(fx + e) + d \sin(fx + e) + d) \log(\sin(fx + e) + 1) - (d \cos(fx + e) + d \sin(fx + e) + d)}{af^2 \cos(fx + e) + af^2 \sin(fx + e) + af^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(d*f*x + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(f*x + e) - (d*cos(f*x + e) + d*sin(f*x + e) + d)*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) - (d*f*x + c*f)*sin(f*x + e))/(a*f^2*cos(f*x + e) + a*f^2*sin(f*x + e) + a*f^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 272 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.53

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{2cf}{af^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) + af^2} + \frac{dfx \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) + af^2} - \frac{dfx}{af^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) + af^2} + \frac{2d \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) + af^2} + \frac{2d \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{af^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) + af^2} \\ \frac{cx + \frac{dx^2}{2}}{a \sin(e) + a} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*c*f/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + a*f**2) + d*f*x*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + a*f**2) - d*f*x/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + a*f**2) + 2*d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 1)*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + a*f**2) + 2*d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 1)/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + a*f**2) - d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + a*f**2) - d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 1)/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + a*f**2), Ne(f, 0)), ((c*x + d*x**2/2)/(a*sin(e) + a), True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 169 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(2(fx+e) \cos(fx+e) - (\cos(fx+e)^2 + \sin(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sin(fx+e) + 1) \log(\cos(fx+e)^2 + \sin(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sin(fx+e) + 1)\right) d}{af \cos(fx+e)^2 + af \sin(fx+e)^2 + 2af \sin(fx+e) + af} - \frac{2de}{af + \frac{af \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-((2*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - (cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sin(f*x
+ e) + 1)*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1))*d/(a
*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*f*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*f*sin(f*x + e) + a*f) - 2*d*e
/(a*f + a*f*sin(f*x + e))/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2*c/(a + a*sin(f*x + e)/(co
s(f*x + e) + 1)))/f

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 548 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 548, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.13

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-(d*f*x*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e) + d*f*x*tan(1/2*f*x) + d*f*x*tan(1/2*e) +
c*f*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e) - d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan
(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + ta
n(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x) + 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)
^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e) - d*f*x +
c*f*tan(1/2*f*x) + d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^
2*tan(1/2*e) - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2
+ 2*tan(1/2*f*x) + 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1
/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*f*x) + c*f*tan(1/2*e) + d*log(2*(ta
n(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*t
an(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x) + 2*tan(1/2*e
) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*
tan(1/2*e) - c*f + d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2
*tan(1/2*e) - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2
+ 2*tan(1/2*f*x) + 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1
/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1)))/(a*f^2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e) - a*f^2*tan(
1/2*f*x) - a*f^2*tan(1/2*e) - a*f^2)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 36.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2d \ln(e^{e^{1i}} e^{f x^{1i}} + 1i)}{a f^2} - \frac{2(c + dx)}{a f (e^{e^{1i} + f x^{1i}} + 1i)} - \frac{d x^{2i}}{a f}$$

input `int((c + d*x)/(a + a*sin(e + f*x)),x)`output `(2*d*log(exp(e*1i)*exp(f*x*1i) + 1i))/(a*f^2) - (2*(c + d*x))/(a*f*(exp(e*1i + f*x*1i) + 1i)) - (d*x*2i)/(a*f)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) d - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) d + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right)}{a f^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$$

input `int((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `(- log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*d - log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*d + 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*d + 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*d + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c*f + tan((e + f*x)/2)*d*f*x - d*f*x)/(a*f**2*(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1))`

$$3.110 \quad \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a \sin(e+fx))} dx$$

Optimal result	948
Mathematica [N/A]	948
Rubi [N/A]	949
Maple [N/A]	950
Fricas [N/A]	950
Sympy [N/A]	950
Maxima [N/A]	951
Giac [N/A]	951
Mupad [N/A]	952
Reduce [N/A]	952

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a \sin(e+fx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a \sin(e+fx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a \sin(e+fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a \sin(e+fx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c+d*x)*(a+a*Sin[e+f*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c+d*x)*(a+a*Sin[e+f*x])),x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx+c)(a+a\sin(fx+e))} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a\sin(e+fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx+c)(a\sin(fx+e)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(a*d*x + a*c + (a*d*x + a*c)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a\sin(e+fx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{c\sin(e+fx)+c+dx\sin(e+fx)+dx} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(c*sin(e + f*x) + c + d*x*sin(e + f*x) + d*x), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.25

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx + c)(a \sin(fx + e) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*((a*d^2*f*x + a*c*d*f + (a*d^2*f*x + a*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d^2*f*x + a*c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a*d^2*f*x + a*c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*integrate(cos(f*x + e)/(a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f + (a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)), x) + cos(f*x + e))/(a*d*f*x + a*c*f + (a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*sin(f*x + e))`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx + c)(a \sin(fx + e) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*x + c)*(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(e + fx)) (c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(1/((a + a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))} dx = \frac{-\left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\sin(fx+e)c+\sin(fx+e)dx+c+dx} dx\right) d + \log(dx + c)}{ad}$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `(- int(sin(e + f*x)/(sin(e + f*x)*c + sin(e + f*x)*d*x + c + d*x),x)*d + log(c + d*x))/(a*d)`

$$3.111 \quad \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))} dx$$

Optimal result	953
Mathematica [N/A]	953
Rubi [N/A]	954
Maple [N/A]	955
Fricas [N/A]	955
Sympy [N/A]	955
Maxima [N/A]	956
Giac [N/A]	956
Mupad [N/A]	957
Reduce [N/A]	957

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a \sin(e + fx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a \sin(e + fx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a \sin(e + fx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx+c)^2(a+a\sin(fx+e))} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+a\sin(e+fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx+c)^2(a\sin(fx+e)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(a*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*x + a*c^2 + (a*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*x + a*c^2)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+a\sin(e+fx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{c^2 \sin(e+fx)+c^2+2cdx \sin(e+fx)+2cdx+d^2x^2 \sin(e+fx)+d^2x^2} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(c**2*sin(e + f*x) + c**2 + 2*c*d*x*sin(e + f*x) + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2*sin(e + f*x) + d**2*x**2), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 442, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx + c)^2(a \sin(fx + e) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(2*(a*d^3*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*f*x + a*c^2*d*f + (a*d^3*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*f*x + a*c^2*d*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d^3*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*f*x + a*c^2*d*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a*d^3*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*f*x + a*c^2*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*integrate(cos(f*x + e)/(a*d^3*f*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^2*f*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d*f*x + a*c^3*f + (a*d^3*f*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^2*f*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d*f*x + a*c^3*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d^3*f*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^2*f*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d*f*x + a*c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a*d^3*f*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^2*f*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d*f*x + a*c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e)), x) + cos(f*x + e))/(a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f + (a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx + c)^2(a \sin(fx + e) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*x + c)^2*(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(e + fx)) (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\sin(fx+e)c^2+2\sin(fx+e)cdx+\sin(fx+e)d^2x^2+c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2} dx\right) c^2 - \left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\sin(fx+e)c^2+2\sin(fx+e)cdx+\sin(fx+e)d^2x^2+c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2} dx\right) c^2}{ac(dx + c)}$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `(- int(sin(e + f*x)/(sin(e + f*x)*c**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)*c*d*x + sin(e + f*x)*d**2*x**2 + c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*c**2 - int(sin(e + f*x)/(sin(e + f*x)*c**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)*c*d*x + sin(e + f*x)*d**2*x**2 + c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*c*d*x + x)/(a*c*(c + d*x))`

3.112 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	958
Mathematica [A] (verified)	959
Rubi [A] (verified)	959
Maple [B] (verified)	964
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	965
Sympy [F]	966
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	967
Giac [F]	968
Mupad [F(-1)]	968
Reduce [F]	968

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 309

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = & -\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3a^2f} - \frac{2d^2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{a^2f^3} \\
 & - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{3a^2f} \\
 & - \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{2a^2f^2} \\
 & - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{6a^2f} \\
 & + \frac{2d(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - ie^{i(e+fx)}\right)}{a^2f^2} \\
 & + \frac{4d^3 \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2f^4} \\
 & - \frac{4id^2(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, ie^{i(e+fx)}\right)}{a^2f^3} \\
 & + \frac{4d^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, ie^{i(e+fx)}\right)}{a^2f^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/3*I*(d*x+c)^3/a^2/f-2*d^2*(d*x+c)*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a^2/f^3-1/3
*(d*x+c)^3*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a^2/f-1/2*d*(d*x+c)^2*csc(1/2*e+1/4*P
i+1/2*f*x)^2/a^2/f^2-1/6*(d*x+c)^3*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*csc(1/2*e+1/4
*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2/a^2/f+2*d*(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a^2/f^2+4*d^3*ln
(sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))/a^2/f^4-4*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(f*x
+e)))/a^2/f^3+4*d^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a^2/f^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2if(c + dx)^3 + 12d(c + dx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(e+fx)}) + \frac{24d^3 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{4}(2e - \pi + 2fx)))}{f^2} + \frac{24d^2(-if(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(e+fx)}))}{f^2}}{f^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^3/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((-2*I)*f*(c + d*x)^3 + 12*d*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + (24*d
^3*Log[Cos[(2*e - Pi + 2*f*x)/4]])/f^2 + (24*d^2*((-I)*f*(c + d*x)*PolyLo
g[2, I*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + d*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(e + f*x))]))/f^2 - 3*d*(c +
d*x)^2*Sec[(2*e - Pi + 2*f*x)/4]^2 + (12*d^2*(c + d*x)*Tan[(2*e - Pi + 2*
f*x)/4])/f + 2*f*(c + d*x)^3*Tan[(2*e - Pi + 2*f*x)/4] + f*(c + d*x)^3*Sec
[(2*e - Pi + 2*f*x)/4]^2*Tan[(2*e - Pi + 2*f*x)/4])/(6*a^2*f^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a \sin(e+fx)+a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3799

$$\frac{\int (c+dx)^3 \csc^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{4a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (c+dx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4 dx}{4a^2}$$

↓ 4674

$$\frac{\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^3 \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx - \frac{2d(c+dx)^2 \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx - \frac{2d(c+dx)^2 \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 4672

$$\frac{4d^2 \left(\frac{2d \int \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{6d \int (c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{2d(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{4d^2 \left(\frac{2d \int -\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{6d \int -(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{2d(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{4d^2 \left(-\frac{2d \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e+3\pi) + \frac{fx}{2}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{6d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e+3\pi) + \frac{fx}{2}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{4a^2}$$

↓ 3956

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{6d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e+3\pi) + \frac{fx}{2}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) + \frac{4d^2 \left(\frac{4d \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f^2} - 2c}{4a^2}$$

↓ 4202

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)} (c+dx)^2 dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}} \right)}{f} \right) + \frac{4d^2 \left(\frac{4d \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f^2} - 2c}{4a^2}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left(\frac{2id \int (c+dx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} \right) \right)}{f} \right) + \frac{4d^2 \left(\frac{4d \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f^2} - 2c}{4a^2}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left(\frac{2id \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} - id \int \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)}{f} \right) + \frac{4d^2 \left(\frac{4d \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f^2} - 2c}{4a^2}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \right) \left(\frac{2id \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} - d f e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right)$$

7143

$$\frac{4d^2 \left(\frac{4d \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \right) \left(\frac{2id \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} - d f e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `((-2*d*(c + d*x)^2*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/f^2 - (2*(c + d*x)^3*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/(3*f) + (4*d^2*((-2*(c + d*x)*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + (4*d*Log[-Cos[e/2 - Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]]/f^2))/f^2 + (2*((-2*(c + d*x)^3*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f - (6*d*((I/3)*(c + d*x)^3)/d - (2*I)*(((I)*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*e + 3*Pi + 2*f*x))])/f + ((2*I)*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*e + 3*Pi + 2*f*x))])/f - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^((I/2)*(2*e + 3*Pi + 2*f*x))])/f^2))/f))/3)/(4*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3799 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`
- rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp
[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)
*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4674 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n
- 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^
2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)))
Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/
(n - 1) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c,
d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 894 vs. $2(254) = 508$.

Time = 4.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 895, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

method	result
risch	$\frac{2d^3 \ln(1 - ie^{i(fx+e)})x^2}{a^2 f^2} - \frac{2e^2 d^3 \ln(1 - ie^{i(fx+e)})}{a^2 f^4} - \frac{2id^3 x^3}{3a^2 f} - \frac{4id^3 \arctan(e^{i(fx+e)})}{a^2 f^4} + \frac{4id^3 e^3}{3a^2 f^4} - \frac{2i(6ifcd^2 x e^{i(fx+e)} + 3d^3$

input `int((d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2/a^2/f^2*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x^2+1/a^2/f^2*c^2*d*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))
)+1)-2/a^2/f^2*c^2*d*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))-2/a^2/f^4*d^3*e^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)
)))+1/a^2/f^4*d^3*e^2*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)-2/a^2/f^4*e^2*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(
I*(f*x+e)))-2/3*I/a^2/f*d^3*x^3-4*I/a^2/f^4*d^3*arctan(exp(I*(f*x+e)))+4/3
*I/a^2/f^4*d^3*e^3+4/a^2/f^2*c*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x+4/a^2/f^3*c*d^
2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*e+4/a^2/f^3*c*d^2*e*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))-2/a^2/f^3*c
*d^2*e*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)-2/3*I*(6*I*f*c*d^2*x*exp(I*(f*x+e))+3*d^3*f
^2*x^3*exp(I*(f*x+e))+6*I*c*d^2+I*d^3*f^2*x^3+9*c*d^2*f^2*x^2*exp(I*(f*x+e)
))+3*f*d^3*x^2*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+3*I*c^2*d*f^2*x-6*I*c*d^2*exp(2*I*(f*x+e)
)+I*c^3*f^2+9*c^2*d*f^2*x*exp(I*(f*x+e))+6*f*c*d^2*x*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-6*I*d
^3*x*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+6*I*d^3*x+3*I*f*d^3*x^2*exp(I*(f*x+e))+3*c^3*f^2*exp
(I*(f*x+e))+3*f*c^2*d*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+3*I*c*d^2*f^2*x^2+12*d^3*x*exp(I*(f
*x+e))+3*I*f*c^2*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))+12*c*d^2*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(exp(I*(f*x+e)
)+I)^3/f^3/a^2-2*I/a^2/f*c*d^2*x^2-2*I/a^2/f^4*d^3*e^2*arctan(exp(I*(f*x+e)
))+2*I/a^2/f^3*d^3*e^2*x-4*I/a^2/f^3*d^3*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x-2*I
/a^2/f^2*c^2*d*arctan(exp(I*(f*x+e)))-4*I/a^2/f^3*c*d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*
(f*x+e)))-2*I/a^2/f^3*c*d^2*e^2+4*I/a^2/f^3*c*d^2*e*arctan(exp(I*(f*x+e)))
-4*I/a^2/f^2*c*d^2*e*x+4*d^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a^2/f^4+2/a^2/f^4
*d^3*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)-4/a^2/f^4*d^3*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1708 vs. $2(248) = 496$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1708, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.53

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/3*(d^3*f^3*x^3 + c^3*f^3 + 3*c^2*d*f^2 + 3*(c*d^2*f^3 + d^3*f^2)*x^2 + (
d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + c^3*f^3 + 6*c*d^2*f + 3*(c^2*d*f^3 + 2*d^3
*f)*x)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(c^2*d*f^3 + 2*c*d^2*f^2)*x + (2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 2
*c^3*f^3 + 3*c^2*d*f^2 + 6*c*d^2*f + 3*(2*c*d^2*f^3 + d^3*f^2)*x^2 + 6*(c^
2*d*f^3 + c*d^2*f^2 + d^3*f)*x)*cos(f*x + e) + 6*(2*I*d^3*f*x + 2*I*c*d^2*
f + (-I*d^3*f*x - I*c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (I*d^3*f*x + I*c*d^2*f)*cos(
f*x + e) + (2*I*d^3*f*x + 2*I*c*d^2*f + (I*d^3*f*x + I*c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x +
e))*sin(f*x + e))*dilog(I*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e)) + 6*(-2*I*d^3*f*x -
2*I*c*d^2*f + (I*d^3*f*x + I*c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (-I*d^3*f*x - I*c*
d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (-2*I*d^3*f*x - 2*I*c*d^2*f + (-I*d^3*f*x - I*c*d^2*
f)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))*dilog(-I*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e)) - 3*(
2*d^3*e^2 - 4*c*d^2*e*f + 2*c^2*d*f^2 + 4*d^3 - (d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c
^2*d*f^2 + 2*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 + 2*
d^3)*cos(f*x + e) + (2*d^3*e^2 - 4*c*d^2*e*f + 2*c^2*d*f^2 + 4*d^3 + (d^3*
e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 + 2*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos
(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e) + I) - 3*(2*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 4*c*d^2*f^2*x - 2*d^3
*e^2 + 4*c*d^2*e*f - (d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)
*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)*co
s(f*x + e) + (2*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 4*c*d^2*f^2*x - 2*d^3*e^2 + 4*c*d^2*e*f + (d
^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx
= \int \frac{c^3}{\sin^2(e+fx)+2\sin(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{d^3 x^3}{\sin^2(e+fx)+2\sin(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{\sin^2(e+fx)+2\sin(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{\sin^2(e+fx)+2\sin(e+fx)+1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

output

```

(Integral(c**3/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(d**3*
x**3/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(
sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(sin(e + f
*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1), x))/a**2

```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3593 vs. $2(248) = 496$.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3593, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.63

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/3*(6*c*d^2*e^2*(3*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 2)/(a^2*f^2 + 3*a^2*f^2*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*a^2*f^2*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + a^2*f^2*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3) + 6*(2*(f*x + 3*(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + e + cos(f*x + e) + sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - 2*(9*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - 6*sin(f*x + e) - 1)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 6*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 6*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (6*(cos(f*x + e) + sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - cos(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 6*(3*sin(f*x + e) + 1)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 9*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 9*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*sin(f*x + e) - 1)*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) - sin(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 - 18*cos(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 9*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 9*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 6*sin(f*x + e) - 1)*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*(3*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) + cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - sin(f*x + e))*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) - 6*(f*x + 3*(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + e + 2*cos(f*x + e))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 6*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 6*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sin(f*x + e))*c*d^2*e/(a^2*f^2*cos(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 9*a^2*f^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 9*a^2*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*f^2*sin(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 18*a^2*f^2*cos(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 9*a^2*f^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 9*a^2*f^2*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 6*a^2*f^2*sin(f*x + e) + a^2*f^2 - 6*(a^2*f^2*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*f^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - 6*(3*a^2*f^2*sin(f*x + e) + a^2*f^2)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*(3*a^2*f^2*cos(2...
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^3}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output

```
(336*int(x**3/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3*d**3*f**4 + 1008*int(x**3/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*d**3*f**4 + 1008*int(x**3/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*d**3*f**4 + 336*int(x**3/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*d**3*f**4 + 1008*int(x**2/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3*c*d**2*f**4 - 864*int(x**2/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3*d**3*f**3 + 3024*int(x**2/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c*d**2*f**4 - 2592*int(x**2/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*d**3*f**3 + 3024*int(x**2/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c*d**2*f**4 - 2592*int(x**2/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*d**3*f**3 + 1008*int(x**2/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 + 4*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 + 6...
```

3.113 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	970
Mathematica [A] (verified)	971
Rubi [A] (verified)	971
Maple [B] (verified)	975
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	976
Sympy [F]	977
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	978
Giac [F]	979
Mupad [F(-1)]	979
Reduce [F]	979

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 243

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{3a^2 f} - \frac{2d^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{3a^2 f^3}$$

$$- \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{3a^2 f}$$

$$- \frac{d(c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{3a^2 f^2}$$

$$- \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{6a^2 f}$$

$$+ \frac{4d(c+dx) \log\left(1 - ie^{i(e+fx)}\right)}{3a^2 f^2}$$

$$- \frac{4id^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, ie^{i(e+fx)}\right)}{3a^2 f^3}$$

output

```
-1/3*I*(d*x+c)^2/a^2/f-2/3*d^2*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a^2/f^3-1/3*(d*x+c)^2*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a^2/f-1/3*d*(d*x+c)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2/a^2/f^2-1/6*(d*x+c)^2*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2/a^2/f+4/3*d*(d*x+c)*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a^2/f^2-4/3*I*d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a^2/f^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2if(c + dx)(f(c + dx) + 4id \log(1 - ie^{i(e+fx)})) - 8id^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(e+fx)}) + 2(c^2 f^2 + 2cdf^2 x + d^2 f^2 x^2)}{6a^2 f^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `((-2*I)*f*(c + d*x)*(f*(c + d*x) + (4*I)*d*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(e + f*x))]) - (8*I)*d^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + 2*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(2 + f^2*x^2))*Tan[(2*e - Pi + 2*f*x)/4] + f*(c + d*x)*Sec[(2*e - Pi + 2*f*x)/4]^2*(-2*d + f*(c + d*x)*Tan[(2*e - Pi + 2*f*x)/4]))/(6*a^2*f^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4254, 24, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3799}$$

$$\frac{\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{4a^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int (c+dx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4 dx}{4a^2}$$

↓ 4674

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \frac{4d^2 \int \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{3f^2} - \frac{4d(c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx + \frac{4d^2 \int \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{3f^2} - \frac{4d(c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 4254

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx - \frac{8d^2 \int 1d \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^3} - \frac{4d(c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx - \frac{4d(c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} - \frac{8d^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^3}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 4672

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4d \int (c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{4d(c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4d \int -\left((c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{4d(c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{4d \int (c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e+3\pi) + \frac{fx}{2}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{4d(c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 4202

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)} (c+dx) dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}} \right)}{f} \right) - \frac{4d(c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2}$$

$4a^2$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left(\frac{id \int \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} \right) \right)}{f} \right) - \frac{4d(c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2}$$

$4a^2$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left(\frac{d \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)} \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{f^2} - \frac{de^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} \right) \right)}{f} \right) - \frac{4d(c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2}$$

$4a^2$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left(-\frac{i(c+dx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f^2} \right) \right)}{f} \right) - \frac{4d(c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2}$$

$4a^2$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} &((-8*d^2*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/(3*f^3) - (4*d*(c + d*x)*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/(3*f^2) - (2*(c + d*x)^2*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/(3*f) + (2*((-2*(c + d*x)^2*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f - (4*d*((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2)/d - (2*I)*(((I)*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*e + 3*Pi + 2*f*x))])/f^2))))/f)/3)/(4*a^2) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24
$$\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x]$$

rule 25
$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 2620
$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Int}[(((F_)^\wedge((g_) * ((e_) + (f_) * (x_))))^\wedge(n_) * ((c_) + (d_) * (x_))^\wedge(m_)) / \\ &((a_) + (b_) * ((F_)^\wedge((g_) * ((e_) + (f_) * (x_))))^\wedge(n_)), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp} \\ &[((c + d*x)^\wedge m / (b*f*g*n*Log[F])) * Log[1 + b*((F)^\wedge(g*(e + f*x)))^\wedge n / a], x] - \text{Simp} \\ &[d*(m / (b*f*g*n*Log[F])) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^\wedge(m - 1) * Log[1 + b*((F)^\wedge(g*(e + f*x)))^\wedge n / a], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \end{aligned}$$

rule 2715
$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_) + (b_) * ((F_)^\wedge((e_) * ((c_) + (d_) * (x_))))^\wedge(n_)], x_Symbol] \\ &\text{:> Simp}[1 / (d*e*n*Log[F]) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x] / x, x], x, (F)^\wedge(e*(c + d*x))^\wedge n], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \end{aligned}$$

rule 2838
$$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_) * ((d_) + (e_) * (x_))^\wedge(n_) / (x_)], x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n] / n, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3799 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*a)^n \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*\sin[(1/2)*(e + \text{Pi}*(a/(2*b))) + f*(x/2)]^{(2*n)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])

rule 4202 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I*((c + d*x)^{(m+1)}/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2*I \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))}/(1 + E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))})), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]

rule 4672 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)})}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Cot}[e + f*x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

rule 4674 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)})*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}/(f*(n-1))), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}/(f^{2*(n-1)}*(n-2))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*d^2*m*((m-1)/(f^{2*(n-1)}*(n-2))) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-2)}*(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-2)/(n-1)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x]) /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 462 vs. $2(191) = 382$.

Time = 4.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2i(id^2x^2f^2+3d^2f^2x^2e^{i(fx+e)}+2icdf^2x+2ifd^2xe^{i(fx+e)}+6cdf^2xe^{i(fx+e)}+2fd^2xe^{2i(fx+e)}+ic^2f^2+2ifcde^{i(fx+e)}-2id^2e^{2i(fx+e)})}{3(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)^3f^3a^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*I*(I*d^2*x^2*f^2+3*d^2*f^2*x^2*exp(I*(f*x+e))+2*I*c*d*f^2*x+2*I*f*d^2*x*exp(I*(f*x+e))+6*c*d*f^2*x*exp(I*(f*x+e))+2*f*d^2*x*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+I*c^2*f^2+2*I*f*c*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))-2*I*d^2*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+3*c^2*f^2*exp(I*(f*x+e))+2*f*c*d*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+2*I*d^2+4*d^2*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)^3/f^3/a^2-4/3/a^2/f^2*c*d*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))+2/3/a^2/f^2*c*d*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)-4/3*I/a^2/f^2*c*d*arctan(exp(I*(f*x+e)))-2/3*I/a^2/f*d^2*x^2-4/3*I/a^2/f^2*d^2*e*x-2/3*I/a^2/f^3*d^2*e^2+4/3/a^2/f^2*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x+4/3/a^2/f^3*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*e-4/3*I*d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a^2/f^3+4/3/a^2/f^3*e*d^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))-2/3/a^2/f^3*e*d^2*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)+4/3*I/a^2/f^3*e*d^2*arctan(exp(I*(f*x+e)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 876 vs. $2(186) = 372$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 876, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/3*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*f^
2 + 2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(c*d*f^2 + d^2*f)*x + 2*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + c^2*f
^2 + c*d*f + d^2 + (2*c*d*f^2 + d^2*f)*x)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(-I*d^2*cos(f*x
+ e)^2 + I*d^2*cos(f*x + e) + 2*I*d^2 + (I*d^2*cos(f*x + e) + 2*I*d^2)*si
n(f*x + e))*dilog(I*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e)) + 2*(I*d^2*cos(f*x + e)^2
- I*d^2*cos(f*x + e) - 2*I*d^2 + (-I*d^2*cos(f*x + e) - 2*I*d^2)*sin(f*x
+ e))*dilog(-I*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e)) + 2*(2*d^2*e - 2*c*d*f - (d^2*
e - c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (d^2*e - c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (2*d^2*e - 2*c*
d*f + (d^2*e - c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos(f*x + e) + I*sin
(f*x + e) + I) - 2*(2*d^2*f*x + 2*d^2*e - (d^2*f*x + d^2*e)*cos(f*x + e)^2
+ (d^2*f*x + d^2*e)*cos(f*x + e) + (2*d^2*f*x + 2*d^2*e + (d^2*f*x + d^2*
e)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))*log(I*cos(f*x + e) + sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*
(2*d^2*f*x + 2*d^2*e - (d^2*f*x + d^2*e)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (d^2*f*x + d^2*e
)*cos(f*x + e) + (2*d^2*f*x + 2*d^2*e + (d^2*f*x + d^2*e)*cos(f*x + e))*si
n(f*x + e))*log(-I*cos(f*x + e) + sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 2*(2*d^2*e - 2*c*d*f
- (d^2*e - c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (d^2*e - c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (2*d^2*
e - 2*c*d*f + (d^2*e - c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))*log(-cos(f*x + e
) + I*sin(f*x + e) + I) - (d^2*f^2*x^2 + c^2*f^2 - 2*c*d*f + 2*(c*d*f^2 -
d^2*f)*x - (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*f^2 + 2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sin
(f*x + e))/(a^2*f^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*f^3*cos(f*x + e) - 2*a^2*f^3 - ...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx
= \int \frac{c^2}{\sin^2(e+fx)+2\sin(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{\sin^2(e+fx)+2\sin(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{2cdx}{\sin^2(e+fx)+2\sin(e+fx)+1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

output

```

(Integral(c**2/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(d**2*
x**2/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/(sin(e
+ f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1), x))/a**2

```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 827 vs. $2(186) = 372$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 827, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-2*(I*c^2*f^2 + 2*I*d^2 - 2*(c*d*f*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) + 3*I*c*d*f*cos(2*f*x
+ 2*e) - 3*c*d*f*cos(f*x + e) + I*c*d*f*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) - 3*c*d*f*sin(2*f
*x + 2*e) - 3*I*c*d*f*sin(f*x + e) - I*c*d*f)*arctan2(sin(f*x + e) + 1, co
s(f*x + e)) + 2*(d^2*f*x*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) + 3*I*d^2*f*x*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) -
3*d^2*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + I*d^2*f*x*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) - 3*d^2*f*x*sin(2*f*x
+ 2*e) - 3*I*d^2*f*x*sin(f*x + e) - I*d^2*f*x)*arctan2(cos(f*x + e), sin(
f*x + e) + 1) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x)*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) + (3*I*d^2*f^
2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f - 2*I*d^2 + 2*(3*I*c*d*f^2 + d^2*f)*x)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) +
(3*c^2*f^2 + 2*I*d^2*f*x + 2*I*c*d*f + 4*d^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(d^2*cos(3*
f*x + 3*e) + 3*I*d^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*d^2*cos(f*x + e) + I*d^2*sin(3*f
*x + 3*e) - 3*d^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*I*d^2*sin(f*x + e) - I*d^2)*dilog(I
*e^(I*f*x + I*e)) + (d^2*f*x + c*d*f + (I*d^2*f*x + I*c*d*f)*cos(3*f*x + 3
*e) - 3*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*(-I*d^2*f*x - I*c*d*f)*cos(
f*x + e) - (d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) + 3*(-I*d^2*f*x - I*c*d*f)*s
in(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + s
in(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1) + (I*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*I*c*d*f^2*x)*sin(
3*f*x + 3*e) - (3*d^2*f^2*x^2 - 2*I*c*d*f - 2*d^2 + 2*(3*c*d*f^2 - I*d^2*f
)*x)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + (3*I*c^2*f^2 - 2*d^2*f*x - 2*c*d*f + 4*I*d^2)*sin(
f*x + e))/(-3*I*a^2*f^3*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) + 9*a^2*f^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 9*
I*a^2*f^3*cos(f*x + e) + 3*a^2*f^3*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) + 9*I*a^2*f^3*sin(2...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^2}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{9 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\sin(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sin(fx+e) + 1} dx \right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 d^2 f^2 + 27 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\sin(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sin(fx+e) + 1} dx \right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 d^2 f^2 + \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output

```
(9*int(x**2/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1),x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3*
d**2*f**2 + 27*int(x**2/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1),x)*tan((e +
f*x)/2)**2*d**2*f**2 + 27*int(x**2/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1)
,x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*d**2*f**2 + 9*int(x**2/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f
*x) + 1),x)*d**2*f**2 - 6*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3
*c*d - 18*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c*d - 18*log(ta
n((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c*d - 6*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 +
1)*c*d + 12*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3*c*d + 36*log(tan
((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c*d + 36*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*
tan((e + f*x)/2)*c*d + 12*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*c*d + 6*tan((e + f*x)/
2)**3*c**2*f + 12*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3*c*d*f*x - 4*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3*c*d
- 6*c**2*f - 12*c*d*f*x - 4*c*d)/(9*a**2*f**2*(tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 + 3*tan
((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1))
```

3.114 $\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	981
Mathematica [A] (verified)	981
Rubi [A] (verified)	982
Maple [C] (verified)	985
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	985
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	986
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	987
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	988
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	989
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	989

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{3a^2 f} - \frac{d \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{6a^2 f^2}$$

$$- \frac{(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{6a^2 f}$$

$$+ \frac{2d \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{3a^2 f^2}$$

output

```
-1/3*(d*x+c)*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a^2/f-1/6*d*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2/a^2/f^2-1/6*(d*x+c)*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2/a^2/f+2/3*d*ln(sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))/a^2/f^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)) (d \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) (2+3e+3fx) - 6 \log(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)) + \sin$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `-1/6*((Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])*(d*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*(2 + 3*e + 3*f*x - 6*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]) + Cos[(3*(e + f*x))/2] *(-(d*e) + 2*c*f + d*f*x + 2*d*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]) + 2*(d + 2*d*e - 3*c*f - d*f*x + d*Cos[e + f*x]*(e + f*x - 2*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]) - 4*d*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2))/(a^2*f^2*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 4673, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{c + dx}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{c + dx}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \frac{\int (c + dx) \csc^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{4a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (c + dx) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4 dx}{4a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4673} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} - \frac{2d \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2}}{4a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{2d \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 4672

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2d \int \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{2d \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2}}{4a^2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2d \int -\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{2d \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2}}{4a^2}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{2d \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e+3\pi) + \frac{fx}{2}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{2d \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2}}{4a^2}}$$

↓ 3956

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4d \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{2d \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2}}{4a^2}}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `((-2*d*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/(3*f^2) - (2*(c + d*x)*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/(3*f) + (2*((-2*(c + d*x)*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + (4*d*Log[-Cos[e/2 - Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]]/f^2))/3)/(4*a^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_.), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_., \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3799 $\text{Int}[\text{((c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.}) * ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * \sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_.)])^{\text{n}_.}], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 * \text{a})^{\text{n}} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * \sin[(1/2) * (\text{e} + \text{Pi} * (\text{a} / (2 * \text{b})) + \text{f} * (\text{x} / 2))]^{\text{2} * \text{n}}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{n}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0])$
- rule 3956 $\text{Int}[\tan[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{Cos}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}], \text{x}]] / \text{d}, \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{\{\text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}\}$
- rule 4672 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_.)]^2 * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.}), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{-(c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{m}}) * (\text{Cot}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}] / \text{f}), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d} * (\text{m} / \text{f}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{m} - 1} * \text{Cot}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0]$
- rule 4673 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_.)] * (\text{b}_.))^{\text{n}_.} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{-b}^2) * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}) * \text{Cot}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}] * ((\text{b} * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{\text{n} - 2} / (\text{f} * (\text{n} - 1))), \text{x}] + (\text{-Simp}[\text{b}^2 * \text{d} * ((\text{b} * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{\text{n} - 2} / (\text{f}^2 * (\text{n} - 1) * (\text{n} - 2))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{b}^2 * ((\text{n} - 2) / (\text{n} - 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}) * (\text{b} * \text{Csc}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{\text{n} - 2}, \text{x}], \text{x}]) \text{ ; FreeQ}\{\{\text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{n}, 2]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2idx}{3a^2f} - \frac{2ide}{3a^2f^2} - \frac{2i(df x + 3df x e^{i(fx+e)} + icf + id e^{i(fx+e)} + 3cf e^{i(fx+e)} + d e^{2i(fx+e)})}{3f^2(e^{i(fx+e)} + i)^3 a^2} + \frac{2d \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + i)}{3a^2 f^2}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-d \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^3 \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)^2 + 2d \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 2x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 df + (-6cf + 2d) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{3f^2 a^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^3}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{4c}{3fa} - \frac{2dx}{3fa} + \frac{(-6cf + 2d) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{3a f^2} + \frac{(-6cf + 2d) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{3a f^2} + \frac{2dx \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3fa}}{a \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^3} + \frac{2d \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{3a^2 f^2} - \frac{d \ln\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{3a^2 f^2}$
default	$2 \left(\frac{c \left(-\frac{4}{3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^3} - \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1} + \frac{2}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^2} \right)}{\frac{2f}{2f}} + \frac{\frac{dx}{3f} - \frac{d \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{3f^2} - \frac{d \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{3f^2} - \frac{dx \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3f}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^3} \right) - \frac{\quad}{a^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/3*I*d/a^2/f*x-2/3*I*d/a^2/f^2*e-2/3*I*(I*d*f*x+3*d*f*x*exp(I*(f*x+e))+I*c*f+I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))+3*c*f*exp(I*(f*x+e))+d*exp(2*I*(f*x+e)))/f^2/(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)^3/a^2+2/3*d/a^2/f^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{dfx + (dfx + cf) \cos(fx + e)^2 + cf + (2dfx + 2cf + d) \cos(fx + e) + (d \cos(fx + e))^2 - d \cos(fx + e)}{3(a^2 f^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 - a^2 f^2 \cos(fx + e))}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*(d*f*x + (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c*f + (2*d*f*x + 2*c*f + d)*cos(f*x + e) + (d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - d*cos(f*x + e) - (d*cos(f*x + e) + 2*d)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*d)*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) - (d*f*x + c*f - (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(f*x + e) - d)*sin(f*x + e) + d)/(a^2*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*f^2*cos(f*x + e) - 2*a^2*f^2 - (a^2*f^2*cos(f*x + e) + 2*a^2*f^2)*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1336 vs. $2(122) = 244$.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1336, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.03

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-6*c*f*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2/(3*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 3*a**2*f**2) - 6*c*f*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)/(3*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 3*a**2*f**2) - 4*c*f/(3*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 3*a**2*f**2) + 2*d*f*x*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3/(3*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 3*a**2*f**2) - 2*d*f*x/(3*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 3*a**2*f**2) + 2*d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 1)*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3/(3*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 3*a**2*f**2) + 6*d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 1)*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2/(3*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 3*a**2*f**2) + 6*d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 1)*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)/(3*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 3*a**2*f**2) + 2*d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 1)/(3*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 3*a**2*f**2) - d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3/(3*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 3*a**2*f**2)...
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 910 vs. $2(110) = 220$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 910, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.15

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/3*(2*d*e*(3*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x
+ e) + 1)^2 + 2)/(a^2*f + 3*a^2*f*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*a^2*
f*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + a^2*f*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e)
+ 1)^3) + (2*(f*x + 3*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + e + cos(f*x + e) + sin(2*f
*x + 2*e))*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - 2*(9*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - 6*sin(f*x + e)
- 1)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 6*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 6*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (6*(cos
(f*x + e) + sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - cos(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 6*(3
*sin(f*x + e) + 1)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 9*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 9*cos(f*x + e
)^2 - 2*(3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*sin(f*x + e) - 1)*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) - sin(3
*f*x + 3*e)^2 - 18*cos(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 9*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 -
9*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 6*sin(f*x + e) - 1)*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2
+ 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*(3*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) + cos(2*f*x + 2*e) -
sin(f*x + e))*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) - 6*(f*x + 3*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + e + 2
*cos(f*x + e))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 6*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 6*sin(f*x + e)^2
- 2*sin(f*x + e))*d/(a^2*f*cos(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 9*a^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2
+ 9*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*f*sin(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 18*a^2*f*cos(f*x +
e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 9*a^2*f*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 9*a^2*f*sin(f*x + e)^2
+ 6*a^2*f*sin(f*x + e) + a^2*f - 6*(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*f*sin(2*f*x +
2*e))*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - 6*(3*a^2*f*sin(f*x + e) + a^2*f)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e
) + 2*(3*a^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*a^2*f*sin(f*x + e) - a^2*f)*sin(3*f...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2486 vs. $2(110) = 220$.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2486, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.80

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/3*(2*d*f*x*tan(1/2*f*x)^3*tan(1/2*e)^3 + 2*c*f*tan(1/2*f*x)^3*tan(1/2*e)^3 - d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x) + 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*f*x)^3*tan(1/2*e)^3 - 6*d*f*x*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 3*d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x) + 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*f*x)^3*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 3*d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x) + 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^3 + d*tan(1/2*f*x)^3*tan(1/2*e)^3 + 2*d*f*x*tan(1/2*f*x)^3 + 6*d*f*x*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) - 3*d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x) + 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*f*x)^3*tan(1/2*e) + 6*d*f*x*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 6*c*f*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 3*d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 44.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{2d \ln(e^{e^{1i}} e^{f x^{1i}} + 1i)}{3a^2 f^2} - \frac{(cf + d f x - d 1i) 2i}{3a^2 f^2 (e^{e^{2i+fx^{2i}}} - 1 + e^{e^{1i+fx^{1i} 2i})} - \frac{d x 2i}{3a^2 f} - \frac{d 2i}{3a^2 f^2 (e^{e^{1i+fx^{1i}} + 1i})} + \frac{e^{e^{1i+fx^{1i}}} (c + dx) 4i}{3a^2 f (3e^{e^{1i+fx^{1i}}} - e^{e^{2i+fx^{2i}}} 3i - e^{e^{3i+fx^{3i}} + 1i})}$$

input `int((c + d*x)/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2,x)`output `(2*d*log(exp(e*1i)*exp(f*x*1i) + 1i))/(3*a^2*f^2) - ((c*f - d*1i + d*f*x)*2i)/(3*a^2*f^2*(exp(e*1i + f*x*1i)*2i + exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) - 1)) - (d*x*2i)/(3*a^2*f) - (d*2i)/(3*a^2*f^2*(exp(e*1i + f*x*1i) + 1i)) + (exp(e*1i + f*x*1i)*(c + d*x)*4i)/(3*a^2*f*(3*exp(e*1i + f*x*1i) - exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*3i - exp(e*3i + f*x*3i) + 1i))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{-3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 d - 9 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 d - 9 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right.\right.$$

input `int((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output

```
( - 3*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3*d - 9*log(tan((e +
f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*d - 9*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan
((e + f*x)/2)*d - 3*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*d + 6*log(tan((e + f*x)/2
) + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3*d + 18*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/
2)**2*d + 18*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*d + 6*log(tan((e +
f*x)/2) + 1)*d + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3*c*f + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3*d*f*x
- 2*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3*d - 6*c*f - 6*d*f*x - 2*d)/(9*a**2*f**2*(tan((e +
f*x)/2)**3 + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1))
```

$$3.115 \quad \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	991
Mathematica [N/A]	991
Rubi [N/A]	992
Maple [N/A]	993
Fricas [N/A]	993
Sympy [N/A]	993
Maxima [N/A]	994
Giac [N/A]	995
Mupad [N/A]	995
Reduce [N/A]	995

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 15.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c+d*x)*(a+a*Sin[e+f*x])^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c+d*x)*(a+a*Sin[e+f*x])^2),x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx+c)(a+a\sin(fx+e))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`output `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a\sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx+c)(a\sin(fx+e)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(2*a^2*d*x + 2*a^2*c - (a^2*d*x + a^2*c)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a^2*d*x + a^2*c)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a\sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{c\sin^2(e+fx)+2c\sin(e+fx)+c+dx\sin^2(e+fx)+2dx\sin(e+fx)+dx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(c*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*c*sin(e + f*x) + c + d*x*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*d*x*sin(e + f*x) + d*x), x)/a**2`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2914, normalized size of antiderivative = 145.70

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx + c)(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(6*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 4*d^2*cos(f*x + e) + 6*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 6*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*f^2 - 2*d^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*d^2 - (d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) - (d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + (3*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 6*c*d*f^2*x + 3*c^2*f^2 + 4*d^2)*sin(f*x + e))*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - 2*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f + 3*(3*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 6*c*d*f^2*x + 3*c^2*f^2 + 2*d^2))*cos(f*x + e) + 6*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*(a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^3*f^3 + (a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^3*f^3)*cos(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 9*(a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^3*f^3)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 9*(a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^3*f^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^3*f^3)*sin(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 18*(a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^3*f^3)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 9*(a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^3*f^3)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 9*(a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^3*f^3)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 6*((a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^3*f^3)*cos(f*x + e) + (a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^3*f^3)*sin(2...`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a\sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx+c)(a\sin(fx+e)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*x + c)*(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a\sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+a\sin(e+fx))^2 (c+dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.70

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a\sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)^2}{\sin(fx+e)^2 c + \sin(fx+e)^2 dx + 2\sin(fx+e)c + 2\sin(fx+e)dx + c + dx} dx\right) d - 2\left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\sin(fx+e)^2 c + \sin(fx+e)^2 dx + 2\sin(fx+e)c + 2\sin(fx+e)dx + c + dx} dx\right) d}{a^2 d}$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `(- int(sin(e + f*x)**2/(sin(e + f*x)**2*c + sin(e + f*x)**2*d*x + 2*sin(e + f*x)*c + 2*sin(e + f*x)*d*x + c + d*x),x)*d - 2*int(sin(e + f*x)/(sin(e + f*x)**2*c + sin(e + f*x)**2*d*x + 2*sin(e + f*x)*c + 2*sin(e + f*x)*d*x + c + d*x),x)*d + log(c + d*x))/(a**2*d)`

$$3.116 \quad \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	997
Mathematica [N/A]	997
Rubi [N/A]	998
Maple [N/A]	999
Fricas [N/A]	999
Sympy [N/A]	999
Maxima [N/A]	1000
Giac [N/A]	1001
Mupad [N/A]	1002
Reduce [N/A]	1002

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 16.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c+d*x)^2*(a+a*Sin[e+f*x])^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c+d*x)^2*(a+a*Sin[e+f*x])^2),x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2 (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2 (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2 (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx+c)^2 (a+a\sin(fx+e))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`output `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 (a+a\sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx+c)^2 (a\sin(fx+e)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(2*a^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*a^2*c*d*x + 2*a^2*c^2 - (a^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*d*x + a^2*c^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*d*x + a^2*c^2)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 6.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.25

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 (a+a\sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{c^2 \sin^2(e+fx) + 2c^2 \sin(e+fx) + c^2 + 2cdx \sin^2(e+fx) + 4cdx \sin(e+fx) + 2cdx + d^2x^2 \sin^2(e+fx) + 2d^2x^2 \sin(e+fx) + d^2x^2} dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(c**2*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*c**2*sin(e + f*x) + c**2 + 2*c*d*x*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 4*c*d*x*sin(e + f*x) + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*d**2*x**2*sin(e + f*x) + d**2*x**2), x)/a**2`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 16.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3521, normalized size of antiderivative = 176.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx + c)^2 (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/3*(12*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 12*d^2*cos(f*x + e) + 12*(d
^2*f*x + c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 12*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 +
12*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*
f^2 - 6*d^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 6*d^2 - 2*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) -
2*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*
f^2 + 4*d^2)*sin(f*x + e))*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - 2*(2*d^2*f*x + 2*c*d*f + 9*(
d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*f^2 + 2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 12*(d^2*f*x +
c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*(a^2*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*a^2*c*d^3*f
^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*a^2*c^3*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^4*f^3 + (a^2*d
^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*a^2*c*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*a^2*c^3*d*f^3*
x + a^2*c^4*f^3)*cos(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 9*(a^2*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*a^2*c*d^3*f^3
*x^3 + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*a^2*c^3*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^4*f^3)*cos(2*f*x
+ 2*e)^2 + 9*(a^2*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*a^2*c*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*f^3*x
^2 + 4*a^2*c^3*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^4*f^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^2*d^4*f^3*x^4 +
4*a^2*c*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*a^2*c^3*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^4*f
^3)*sin(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 18*(a^2*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*a^2*c*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*a^2
*c^2*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*a^2*c^3*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^4*f^3)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x
+ 2*e) + 9*(a^2*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*a^2*c*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*f^3*x^2
+ 4*a^2*c^3*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^4*f^3)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 9*(a^2*d^4*f^3*x
^4 + 4*a^2*c*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*a^2*c^3*d*f^3*x + a...

```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx + c)^2(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((d*x + c)^2*(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2), x)
```

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(1/((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^2), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40461, normalized size of antiderivative = 2023.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

3.117 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a-a \sin(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1004
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1004
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a-a \sin(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{af} + \frac{6d(c+dx)^2 \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)})}{af^2} - \frac{12id^2(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)})}{af^3} + \frac{12d^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(e+fx)})}{af^4} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2})}{af}$$

output

```
-I*(d*x+c)^3/a/f+6*d*(d*x+c)^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^2-12*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^3+12*d^3*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^4+(d*x+c)^3*tan(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a-a \sin(e+fx)} dx = \frac{-12id^2 f(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)}) + 12d^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(e+fx)}) + f^2(c+dx)^2 (-if(c+dx) + \dots)}{af^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3/(a - a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `((-12*I)*d^2*f*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + 12*d^3*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + f^2*(c + d*x)^2*((-I)*f*(c + d*x) + 6*d*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + f*(c + d*x)*Tan[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4]))/(a*f^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 25, 3042, 4200, 26, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \frac{\int (c + dx)^3 \sec^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (c + dx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{\frac{6d \int -(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} + \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f}}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 2a \\
 & \downarrow \text{4200} \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \int \frac{ie^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{1+ie^{i(e+fx)}} dx \right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 2a \\
 & \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left(2 \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{1+ie^{i(e+fx)}} dx + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 2a \\
 & \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left(2 \left(\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)}) dx}{f} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} \right) + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 2a \\
 & \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left(2 \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} - \frac{id \int \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)}) dx}{f} \right)}{f} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} \right) + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 2a \\
 & \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left(2 \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)}) de^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} \right)}{f} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} \right) + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 2a \\
 & \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left(2 \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} - \frac{d \text{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f^2} \right)}{f} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} \right) + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 2a
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3/(a - a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `((-6*d*(((I/3)*(c + d*x)^3)/d + 2*(-(((c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(e + f*x))])/f) + (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(e + f*x))])/f - (d*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(e + f*x))])/f^2))/f))/f + (2*(c + d*x)^3*Tan[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f)/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)))] + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 4200 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*tan[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(2*I*k*Pi)*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*k*Pi)*E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 483 vs. $2(130) = 260$.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 484, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

method	result
risch	$\frac{2d^3x^3+6cd^2x^2+6c^2dx+2c^3}{fa(e^{i(fx+e)}-i)} - \frac{12icd^2ex}{af^2} + \frac{6\ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-i)c^2d}{af^2} - \frac{12id^3\text{polylog}(2,-ie^{i(fx+e)})x}{af^3} + \frac{12ecd^2\ln(e^{i(fx+e)})}{af^3}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2*(d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3)/f/a/(exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)-12*I/a/f^2*c*
d^2*e*x+6/a/f^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)*c^2*d-12*I/a/f^3*d^3*polylog(2,-I*exp
(I*(f*x+e)))*x+12/a/f^3*e*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))-12*I/a/f^3*c*d^2*polylo
g(2,-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))-6*I/a/f*c*d^2*x^2-2*I/a/f*d^3*x^3+12/a/f^2*c*d^2*ln
(1+I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x-12/a/f^3*e*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)+6/a/f^4*e^2*d
^3*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)-6/a/f^4*e^2*d^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))+12/a/f^3*c*
d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*e-6/a/f^4*e^2*d^3*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))+12*d^3*pol
ylog(3,-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^4-6*I/a/f^3*c*d^2*e^2+6/a/f^2*d^3*ln(1+I*exp
(I*(f*x+e)))*x^2-6/a/f^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))*c^2*d+6*I/a/f^3*d^3*e^2*x+4*I/
a/f^4*d^3*e^3

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 916 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 916, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.23

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*f^3*x + c^3*f^3 + (d^3*f^3*x^3 +
3*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*f^3*x + c^3*f^3)*cos(f*x + e) + 6*(I*d^3*f*x + I
*c*d^2*f + (I*d^3*f*x + I*c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (-I*d^3*f*x - I*c*d^2*f)
*sin(f*x + e))*dilog(I*cos(f*x + e) + sin(f*x + e)) + 6*(-I*d^3*f*x - I*c*
d^2*f + (-I*d^3*f*x - I*c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (I*d^3*f*x + I*c*d^2*f)*si
n(f*x + e))*dilog(-I*cos(f*x + e) + sin(f*x + e)) + 3*(d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e
*f + c^2*d*f^2 + (d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2)*cos(f*x + e) - (d^3*e
^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2)*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x +
e) + I) + 3*(d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f + (d^3*f
^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)*cos(f*x + e) - (d^3*f^2*x^
2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log(I*cos(f*x + e
) - sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*(d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2
*e*f + (d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)*cos(f*x + e)
- (d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log(
-I*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*(d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2
+ (d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2)*cos(f*x + e) - (d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e
*f + c^2*d*f^2)*sin(f*x + e))*log(-cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e) + I) + 6*
(d^3*cos(f*x + e) - d^3*sin(f*x + e) + d^3)*polylog(3, I*cos(f*x + e) + si
n(f*x + e)) + 6*(d^3*cos(f*x + e) - d^3*sin(f*x + e) + d^3)*polylog(3, -I*
cos(f*x + e) + sin(f*x + e)) + (d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\int \frac{c^3}{\sin(e+fx)-1} dx + \int \frac{d^3 x^3}{\sin(e+fx)-1} dx + \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{\sin(e+fx)-1} dx + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{\sin(e+fx)-1} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**3/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
-(Integral(c**3/(sin(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(sin(e + f*x)
- 1), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(sin(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(3*c**2
*d*x/(sin(e + f*x) - 1), x))/a
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 984 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 984, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.69

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(6*(2*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) + (cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1)*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1))*c*d^2*e/(a*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*f^2*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*f^2*sin(f*x + e) + a*f^2) - 6*c*d^2*e^2/(a*f^2 - a*f^2*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 3*(2*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) + (cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1)*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1))*c^2*d/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*f*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*f*sin(f*x + e) + a*f) + 6*c^2*d*e/(a*f - a*f*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 2*c^3/(a - a*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - (2*I*d^3*e^3 + 6*(d^3*e^2*cos(f*x + e) + I*d^3*e^2*sin(f*x + e) - I*d^3*e^2)*arctan2(sin(f*x + e) - 1, cos(f*x + e)) - 6*(I*(f*x + e)^2*d^3 + 2*(-I*d^3*e + I*c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e) - ((f*x + e)^2*d^3 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e) + (-I*(f*x + e)^2*d^3 + 2*(I*d^3*e - I*c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))*arctan2(cos(f*x + e), -sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*((f*x + e)^3*d^3 + 3*(f*x + e)*d^3*e^2 - 3*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - 12*(-I*(f*x + e)*d^3 + I*d^3*e - I*c*d^2*f + ((f*x + e)*d^3 - d^3*e + c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (I*(f*x + e)*d^3 - I*d^3*e + I*c*d^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))*dilog(-I*e^(I*f*x + I*e)) - 3*((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e) + (I*(f*x + e)^2*d^3 + I*d^3*e^2 + 2*(-I*d^3*e + I*c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e) - ((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos(f*x...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int -\frac{(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(fx + e) - a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(f*x + e) - a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/(a - a*sin(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^3/(a - a*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^3/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output

```
( - 6*int(x**2/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 - 2*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((e +
f*x)/2)*d**3*f**3 + 6*int(x**2/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 - 2*tan((e + f*x)/2) +
1),x)*d**3*f**3 - 12*int(x/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 - 2*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)
,x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c*d**2*f**3 - 12*int(x/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 - 2*tan((
e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*d**3*f**2 + 12*int(x/(tan((e + f*x)/2)
)**2 - 2*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*c*d**2*f**3 + 12*int(x/(tan((e + f*x)/2)
**2 - 2*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1),x)*d**3*f**2 - 3*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1
)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c**2*d*f**2 - 6*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((e + f
*x)/2)*c*d**2*f - 6*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*d**3 + 3
*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*c**2*d*f**2 + 6*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)
*c*d**2*f + 6*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*d**3 + 6*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) -
1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c**2*d*f**2 + 12*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*tan((e + f
*x)/2)*c*d**2*f + 12*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*d**3 - 6*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*c**2*d*f**2 - 12*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*c*d**2
*f - 12*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*d**3 - 2*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c**3*f**3 - 3*
tan((e + f*x)/2)*c**2*d*f**3*x - 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c*d**2*f**3*x**2 - 6*t
an((e + f*x)/2)*c*d**2*f**2*x - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d**3*f**3*x**3 - 3*tan((e
+ f*x)/2)*d**3*f**2*x**2 - 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)*d**3*f*x - 3*c**2*d*f**3*x
- 3*c*d**2*f**3*x**2 - 6*c*d**2*f**2*x - d**3*f**3*x**3 - 3*d**3*f**2*x**2
- 6*d**3*f*x)/(a*f**4*(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1))
```

3.118 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a-a \sin(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1014
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1014
Rubi [A] (verified)	1015
Maple [B] (verified)	1018
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1018
Sympy [F]	1019
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1019
Giac [F]	1020
Mupad [F(-1)]	1020
Reduce [F]	1021

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a-a \sin(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{af} + \frac{4d(c+dx) \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)})}{af^2} - \frac{4id^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)})}{af^3} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2})}{af}$$

output

```
-I*(d*x+c)^2/a/f+4*d*(d*x+c)*ln(1+I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^2-4*I*d^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^3+(d*x+c)^2*tan(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a-a \sin(e+fx)} dx = \frac{-4id^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)}) + f(c+dx) (-if(c+dx) + 4d \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)}) + f(c+dx) \tan(\frac{1}{4}(2e -$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^2/(a - a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-4*I)*d^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + f*(c + d*x)*((-I)*f*(c + d*x) + 4*d*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + f*(c + d*x)*Tan[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4]))/(a*f^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 25, 3042, 4200, 26, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3799$$

$$\frac{\int (c + dx)^2 \sec^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int (c + dx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a}$$

$$\downarrow 4672$$

$$\frac{\frac{4d \int -\left((c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right) dx}{f} + \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \int (c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f}}{2a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \int (c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 4200 \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \int \frac{ie^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{1+ie^{i(e+fx)}} dx \right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left(2 \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{1+ie^{i(e+fx)}} dx + \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} \right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 2620 \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left(2 \left(\frac{d \int \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)}) dx}{f} - \frac{(c+dx) \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} \right) + \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} \right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 2715 \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left(2 \left(-\frac{id \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)}) de^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} \right) + \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} \right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 2838 \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left(2 \left(\frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} \right) + \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} \right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 2a
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2/(a - a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `((-4*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2)/d + 2*(-(((c + d*x)*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(e + f*x))])/f) + (I*d*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(e + f*x))])/f^2)))/f + (2*(c + d*x)^2*Tan[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f)/(2*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, \text{a}_])*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], \text{a}]) \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2, 1]$
- rule 2620 $\text{Int}[(((\text{F}_)^{((\text{g}_)*((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_))))^{(n_.)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)})/((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*((\text{F}_)^{((\text{g}_)*((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_))))^{(n_.)}), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{((c + d*x)}^m/(\text{b*f*g*n*Log[F]})\text{)*Log[1 + b*((F}^{\text{g*(e + f*x)})^n/\text{a}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]})} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c + d*x})^{(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F}^{\text{g*(e + f*x)})^n/\text{a}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{\text{F}, \text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0]$
- rule 2715 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*((\text{F}_)^{((\text{e}_.)*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))))^{(n_.)}], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(\text{d*e*n*Log[F]}) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[\text{a + b*x}]/\text{x}, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{F}^{(\text{e*(c + d*x)})^n}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{\text{F}, \text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0]$
- rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(\text{c}_.)*((\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}]/(x_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (\text{-c)*e*x}^n]/\text{n}, \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{c*d}, 1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3799 $\text{Int}[\text{((c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*\text{a})^n \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c + d*x})^m*\sin[(1/2)*(e + \text{Pi*(a/(2*b))} + \text{f*(x/2)})^{(2*n)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{n}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0])$
- rule 4200 $\text{Int}[\text{((c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*\tan[(\text{e}_.) + \text{Pi*(k}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{I*((c + d*x)}^{(m + 1)}/(\text{d*(m + 1)}), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[2*\text{I} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c + d*x})^m*\text{E}^{(2*\text{I*k*Pi})}*(\text{E}^{(2*\text{I*(e + f*x)})}/(1 + \text{E}^{(2*\text{I*k*Pi})}*\text{E}^{(2*\text{I*(e + f*x)}))], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[4*k] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0]$

rule 4672

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp
[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)
*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs. $2(98) = 196$.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

method	result
risch	$\frac{2x^2d^2+4cdx+2c^2}{fa(e^{i(fx+e)}-i)} - \frac{4\ln(e^{i(fx+e)})cd}{af^2} + \frac{4\ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-i)cd}{af^2} - \frac{2id^2x^2}{af} - \frac{4id^2ex}{af^2} - \frac{2id^2e^2}{af^3} + \frac{4d^2\ln(1+ie^{i(fx+e)})x}{af^2} + \frac{4d^2\ln(1+ie^{i(fx+e)})}{af^2}$

input

```
int((d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*(d^2*x^2+2*c*d*x+c^2)/f/a/(exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)-4/a/f^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))*
c*d+4/a/f^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)*c*d-2*I/a/f*d^2*x^2-4*I/a/f^2*d^2*e*x-2*I
/a/f^3*d^2*e^2+4/a/f^2*d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x+4/a/f^3*d^2*ln(1+I*exp
(I*(f*x+e)))*e-4*I*d^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^3+4/a/f^3*e*d^2*ln
(exp(I*(f*x+e)))-4/a/f^3*e*d^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 496 vs. $2(93) = 186$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2cdf^2x + c^2 f^2 + (d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2cdf^2x + c^2 f^2) \cos(fx + e) + 2(i d^2 \cos(fx + e) - i d^2 \sin(fx + e))}{a^2}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*f^2 + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*f^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(I*d^2*cos(f*x + e) - I*d^2*sin(f*x + e) + I*d^2)*dilog(I*cos(f*x + e) + sin(f*x + e)) + 2*(-I*d^2*cos(f*x + e) + I*d^2*sin(f*x + e) - I*d^2)*dilog(-I*cos(f*x + e) + sin(f*x + e)) - 2*(d^2*e - c*d*f + (d^2*e - c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) - (d^2*e - c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e) + I) + 2*(d^2*f*x + d^2*e + (d^2*f*x + d^2*e)*cos(f*x + e) - (d^2*f*x + d^2*e)*sin(f*x + e))*log(I*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 2*(d^2*f*x + d^2*e + (d^2*f*x + d^2*e)*cos(f*x + e) - (d^2*f*x + d^2*e)*sin(f*x + e))*log(-I*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*(d^2*e - c*d*f + (d^2*e - c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) - (d^2*e - c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log(-cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e) + I) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*f^2)*sin(f*x + e)/(a*f^3*cos(f*x + e) - a*f^3*sin(f*x + e) + a*f^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{c^2}{\sin(e+fx)-1} dx + \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{\sin(e+fx)-1} dx + \int \frac{2cdx}{\sin(e+fx)-1} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
-(Integral(c**2/(sin(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2/(sin(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/(sin(e + f*x) - 1), x))/a
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 311 vs. $2(93) = 186$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2(i c^2 f^2 - 2(cdf \cos(fx + e) + i cdf \sin(fx + e) - i cdf) \arctan(\sin(fx + e) - 1, \cos(fx + e)) - 2}{-}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(I*c^2*f^2 - 2*(c*d*f*cos(f*x + e) + I*c*d*f*sin(f*x + e) - I*c*d*f)*arctan2(sin(f*x + e) - 1, cos(f*x + e)) - 2*(d^2*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + I*d^2*f*x*sin(f*x + e) - I*d^2*f*x)*arctan2(cos(f*x + e), -sin(f*x + e) + 1) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(d^2*cos(f*x + e) + I*d^2*sin(f*x + e) - I*d^2)*dilog(-I*e^(I*f*x + I*e)) + (d^2*f*x + c*d*f + (I*d^2*f*x + I*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) - (d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1) + (I*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*I*c*d*f^2*x*sin(f*x + e))/(-I*a*f^3*cos(f*x + e) + a*f^3*sin(f*x + e) - a*f^3)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int -\frac{(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(fx + e) - a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(f*x + e) - a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/(a - a*sin(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^2/(a - a*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= 4 \left(\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)x}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1} dx \right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) d^2 f - 4 \left(\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)x}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1} dx \right) d^2 f - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)$$

input `int((d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output

```
(2*(2*int((tan((e + f*x)/2)*x)/(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1),x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*
d**2*f - 2*int((tan((e + f*x)/2)*x)/(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1),x)*d**2*f - log
(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c*d + log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 +
1)*c*d + 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c*d - 2*log(tan((e
+ f*x)/2) - 1)*c*d - tan((e + f*x)/2)*c**2*f - tan((e + f*x)/2)*c*d*f*x -
tan((e + f*x)/2)*d**2*f*x**2 - c*d*f*x)/(a*f**2*(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1))
```

3.119 $\int \frac{c+dx}{a-a \sin(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1022
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1022
Rubi [A] (verified)	1023
Maple [C] (verified)	1024
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1025
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1026
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1026
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1027
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1028
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1028

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{a-a \sin(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2d \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2} \right) \right)}{af^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2} \right)}{af}$$

output

```
2*d*ln(cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))/a/f^2+(d*x+c)*tan(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{a-a \sin(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2d \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi + 2fx) \right) \right) + f(c+dx) \tan \left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi + 2fx) \right)}{af^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)/(a - a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*d*Log[Cos[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4]] + f*(c + d*x)*Tan[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4])/a*f^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 25, 3042, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{c + dx}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{c + dx}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \frac{\int (c + dx) \sec^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (c + dx) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{2d \int -\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} + \frac{2(c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{2d \int \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{2d \int \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} + \frac{4d \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{f^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)/(a - a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `((4*d*Log[Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]])/f^2 + (2*(c + d*x)*Tan[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f)/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2idx}{af} - \frac{2ide}{af^2} + \frac{2dx+2c}{fa(e^{i(fx+e)}-i)} + \frac{2d\ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-i)}{af^2}$	73
parallelrisc	$\frac{-d\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)-1\right)\ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)^2+2d\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)-1\right)\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)-1\right)-2\left(\frac{dx\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+c\right)f}{f^2a\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)-1\right)}$	96
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2c}{fa}-\frac{dx}{fa}-\frac{dx\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{fa}}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)-1} + \frac{2d\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)-1\right)}{af^2} - \frac{d\ln\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)^2}{af^2}$	99

input `int((d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*I*d/a/f*x-2*I*d/a/f^2*e+2*(d*x+c)/f/a/(exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)+2*d/a/f^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 101 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{dfx + cf + (dfx + cf) \cos(fx + e) + (d \cos(fx + e) - d \sin(fx + e) + d) \log(-\sin(fx + e) + 1) + (d \sin(fx + e) - d \cos(fx + e) + d) \log(-\sin(fx + e) - 1)}{af^2 \cos(fx + e) - af^2 \sin(fx + e) + af^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(d*f*x + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (d*cos(f*x + e) - d*sin(f*x + e) + d)*log(-sin(f*x + e) + 1) + (d*f*x + c*f)*sin(f*x + e))/(a*f^2*cos(f*x + e) - a*f^2*sin(f*x + e) + a*f^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 272 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.61

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{2cf}{af^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) - af^2} - \frac{dfx \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) - af^2} - \frac{dfx}{af^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) - af^2} + \frac{2d \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) - af^2} - \frac{2d \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) - af^2} \\ \frac{cx + \frac{dx^2}{2}}{-a \sin(e) + a} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*c*f/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) - a*f**2) - d*f*x*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) - a*f**2) - d*f*x/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) - a*f**2) + 2*d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2) - 1)*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) - a*f**2) - 2*d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2) - 1)/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) - a*f**2) - d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) - a*f**2) + d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 1)/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) - a*f**2), Ne(f, 0)), ((c*x + d*x**2/2)/(-a*sin(e) + a), True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 169 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(2(fx+e) \cos(fx+e) + (\cos(fx+e)^2 + \sin(fx+e)^2 - 2 \sin(fx+e) + 1) \log(\cos(fx+e)^2 + \sin(fx+e)^2 - 2 \sin(fx+e) + 1)\right) d}{af \cos(fx+e)^2 + af \sin(fx+e)^2 - 2af \sin(fx+e) + af} - \frac{2de}{af - \frac{af \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e) + 1}}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
((2*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) + (cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1)*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1))*d/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*f*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*f*sin(f*x + e) + a*f) - 2*d*e/(a*f - a*f*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2*c/(a - a*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/f
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 549 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 549, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.31

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
(d*f*x*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e) - d*f*x*tan(1/2*f*x) - d*f*x*tan(1/2*e) + c*f*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e) + d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x) - 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e) - d*f*x - c*f*tan(1/2*f*x) + d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x) - 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*f*x) - c*f*tan(1/2*e) + d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x) - 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*f*x) - c*f - d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x) - 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1)))/(a*f^2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e) + a*f^2*tan(1/2*f*x) + a*f^2*tan(1/2*e) - a*f^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 36.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2d \ln(e^{e^{1i}} e^{fx^{1i}} - i)}{a f^2} + \frac{2(c + dx)}{a f (e^{e^{1i} + fx^{1i}} - i)} - \frac{dx^{2i}}{a f}$$

input `int((c + d*x)/(a - a*sin(e + f*x)),x)`output `(2*d*log(exp(e*1i)*exp(f*x*1i) - 1i))/(a*f^2) + (2*(c + d*x))/(a*f*(exp(e*1i + f*x*1i) - 1i)) - (d*x*2i)/(a*f)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) d + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) d + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right)}{a f^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right)}$$

input `int((d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `(- log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*d + log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*d + 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*d - 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*d - 2*tan((e + f*x)/2)*c*f - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d*f*x - d*f*x)/(a*f**2*(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1))`

$$3.120 \quad \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx$$

Optimal result	1029
Mathematica [N/A]	1029
Rubi [N/A]	1030
Maple [N/A]	1031
Fricas [N/A]	1031
Sympy [N/A]	1031
Maxima [N/A]	1032
Giac [N/A]	1032
Mupad [N/A]	1033
Reduce [N/A]	1033

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a-a\sin(e+fx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c+d*x)*(a-a*Sin[e+f*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c+d*x)*(a-a*Sin[e+f*x])),x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a - a \sin(e + fx))} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a - a \sin(e + fx))} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a - a \sin(e + fx))} dx$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx + c)(a - a \sin(fx + e))} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a - a \sin(e + fx))} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(dx + c)(a \sin(fx + e) - a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(a*d*x + a*c - (a*d*x + a*c)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a - a \sin(e + fx))} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{1}{c \sin(e+fx) - c + dx \sin(e+fx) - dx} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `-Integral(1/(c*sin(e + f*x) - c + d*x*sin(e + f*x) - d*x), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.57

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a - a \sin(e + fx))} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(dx + c)(a \sin(fx + e) - a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*((a*d^2*f*x + a*c*d*f + (a*d^2*f*x + a*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d^2*f*x + a*c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a*d^2*f*x + a*c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*integrate(cos(f*x + e)/(a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f + (a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)), x) + cos(f*x + e)/(a*d*f*x + a*c*f + (a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*sin(f*x + e))`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a - a \sin(e + fx))} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(dx + c)(a \sin(fx + e) - a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-1/((d*x + c)*(a*sin(f*x + e) - a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a - a \sin(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a - a \sin(e + fx))(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a - a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(1/((a - a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a - a \sin(e + fx))} dx = \frac{-\left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\sin(fx+e)c + \sin(fx+e)dx - c - dx} dx\right) d + \log(dx + c)}{ad}$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `(- int(sin(e + f*x)/(sin(e + f*x)*c + sin(e + f*x)*d*x - c - d*x),x)*d + log(c + d*x))/(a*d)`

$$3.121 \quad \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx$$

Optimal result	1034
Mathematica [N/A]	1034
Rubi [N/A]	1035
Maple [N/A]	1036
Fricas [N/A]	1036
Sympy [N/A]	1036
Maxima [N/A]	1037
Giac [N/A]	1037
Mupad [N/A]	1038
Reduce [N/A]	1038

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a-a\sin(e+fx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a - a \sin(e + fx))} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a - a \sin(e + fx))} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a - a \sin(e + fx))} dx$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx+c)^2(a-a\sin(fx+e))} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(dx+c)^2(a\sin(fx+e)-a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(a*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*x + a*c^2 - (a*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*x + a*c^2)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\int \frac{1}{c^2 \sin(e+fx) - c^2 + 2cdx \sin(e+fx) - 2cdx + d^2x^2 \sin(e+fx) - d^2x^2} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)**2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `-Integral(1/(c**2*sin(e + f*x) - c**2 + 2*c*d*x*sin(e + f*x) - 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2*sin(e + f*x) - d**2*x**2), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 442, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a - a \sin(e + fx))} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(dx + c)^2(a \sin(fx + e) - a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*(2*(a*d^3*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*f*x + a*c^2*d*f + (a*d^3*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*f*x + a*c^2*d*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d^3*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*f*x + a*c^2*d*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a*d^3*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*f*x + a*c^2*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*integrate(cos(f*x + e)/(a*d^3*f*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^2*f*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d*f*x + a*c^3*f + (a*d^3*f*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^2*f*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d*f*x + a*c^3*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d^3*f*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^2*f*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d*f*x + a*c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a*d^3*f*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^2*f*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d*f*x + a*c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e)), x) + cos(f*x + e))/(a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f + (a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a - a \sin(e + fx))} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(dx + c)^2(a \sin(fx + e) - a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-1/((d*x + c)^2*(a*sin(f*x + e) - a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a-a\sin(e+fx))(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((a - a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `int(1/((a - a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\sin(fx+e)c^2+2\sin(fx+e)cdx+\sin(fx+e)d^2x^2-c^2-2cdx-d^2x^2} dx\right) c^2 - \left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\sin(fx+e)c^2+2\sin(fx+e)cdx+\sin(fx+e)d^2x^2-c^2-2cdx-d^2x^2} dx\right) c^2}{ac(dx+c)}$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `(- int(sin(e + f*x)/(sin(e + f*x)*c**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)*c*d*x + sin(e + f*x)*d**2*x**2 - c**2 - 2*c*d*x - d**2*x**2),x)*c**2 - int(sin(e + f*x)/(sin(e + f*x)*c**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)*c*d*x + sin(e + f*x)*d**2*x**2 - c**2 - 2*c*d*x - d**2*x**2),x)*c*d*x + x)/(a*c*(c + d*x))`

3.122 $\int x^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1039
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1039
Rubi [A] (verified)	1040
Maple [C] (verified)	1043
Fricas [F(-2)]	1043
Sympy [F]	1044
Maxima [F]	1044
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1044
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1045
Reduce [F]	1045

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{96\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d^4} + \frac{12x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d^2} + \frac{48x \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d^3} - \frac{2x^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d}$$

output

```
-96*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d^4+12*x^2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d^2+48*x*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d^3-2*x^3*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2((48 - 24dx - 6d^2x^2 + d^3x^3) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + (48 + 24dx - 6d^2x^2 - d^3x^3) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)) \sqrt{a(1 - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right))}}{d^4 (\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right))}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]`

output $(-2*((48 - 24*d*x - 6*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3)*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + (48 + 24*d*x - 6*d^2*x^2 - d^3*x^3)*\text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2])*Sqrt[a*(1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x])])/(d^4*(\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.611$, Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int x^3 \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int x^3 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int x^3 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{6 \int x^2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2x^3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{6 \int x^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2x^3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3777 \\ \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} & \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \int -x \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} + \frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2x^3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 25 \\ \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} & \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4 \int x \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2x^3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} & \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4 \int x \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2x^3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3777 \\ \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} & \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2x \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2x^3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} & \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2x \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2x^3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{3118} \\ \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2x \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2x^3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right) \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^3*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Csc[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]*((-2*x^3*Cos[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d + (6*((2*x^2*Sin[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d - (4*((-2*x*Cos[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d + (4*Sin[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d^2))/d))/d)*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3800

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_),
 x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e
/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a
*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a(-2-2\sin(dx+c))}(-ix^3d^3+d^3x^3e^{i(dx+c)}+6id^2x^2e^{i(dx+c)}-6x^2d^2+24idx-24dx e^{i(dx+c)}-48ie^{i(dx+c)}+48)(e^{i(dx+c)}+I)}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1+2ie^{i(dx+c)})d^4}$

input

```
int(x^3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-I*2^(1/2)*(-a*(-2-2*sin(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-1+2*I*exp(I*(d*x
+c)))*(-I*x^3*d^3+d^3*x^3*exp(I*(d*x+c))+6*I*d^2*x^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))-6*x^2*
d^2+24*I*d*x-24*d*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))-48*I*exp(I*(d*x+c))+48)*(exp(I*(d*x+c)
+I)/d^4
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{a (\sin(c + dx) + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + ax^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)*x^3, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{6(d^2 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)) - 8 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))) \cos(\frac{1}{4}\pi - \frac{1}{2}dx - \frac{1}{2}c)}{d^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*(6*(d^2*x^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) - 8*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*d*x - 1/2*c)/d^4 - (d^3*x^3*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) - 24*d*x*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))*sin(1/4*pi - 1/2*d*x - 1/2*c)/d^4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 36.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{a (\sin(c + dx) + 1)} (48 \sin(c + dx) - 6 d^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3 \cos(c + dx) - 6 d^2 x^2 \sin(c + dx) - 24 dx \cos(c + dx) + 48)}{d^4 (\sin(c + dx) + 1)}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `-(2*(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))^(1/2)*(48*sin(c + d*x) - 6*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3*cos(c + d*x) - 6*d^2*x^2*sin(c + d*x) - 24*d*x*cos(c + d*x) + 48))/(d^4*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(dx + c) + 1} x^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(x^3*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sin(c + d*x) + 1)*x**3,x)`

3.123 $\int x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1046
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1046
Rubi [A] (verified)	1047
Maple [C] (verified)	1049
Fricas [F(-2)]	1050
Sympy [F]	1050
Maxima [F]	1051
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1051
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1051
Reduce [F]	1052

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{8x \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d^2} + \frac{16 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d^3} - \frac{2x^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d}$$

output `8*x*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d^2+16*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d^3-2*x^2*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2((-8 - 4dx + d^2x^2) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - (-8 + 4dx + d^2x^2) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)) \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(c + dx))}}{d^3 (\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right))}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]`

output

```
(-2*((-8 - 4*d*x + d^2*x^2)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - (-8 + 4*d*x + d^2*x^2)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])]/(d^3*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int x^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int x^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{4 \int x \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{4 \int x \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int -\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} + \frac{2x \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2x \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \int \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2x \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \int \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 3118

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{4 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{2x \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Csc[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]*((-2*x^2*Cos[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d + (4*((4*Cos[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d^2 + (2*x*Sin[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d))/d)*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3800 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a(-2-2\sin(dx+c))(-id^2x^2+d^2x^2e^{i(dx+c)}+4idx e^{i(dx+c)}-4dx+8i-8e^{i(dx+c)})}(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1+2ie^{i(dx+c)})d^3}$	119

input `int(x^2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-I*2^(1/2)*(-a*(-2-2*sin(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-1+2*I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*(-I*d^2*x^2+d^2*x^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))+4*I*d*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))-4*d*x+8*I-8*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)/d^3
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a (\sin(c + dx) + 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2*sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + ax^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)*x^2, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{4x \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi - \frac{1}{2}dx - \frac{1}{2}c\right) \operatorname{sgn}\left(\cos\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)}{d^2} - \frac{(d^2 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}\left(\cos\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right))}{d^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*(4*x*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*d*x - 1/2*c)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/d^2 - (d^2*x^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) - 8*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))*sin(1/4*pi - 1/2*d*x - 1/2*c)/d^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a}(\sin(c + dx) + 1)(8\cos(c + dx) + 4dx - d^2 x^2 \cos(c + dx) + 4dx \sin(c + dx))}{d^3(\sin(c + dx) + 1)}$$

input `int(x^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output $(2*(a*(\sin(c + d*x) + 1))^{(1/2)}*(8*\cos(c + d*x) + 4*d*x - d^2*x^2*\cos(c + d*x) + 4*d*x*\sin(c + d*x)))/(d^3*(\sin(c + d*x) + 1))$

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(dx + c) + 1} x^2 dx \right)$$

input $\text{int}(x^2*(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},x)$

output $\text{sqrt}(a)*\text{int}(\text{sqrt}(\sin(c + d*x) + 1)*x**2,x)$

3.124 $\int x \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1053
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1053
Rubi [A] (verified)	1054
Maple [C] (verified)	1055
Fricas [F(-2)]	1056
Sympy [F]	1056
Maxima [F]	1057
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1057
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1057
Reduce [F]	1058

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int x \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2x \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d}$$

output

```
4*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d^2-2*x*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int x \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2\left((-2 + dx) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - (2 + dx) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(c + dx))}}{d^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-2*((-2 + d*x)*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - (2 + d*x)*\text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2])*\text{Sqrt}[a*(1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x])])}{(d^2*(\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]))}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\ & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int x \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int x \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\ & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{2 \int \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2x \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{2 \int \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2x \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\ & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2x \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Csc[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]*((-2*x*Cos[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d + (4*Sin[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d^2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3800 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a(-2-2\sin(dx+c))}(-idx+dx e^{i(dx+c)}+2ie^{i(dx+c)}-2)(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1+2ie^{i(dx+c)})d^2}$	93

input `int(x*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-I*2^(1/2)*(-a*(-2-2*sin(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-1+2*I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*(-I*d*x+d*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))+2*I*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2)*(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)/d^2`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int x \sqrt{a (\sin(c + dx) + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + ax} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)*x, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int x \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$-2\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{x \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)) \sin(\frac{1}{4}\pi - \frac{1}{2}dx - \frac{1}{2}c)}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(\frac{1}{4}\pi - \frac{1}{2}dx - \frac{1}{2}c) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}{d^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(x*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*sqrt(2)*(x*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin(1/4*pi - 1/2*d*x - 1/2*c)/d - 2*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*d*x - 1/2*c)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/d^2)*sqrt(a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \sqrt{a (\sin(c + dx) + 1)} (2 \sin(c + dx) - dx \cos(c + dx) + 2)}{d^2 (\sin(c + dx) + 1)}$$

input `int(x*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output $(2*(a*(\sin(c + d*x) + 1))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(c + d*x) - d*x*\cos(c + d*x) + 2))/(d^2*(\sin(c + d*x) + 1))$

Reduce [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(dx + c) + 1} x dx \right)$$

input `int(x*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sin(c + d*x) + 1)*x,x)`

3.125 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1059
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1060
Rubi [A] (verified)	1060
Maple [F]	1062
Fricas [F(-2)]	1062
Sympy [F]	1063
Maxima [F]	1063
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	1063
Mupad [F(-1)]	1064
Reduce [F]	1064

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x} dx = \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)} + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)} \text{Si}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)$$

output

```
Ci(1/2*d*x)*csc(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi)*csc(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*Si(1/2*d*x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a(1 + \sin(c + dx))} (\text{CosIntegral}(\frac{dx}{2}) (\cos(\frac{c}{2}) + \sin(\frac{c}{2})) + (\cos(\frac{c}{2}) - \sin(\frac{c}{2})) \text{Si}(\frac{dx}{2}))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]/x,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])]*(CosIntegral[(d*x)/2]*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2]) +
(Cos[c/2] - Sin[c/2])*SinIntegral[(d*x)/2]))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c +
d*x)/2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$, Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3800}$$

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx$$

↓ 3784

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{x} dx + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{x} dx \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{x} dx + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{x} dx \right)$$

↓ 3780

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{x} dx + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)$$

↓ 3783

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]/x,x]`

output `Csc[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]*(CosIntegral[(d*x)/2]*Sin[(2*c + Pi)/4] + Cos[(2*c + Pi)/4]*SinIntegral[(d*x)/2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3800 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*SIN[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(dx + c)}}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x,x)`

Fricas **[F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a (\sin(c + dx) + 1)}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + a}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)/x, x)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*sqrt(2)*(imag_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x +
1/2*c))*tan(1/4*c)^2 - imag_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi
+ 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*c)^2 + real_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(co
s(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*c)^2 + real_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d
*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*c)^2 + 2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi
+ 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin_integral(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/4*c)^2 + 2*imag_part(cos_i
ntegral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*c) - 2*imag_
part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*c
) - 2*real_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))
*tan(1/4*c) - 2*real_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*c) + 4*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin_integra
l(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/4*c) - imag_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi +
1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) + imag_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) - real_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*
d*x + 1/2*c)) - real_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*
x + 1/2*c)) - 2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin_integral(1/2*d*x)
*sqrt(a)/(sqrt(2)*tan(1/4*c)^2 + sqrt(2))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)/x, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(dx + c) + 1}}{x} dx \right)$$

input

```
int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x,x)
```

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sin(c + d*x) + 1)/x,x)`

3.126 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1066
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1066
Rubi [A] (verified)	1067
Maple [F]	1069
Fricas [F(-2)]	1070
Sympy [F]	1070
Maxima [F]	1070
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	1071
Mupad [F(-1)]	1072
Reduce [F]	1072

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x} - \frac{1}{2}d \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c-\pi)\right) \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}d \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+\pi)\right) \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)} \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)$$

output

```
-(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x+1/2*d*Ci(1/2*d*x)*csc(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1/2*d*csc(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*Si(1/2*d*x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sin(c+dx))} \left(dx \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \right) - 2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \right) \right) - 2x \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \right)}{2x \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \right)}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]/x^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])]*(d*x*CosIntegral[(d*x)/2]*(Cos[c/2] - Sin[c/2]) - 2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - d*x*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])*SinIntegral[(d*x)/2]))/(2*x*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{1}{2} d \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{1}{2} d \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3784

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{1}{2} d \left(-\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{x} dx - \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c - \pi)\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{x} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{1}{2} d \left(-\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{x} dx - \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c - \pi)\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{x} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3780

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{1}{2} d \left(-\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c - \pi)\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{x} dx - \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3783

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{1}{2} d \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c - \pi)\right) \left(-\operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]/x^2,x]`

output `Csc[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]*(-(Sin[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]/x) + (d*(-(CosIntegral[(d*x)/2]*Sin[(2*c - Pi)/4]) - Sin[(2*c + Pi)/4]*SinIntegral[(d*x)/2]))/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3800 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^(IntPart[n])*((a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^(FracPart[n])/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*SIN[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(dx + c)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a (\sin(c + dx) + 1)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))/x**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + a}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)/x^2, x)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1140, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/4*sqrt(2)*(d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c)^2 - d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c)^2 - d*x*real_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c)^2 - d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c)^2 + 2*d*x*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin_integral(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c)^2 - 2*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c) + 2*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c) - 2*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c) - 2*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c) - 4*d*x*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin_integral(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c) - d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2 + d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2 + d*x*real_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2 + d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2 - 2*d*x*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin_integral(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/4*d*x)^2 + d*x*ima...
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)/x^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(-2\sqrt{\sin(dx + c) + 1} + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)+1} \cos(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)x+x} dx \right) dx \right)}{2x}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `(sqrt(a)*(- 2*sqrt(sin(c + d*x) + 1) + int((sqrt(sin(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x))/(sin(c + d*x)*x + x),x)*d*x))/(2*x)`

3.127 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1073
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1074
Rubi [A] (verified)	1074
Maple [F]	1077
Fricas [F(-2)]	1077
Sympy [F]	1078
Maxima [F]	1078
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	1078
Mupad [F(-1)]	1079
Reduce [F]	1080

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{2x^2} - \frac{d \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{4x} - \frac{1}{8}d^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{8}d^2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)} \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)$$

output

```
-1/2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x^2-1/4*d*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x-1/8*d^2*Ci(1/2*d*x)*csc(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1/8*d^2*cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi)*csc(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*Si(1/2*d*x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a(1 + \sin(c + dx))} \left(4 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 2dx \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + d^2 x^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \right) \right)}{8x^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]/x^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/8*(Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]])*(4*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 2*d*x*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + d^2*x^2*CosIntegral[(d*x)/2]*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2]) + 4*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 2*d*x*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + d^2*x^2*(Cos[c/2] - Sin[c/2])*SinIntegral[(d*x)/2]))/(x^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3778, 25, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\ & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 3778

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{1}{4} d \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x^2} dx - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2x^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{1}{4} d \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)}{x^2} dx - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2x^2} \right)$$

↓ 3778

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{1}{4} d \left(\frac{1}{2} d \int -\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} \right) - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2x^2} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{1}{4} d \left(-\frac{1}{2} d \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} \right) - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2x^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{1}{4} d \left(-\frac{1}{2} d \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} \right) - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2x^2} \right)$$

↓ 3784

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{1}{4} d \left(-\frac{1}{2} d \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{x} dx + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{x} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{1}{4} d \left(-\frac{1}{2} d \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{x} dx + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{x} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3780

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{1}{4} d \left(-\frac{1}{2} d \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{x} dx + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3783

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left(\frac{1}{4}d \left(-\frac{1}{2}d \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]/x^3,x]`

output `Csc[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]*(-1/2*Sin[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]/x^2 + (d*(-(Cos[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]/x) - (d*(CosIntegral[(d*x)/2]*Sin[(2*c + Pi)/4] + Cos[(2*c + Pi)/4]*SinIntegral[(d*x)/2]))/2)/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Cos[(d*
e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*
f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x]
&& NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

rule 3800

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_),
x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e
/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a
*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(dx + c)}}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a (\sin(c + dx) + 1)}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))/x**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + a}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)/x^3, x)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1487, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.55

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/16*sqrt(2)*(d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1
/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c)^2 - d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integ
ral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*
c)^2 + d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x
+ 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c)^2 + d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-1/
2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c)^2 +
2*d^2*x^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin_integral(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/
4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c)^2 + 2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos
(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c) - 2*d^2*x^2*imag_pa
rt(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x
)^2*tan(1/4*c) - 2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*p
i + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c) - 2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_
integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan
(1/4*c) + 4*d^2*x^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin_integral(1/2*d
*x)*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c) - d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*s
gn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2 + d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_
integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2 - d
^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)
)*tan(1/4*d*x)^2 - d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*
pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2 - 2*d^2*x^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)/x^3, x)
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(-2\sqrt{\sin(dx + c) + 1} + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)+1} \cos(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)x^2+x^2} dx \right) dx^2 \right)}{4x^2}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*(-2*sqrt(sin(c + d*x) + 1) + int((sqrt(sin(c + d*x) + 1)*cos(c + d*x))/(sin(c + d*x)*x**2 + x**2),x)*d*x**2))/(4*x**2)`

3.128 $\int x^3(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1081
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1082
Rubi [A] (verified)	1082
Maple [F]	1087
Fricas [F(-2)]	1088
Sympy [F]	1088
Maxima [F]	1088
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1089
Mupad [F(-1)]	1090
Reduce [F]	1090

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 337

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x^3(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = & -\frac{1280a\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{9f^4} \\
 & + \frac{16ax^2\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{f^2} + \frac{640ax \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{9f^3} \\
 & - \frac{8ax^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f} \\
 & + \frac{32ax \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{9f^3} \\
 & - \frac{4ax^3 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f} \\
 & - \frac{64a \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{27f^4} \\
 & + \frac{8ax^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1280/9*a*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^4+16*a*x^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^2+64/9*a*x*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^3-8/3*a*x^3*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f+32/9*a*x*cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^3-4/3*a*x^3*cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f-64/27*a*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^4+8/3*a*x^2*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^3(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a \left(-\frac{2((968 - 480fx - 117f^2x^2 + 18f^3x^3) \cos(\frac{e}{2}) + (968 + 480fx - 117f^2x^2 - 18f^3x^3) \sin(\frac{e}{2}))}{\cos(\frac{e}{2}) + \sin(\frac{e}{2})} - \cos(fx) (3fx(-8 + 3fx))^{3/2} \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*a*((-2*((968 - 480*f*x - 117*f^2*x^2 + 18*f^3*x^3)*Cos[e/2] + (968 + 480*f*x - 117*f^2*x^2 - 18*f^3*x^3)*Sin[e/2]))/(Cos[e/2] + Sin[e/2]) - Cos[f*x]*(3*f*x*(-8 + 3*f^2*x^2)*Cos[e] + 2*(8 - 9*f^2*x^2)*Sin[e]) + (2*(-8 + 9*f^2*x^2)*Cos[e] + 3*f*x*(-8 + 3*f^2*x^2)*Sin[e])*Sin[f*x] + (24*f*x*(-80 + 3*f^2*x^2)*Sin[(f*x)/2]))/((Cos[e/2] + Sin[e/2])*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])))*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])]/(27*f^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3792, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3118, 3791, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int x^3(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 3800

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int x^3 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int x^3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx$$

↓ 3792

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{8 \int x \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int x^3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \dots \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{8 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int x^3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \dots \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{8 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{6 \int x^2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \dots \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{8 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{6 \int x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \dots \right) \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{8 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \int -x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} + \frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{8 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{8 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{8 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{8 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3118

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{8 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{3f^2} + \frac{4x^2 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(6 \left(\frac{2x^2}{3} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3791

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{8 \left(\frac{2}{3} \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \frac{4 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f^2} - \frac{2x \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} \right)}{3f^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{8 \left(\frac{2}{3} \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \frac{4 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f^2} - \frac{2x \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} \right)}{3f^2} \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{8 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2 \int \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2x \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) + \frac{4 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f^2} - \frac{2x \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} \right)}{3f^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{8 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2 \int \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2x \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) + \frac{4 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f^2}}{3f^2} \right) - \right.$$

↓ 3118

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{4x^2 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{4 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right.$$

input

```
Int[x^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
2*a*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*((-2*x^3*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/(3*f) + (4*x^2*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^3)/(3*f^2) - (8*((-2*x*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/(3*f) + (4*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^3)/(9*f^2) + (2*((-2*x*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + (4*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f^2))/3)/(3*f^2) + (2*((-2*x^3*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + (6*((2*x^2*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f - (4*((-2*x*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + (4*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f^2))/f)/f))/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]
```

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 3800 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sine[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sine[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3(a + a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int x^3(a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*x^3, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 989 vs. $2(259) = 518$.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 989, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int x^3(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/216*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*(972*(pi^2*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 2
*pi*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + (pi - 2*f*x
- 2*e)^2*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 4*pi*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi
+ 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 4*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)) + 4*a*e^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 32*a*sgn(cos(-1/
4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/f^3 + 4*(9*pi^2*a
*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 18*pi*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*sgn(cos(
-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 9*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)^2*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1
/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 36*pi*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 36*(pi
- 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 36*a*e^2*sgn(cos(
-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 32*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*co
s(-3/4*pi + 3/2*f*x + 3/2*e)/f^3 + 81*(pi^3*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)) - 3*pi^2*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))
+ 3*pi*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)^2*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - (pi -
2*f*x - 2*e)^3*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 6*pi^2*a*e*sgn(cos(
-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 12*pi*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi
+ 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 6*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)^2*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*
x + 1/2*e)) + 12*pi*a*e^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 12*(pi - 2
*f*x - 2*e)*a*e^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 8*a*e^3*sgn(cos(-1
/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 96*pi*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))...
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int x^3(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^3*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^3(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} x^3 dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \sin(fx + e) x^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(x^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*x**3,x) + int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)*x**3,x))`

3.129 $\int x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1091
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1092
Rubi [A] (verified)	1092
Maple [F]	1096
Fricas [F(-2)]	1096
Sympy [F]	1096
Maxima [F]	1097
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1097
Mupad [F(-1)]	1098
Reduce [F]	1098

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 271

$$\int x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{32ax\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f^2} + \frac{224a \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{9f^3} - \frac{8ax^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f} - \frac{32a \cos^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{27f^3} - \frac{4ax^2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f} + \frac{16ax \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{9f^2}$$

output

```
32/3*a*x*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^2+224/9*a*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a
*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^3-8/3*a*x^2*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)
)^(1/2)/f-32/27*a*cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a
+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^3-4/3*a*x^2*cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*sin(1/2*e+1/4
*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f+16/9*a*x*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2
*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a \left(-\frac{4((-80 - 39fx + 9f^2x^2) \cos(\frac{e}{2}) + (80 - 39fx - 9f^2x^2) \sin(\frac{e}{2}))}{\cos(\frac{e}{2}) + \sin(\frac{e}{2})} - \cos(fx) ((-8 + 9f^2x^2) \cos(e) - 12fx \sin(e)) \right)}{(27f^3)}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*a*((-4*((-80 - 39*f*x + 9*f^2*x^2)*Cos[e/2] + (80 - 39*f*x - 9*f^2*x^2)*Sin[e/2]))/(Cos[e/2] + Sin[e/2]) - Cos[f*x]*((-8 + 9*f^2*x^2)*Cos[e] - 12*f*x*Sin[e]) + (12*f*x*Cos[e] + (-8 + 9*f^2*x^2)*Sin[e])*Sin[f*x] + (8*(-80 + 9*f^2*x^2)*Sin[(f*x)/2]))/((Cos[e/2] + Sin[e/2])*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])))*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])]/(27*f^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.722$, Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3792, 3042, 3113, 2009, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^2(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\ & 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int x^2 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx$$

↓ 3792

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{8 \int \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{9f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \frac{8x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{8 \int \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{9f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \frac{8x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f} \right)$$

↓ 3113

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{16 \int \left(1 - \cos^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right) d \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f^3} + \frac{2}{3} \int x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \frac{8x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \frac{16 \left(\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right)}{9f^3} \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4 \int x \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) + \frac{16 \left(\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right)}{9f^3} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) + \frac{16 \left(\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right)}{9f^3} \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int -\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} + \frac{2x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{2 \int \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{f} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{2 \int \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{f} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3118

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{16 \left(\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right)}{9f^3} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[x^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
2*a*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*((16*(Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2] - Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^3/3))/(9*f^3) - (2*x^2*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/(3*f) + (8*x*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^3)/(9*f^2) + (2*((-2*x^2*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + (4*((4*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f^2 + (2*x*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f))/f)/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; SumQ}[\text{u}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3113 $\text{Int}[\sin[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_)]^{(\text{n}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{d}^{(-1)} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp and}[(1 - \text{x}^2)^{(\text{n} - 1)/2}], \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Cos}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[(\text{n} - 1)/2, 0]$
- rule 3118 $\text{Int}[\sin[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}]/\text{d}, \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3777 $\text{Int}[((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_.)} * \sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * (\text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}]/\text{f}), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d} * (\text{m}/\text{f}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} - 1)} * \text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0]$
- rule 3792 $\text{Int}[((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_.)} * ((\text{b}_.) * \sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)])^{(\text{n}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{d} * \text{m} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} - 1)} * ((\text{b} * \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{\text{n}} / (\text{f}^{2 * \text{n}^2}), \text{x}] + (-\text{Simp}[\text{b} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * \text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}] * ((\text{b} * \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{(\text{n} - 1)} / (\text{f} * \text{n}), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{b}^{2 * ((\text{n} - 1)/\text{n})} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * (\text{b} * \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{(\text{n} - 2)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{d}^{2 * \text{m}} * ((\text{m} - 1) / (\text{f}^{2 * \text{n}^2})) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} - 2)} * (\text{b} * \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}]) \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 1]$
- rule 3800 $\text{Int}[((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_.)} * ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * \sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)])^{(\text{n}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 * \text{a})^{\text{IntPart}[\text{n}]} * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{\text{FracPart}[\text{n}]} / \text{Sin}[\text{e}/2 + \text{a} * (\text{Pi}/(4 * \text{b})) + \text{f} * (\text{x}/2)]^{(2 * \text{FracPart}[\text{n}])}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * \text{Sin}[\text{e}/2 + \text{a} * (\text{Pi}/(4 * \text{b})) + \text{f} * (\text{x}/2)]^{(2 * \text{n})}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{n} + 1/2] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \text{ || IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0])$

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(a + a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int x^2(a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*x^2, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 499 vs. $2(205) = 410$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 499, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/108*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*(648*(pi*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - (pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 2*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/f^2 + 24*(pi*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - (pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 2*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*cos(-3/4*pi + 3/2*f*x + 3/2*e)/f^2 + 81*(pi^2*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 2*pi*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + (pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)^2*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 4*pi*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 4*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 4*a*e^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 32*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/f^2 + (9*pi^2*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 18*pi*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 9*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)^2*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 36*pi*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 36*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 36*a*e^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 32*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*sin(-3/4*pi + 3/2*f*x + 3/2*e)/f^2)/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} x^2 dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \sin(fx + e) x^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(x^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*x**2,x) + int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1) *sin(e + f*x)*x**2,x))`

3.130 $\int x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1099
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1100
Rubi [A] (verified)	1100
Maple [F]	1102
Fricas [F(-2)]	1103
Sympy [F]	1103
Maxima [F]	1103
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1104
Mupad [F(-1)]	1104
Reduce [F]	1105

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{16a\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f^2} - \frac{8ax \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f} - \frac{4ax \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f} + \frac{8a \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{9f^2}$$

output

```
16/3*a*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^2-8/3*a*x*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*
sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f-4/3*a*x*cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*
f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f+8/9*a*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2*(a+a*sin(f
*x+e))^(1/2)/f^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(27(-2 + fx) \cos(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)) + (2 + 3fx) \cos(\frac{3}{2}(e + fx)) + 2(-4(7 + 3fx) + (-2 + 3fx) \cos(e + fx)) \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx))) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}{9f^2 (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)))^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/9*((27*(-2 + f*x)*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + (2 + 3*f*x)*Cos[(3*(e + f*x))/2] + 2*(-4*(7 + 3*f*x) + (-2 + 3*f*x)*Cos[e + f*x])*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(3/2))/(f^2*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3791, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\ & 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int x \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3791

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \frac{4 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f^2} - \frac{2x \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \frac{4 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f^2} - \frac{2x \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2 \int \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2x \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) + \frac{4 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f^2} - \frac{2x \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2 \int \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2x \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) + \frac{4 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f^2} - \frac{2x \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} \right)$$

↓ 3118

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{4 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{4 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{2x \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `2*a*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*((-2*x*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/(3*f) + (4*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^3)/(9*f^2) + (2*((-2*x*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + (4*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f^2))/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[d*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3800 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sine[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sine[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int x(a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*x, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{108 a \cos(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e))}{f} + \frac{4 a \cos(-\frac{3}{4} \pi + \frac{3}{2} fx + \frac{3}{2} e) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e))}{f} + \frac{27 \pi a \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e))}{f} - (2 \pi x - 2e) a \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)) - 2 a e \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)) \right) \sin(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)}{f} + \frac{3 \pi a \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)) - (2 \pi x - 2e) a \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)) - 2 a e \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e))}{f} \sin(-\frac{3}{4} \pi + \frac{3}{2} fx + \frac{3}{2} e)}{f} \sqrt{a}}{f}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/18*sqrt(2)*(108*a*cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/f + 4*a*cos(-3/4*pi + 3/2*f*x + 3/2*e)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/f + 27*(pi*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - (pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 2*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/f + 3*(pi*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - (pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 2*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*sin(-3/4*pi + 3/2*f*x + 3/2*e)/f)*sqrt(a)/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
int(x*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \sin(fx + e) x dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} x dx \right)$$

input `int(x*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)*x,x) + int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*x,x))`

3.131 $\int \frac{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1106
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1107
Rubi [A] (verified)	1107
Maple [F]	1109
Fricas [F(-2)]	1109
Sympy [F]	1109
Maxima [F]	1110
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1110
Mupad [F(-1)]	1110
Reduce [F]	1111

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 221

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2}a \cos\left(\frac{3}{4}(2e - \pi)\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3fx}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}$$

$$+ \frac{3}{2}a \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}$$

$$+ \frac{3}{2}a \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \text{Si}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2}a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{3}{4}(2e - \pi)\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \text{Si}\left(\frac{3fx}{2}\right)$$

output

```
-1/2*a*cos(3/2*e+1/4*Pi)*Ci(3/2*f*x)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+3/2*a*Ci(1/2*f*x)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+3/2*a*cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*Si(1/2*f*x)+1/2*a*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*sin(3/2*e+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*Si(3/2*f*x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{(a(1 + \sin(e + fx)))^{3/2} (3 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) (\cos\left(\frac{e}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{e}{2}\right)) + \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) (2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - \cos\left(\frac{e}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{e}{2}\right))}{2 (\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right))}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)/x,x]`

output `((a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(3/2)*(3*CosIntegral[(f*x)/2]*(Cos[e/2] + Sin[e/2]) + CosIntegral[(3*f*x)/2]*(-Cos[(3*e)/2] + Sin[(3*e)/2]) + (Cos[e/2] - Sin[e/2])*(3*SinIntegral[(f*x)/2] + (1 + 2*Sin[e])*SinIntegral[(3*f*x)/2]))/(2*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$, Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\ & 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \frac{\sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3}{x} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \left(\frac{3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{4x} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{3e}{2} + \frac{3fx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{4x} \right) dx \\
 \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{array}$$

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{3}{4} \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \cos\left(\frac{3}{4}(2e - \pi)\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)/x,x]`

output `2*a*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*((Cos[(3*(2*e - Pi))/4]*CosIntegral[(3*f*x)/2])/4 + (3*CosIntegral[(f*x)/2]*Sin[(2*e + Pi)/4])/4 + (3*Cos[(2*e + Pi)/4]*SinIntegral[(f*x)/2])/4 - (Sin[(3*(2*e - Pi))/4]*SinIntegral[(3*f*x)/2])/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 3800 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x,x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)/x, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(af \cos(\frac{3}{4}\pi - \frac{3}{2}e) \text{Ci}(\frac{3}{2}fx) \text{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)) + 3af \cos(\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sqrt(2)*(a*f*cos(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*cos_integral(3/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 3*a*f*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*cos_integral(1/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + a*f*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*sin_integral(3/2*f*x) + 3*a*f*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*sin_integral(1/2*f*x))*sqrt(a)/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1}}{x} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \sin(fx + e)}{x} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)/x,x) + int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*sin(e + f*x))/x,x))`

3.132 $\int \frac{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1112
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1113
Rubi [A] (verified)	1113
Maple [F]	1115
Fricas [F(-2)]	1115
Sympy [F]	1116
Maxima [F]	1116
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1116
Mupad [F(-1)]	1117
Reduce [F]	1118

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 263

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{3}{4}af \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e - \pi)\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} + \frac{3}{4}af \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3fx}{2}\right) \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(6e + \pi)\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} - \frac{2a \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{x} - \frac{3}{4}af \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{4}af \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(6e + \pi)\right) \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3fx}{2}\right)$$

output

```
3/4*a*f*Ci(1/2*f*x)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+3/4*a*f*Ci(3/2*f*x)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*sin(3/2*e+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*a*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/x-3/4*a*f*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*Si(1/2*f*x)+3/4*a*f*cos(3/2*e+1/4*Pi)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*Si(3/2*f*x)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{i \left(-iae^{-i(e+fx)} (i + e^{i(e+fx)})^2 \right)^{3/2} \left(2 - 6ie^{i(e+fx)} - 6e^{2i(e+fx)} + 2ie^{3i(e+fx)} + \dots \right)}{x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)/x^2,x]
```

output

```
((I/4)*((( -I)*a*(I + E^(I*(e + f*x))))^2)/E^(I*(e + f*x)))^(3/2)*(2 - (6*I)*E^(I*(e + f*x)) - 6*E^((2*I)*(e + f*x)) + (2*I)*E^((3*I)*(e + f*x)) + 3*E^((I*e + ((3*I)/2)*f*x)*f*x*ExpIntegralEi[(-1/2*I)*f*x] + (3*I)*E^((2*I)*e + ((3*I)/2)*f*x)*f*x*ExpIntegralEi[(I/2)*f*x] + (3*I)*E^(((3*I)/2)*f*x)*f*x*ExpIntegralEi[(-3*I)/2)*f*x] + 3*E^(((3*I)/2)*(2*e + f*x))*f*x*ExpIntegralEi[((3*I)/2)*f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*(I + E^(I*(e + f*x))))^3*x)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$, Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3794, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 3800

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \frac{\sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 3794

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{3}{2} f \int \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{4x} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{3e}{2} + \frac{3fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{4x} \right) dx - \frac{\sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{3}{2} f \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e - \pi)\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(6e + \pi)\right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)/x^2,x]`

output `2*a*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(-(Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^3/x) + (3*f*(-1/4*(CosIntegral[(f*x)/2]*Sin[(2*e - Pi)/4]) + (CosIntegral[(3*f*x)/2]*Sin[(6*e + Pi)/4])/4 - (Sin[(2*e + Pi)/4]*SinIntegral[(f*x)/2])/4 + (Cos[(6*e + Pi)/4]*SinIntegral[(3*f*x)/2])/4)/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3794 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n - 1), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3800

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_),
 x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e
/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a
*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)/x**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 505 vs. $2(197) = 394$.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 505, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/8*sqrt(2)*(3*pi*a*f^2*cos_integral(3/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x +
1/2*e))*sin(3/4*pi - 3/2*e) - 3*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*f^2*cos_integral(3/2*
f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(3/4*pi - 3/2*e) - 6*a*e*f^2*c
os_integral(3/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(3/4*pi - 3/2*
e) + 3*pi*a*f^2*cos_integral(1/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*
sin(1/4*pi - 1/2*e) - 3*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*f^2*cos_integral(1/2*f*x)*sgn
(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(1/4*pi - 1/2*e) - 6*a*e*f^2*cos_integ
ral(1/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(1/4*pi - 1/2*e) - 3*pi
i*a*f^2*cos(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin_integr
al(3/2*f*x) + 3*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*f^2*cos(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*sgn(cos(-1/4*
pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin_integral(3/2*f*x) + 6*a*e*f^2*cos(3/4*pi - 3/2*
e)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin_integral(3/2*f*x) - 3*pi*a*f^2*
cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin_integral(1/2*f
*x) + 3*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*f^2*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2
*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin_integral(1/2*f*x) + 6*a*e*f^2*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*sgn(c
os(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin_integral(1/2*f*x) - 12*a*f^2*cos(-1/4*pi
+ 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 4*a*f^2*cos(-3/4
*pi + 3/2*f*x + 3/2*e)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*sqrt(a)/(f^2*x)

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/x^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} a \left(-2\sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} \sin(fx + e) + 4\sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} + 6 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1}}{\sin(fx + e)} dx \right) \right)}{x^2}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*a*(- 2*sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*sin(e + f*x) + 4*sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1) + 6*int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)/(sin(e + f*x)*x**2 + x**2),x)*x + 3*int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x))/(sin(e + f*x)*x + x),x)*f*x + 6*int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*sin(e + f*x))/(sin(e + f*x)*x**2 + x**2),x)*x))/(2*x)`

3.133 $\int \frac{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1119
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1120
Rubi [A] (verified)	1121
Maple [F]	1124
Fricas [F(-2)]	1124
Sympy [F]	1125
Maxima [F]	1125
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1125
Mupad [F(-1)]	1126
Reduce [F]	1127

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 332

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \\
 & -\frac{9}{16}af^2 \cos\left(\frac{3}{4}(2e - \pi)\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3fx}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \\
 & -\frac{3}{16}af^2 \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \\
 & +\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \\
 & -\frac{3af \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{2x} \\
 & -\frac{a \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{x^2} \\
 & -\frac{3}{16}af^2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \text{Si}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) \\
 & +\frac{9}{16}af^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{3}{4}(2e - \pi)\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \text{Si}\left(\frac{3fx}{2}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

9/16*a*f^2*cos(3/2*e+1/4*Pi)*Ci(3/2*f*x)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*si
n(f*x+e))^(1/2)-3/16*a*f^2*Ci(1/2*f*x)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*sin(1/2*e
+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-3/2*a*f*cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*sin(1/2*
e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/x-a*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2*(
a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/x^2-3/16*a*f^2*cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/
2*f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*Si(1/2*f*x)-9/16*a*f^2*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*
f*x)*sin(3/2*e+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*Si(3/2*f*x)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{i \left(-iae^{-i(e+fx)} (i + e^{i(e+fx)})^2 \right)^{3/2} \left(-4 + 12ie^{i(e+fx)} + 12e^{2i(e+fx)} - 4ie^{3i(e+fx)} + 6ifx + 6e^{i(e+fx)}fx + 6ie^{i(e+fx)}fx \right)}{x^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)/x^3,x]
```

output

```

((-1/16*I)*(((-I)*a*(I + E^(I*(e + f*x))))^2)/E^(I*(e + f*x)))^(3/2)*(-4 +
(12*I)*E^(I*(e + f*x)) + 12*E^((2*I)*(e + f*x)) - (4*I)*E^((3*I)*(e + f*x)
) + (6*I)*f*x + 6*E^(I*(e + f*x))*f*x + (6*I)*E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))*f*x + 6*
E^((3*I)*(e + f*x))*f*x + (3*I)*E^(I*e + ((3*I)/2)*f*x)*f^2*x^2*ExpIntegra
lEi[(-1/2*I)*f*x] + 3*E^((2*I)*e + ((3*I)/2)*f*x)*f^2*x^2*ExpIntegralEi[(I
/2)*f*x] - 9*E^(((3*I)/2)*f*x)*f^2*x^2*ExpIntegralEi[(-3*I)/2)*f*x] - (9*
I)*E^(((3*I)/2)*(2*e + f*x))*f^2*x^2*ExpIntegralEi[((3*I)/2)*f*x)]/(Sqrt[
2])* (I + E^(I*(e + f*x)))^3*x^2)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.611$, Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3795, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3800}$$

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \frac{\sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3795}$$

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{9}{8} f^2 \int \frac{\sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx + \frac{3}{4} f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx - \frac{\sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{3}{4} f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx - \frac{9}{8} f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3}{x} dx - \frac{\sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3784}$$

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{9}{8} f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3}{x} dx + \frac{3}{4} f^2 \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right)}{x} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{9}{8} f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3}{x} dx + \frac{3}{4} f^2 \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right)}{x} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3780

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{3}{4} f^2 \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{x} dx + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3783

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{9}{8} f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3}{x} dx + \frac{3}{4} f^2 \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3793

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(-\frac{9}{8} f^2 \int \left(\frac{3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{4x} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{3e}{2} + \frac{3fx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{4x} \right) dx + \frac{3}{4} f^2 \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{3}{4} f^2 \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)/x^3,x]`

output

```
2*a*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*((-3*f*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/(4*x) - Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^3/(2*x^2) + (3*f^2*(CosIntegral[(f*x)/2]*Sin[(2*e + Pi)/4] + Cos[(2*e + Pi)/4]*SinIntegral[(f*x)/2]))/4 - (9*f^2*((Cos[(3*(2*e - Pi))/4]*CosIntegral[(3*f*x)/2])/4 + (3*CosIntegral[(f*x)/2]*Sin[(2*e + Pi)/4])/4 + (3*Cos[(2*e + Pi)/4]*SinIntegral[(f*x)/2])/4 - (Sin[(3*(2*e - Pi))/4]*SinIntegral[(3*f*x)/2])/4))/8)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3780

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

rule 3783

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]
```

rule 3784

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

rule 3793

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))
```

rule 3795

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((b*Sine + f*x])^n/(d*(m + 1)), x] + (-Simp[
b*f*n*(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine + f*x])^(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)
*(m + 2)), x] + Simp[b^2*f^2*n*((n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sine + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[f^2*(n^2/(d^2*(m + 1)*
(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sine + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b,
c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -2]
```

rule 3800

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_),
x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sine + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e
/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sine[e/2 + a
*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)/x**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)/x^3, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1256 vs. $2(248) = 496$.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1256, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/16*sqrt(2)*(9*pi^2*a*f^3*cos(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*cos_integral(3/2*f*x)*sgn(
cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 18*pi*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*f^3*cos(3/4*pi
- 3/2*e)*cos_integral(3/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 9*(
pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)^2*a*f^3*cos(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*cos_integral(3/2*f*x)*sgn(co
s(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 36*pi*a*e*f^3*cos(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*cos_inte
gral(3/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 36*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*
a*e*f^3*cos(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*cos_integral(3/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*
x + 1/2*e)) + 36*a*e^2*f^3*cos(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*cos_integral(3/2*f*x)*sgn(c
os(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 3*pi^2*a*f^3*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*cos_inte
gral(1/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 6*pi*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e
)*a*f^3*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*cos_integral(1/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*
x + 1/2*e)) + 3*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)^2*a*f^3*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*cos_integra
l(1/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 12*pi*a*e*f^3*cos(1/4*pi
- 1/2*e)*cos_integral(1/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 12*(p
i - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*e*f^3*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*cos_integral(1/2*f*x)*sgn(cos
(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 12*a*e^2*f^3*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*cos_integr
al(1/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 9*pi^2*a*f^3*sgn(cos(-1/
4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*sin_integral(3/2*f*x) - 18*pi
*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*f^3*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(3/4*pi -
3/2*e)*sin_integral(3/2*f*x) + 9*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)^2*a*f^3*sgn(cos(-1...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/x^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} a \left(-2\sqrt{\sin(fx + e) + 1} + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} \cos(fx+e)}{\sin(fx+e)x^2+x^2} dx \right) f x^2 + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} \sin(fx+e)}{\sin(fx+e)x^2+x^2} dx \right) f x \right)}{4x^2}$$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*a*(- 2*sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1) + int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*cos(e + f*x))/(sin(e + f*x)*x**2 + x**2),x)*f*x**2 + 4*int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*sin(e + f*x))/x**3,x)*x**2))/(4*x**2)`

3.134 $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1128
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1129
Rubi [A] (verified)	1130
Maple [F]	1133
Fricas [F]	1133
Sympy [F]	1134
Maxima [F]	1134
Giac [F]	1134
Mupad [F(-1)]	1135
Reduce [F]	1135

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 417

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx = & -\frac{4x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{12ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^2\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} \\
 & - \frac{12ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^2\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} \\
 & - \frac{48x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^3\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{48x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^3\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} \\
 & - \frac{96i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^4\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{96i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^4\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-4*x^3*arctanh(exp(1/4*I*(2*d*x+Pi+2*c)))*sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/d/(a+a
*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+12*I*x^2*polylog(2,-exp(1/4*I*(2*d*x+Pi+2*c)))*sin(1/2*
c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/d^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-12*I*x^2*polylog(2,exp(1/4*I*
(2*d*x+Pi+2*c)))*sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/d^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-48*x
*polylog(3,-exp(1/4*I*(2*d*x+Pi+2*c)))*sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/d^3/(a+a*
sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+48*x*polylog(3,exp(1/4*I*(2*d*x+Pi+2*c)))*sin(1/2*c+1/4*
Pi+1/2*d*x)/d^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-96*I*polylog(4,-exp(1/4*I*(2*d*x+Pi
+2*c)))*sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/d^4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+96*I*polylog(
4,exp(1/4*I*(2*d*x+Pi+2*c)))*sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/d^4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)
)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}\sqrt{2}e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(c+dx)}(i + e^{i(c+dx)}) \left(-id^3x^3 \log \left(1 - \sqrt[4]{-1}e^{\frac{1}{2}i(c+dx)} \right) + id^3x^3 \log \left(1 + \sqrt[4]{-1}e^{\frac{1}{2}i(c+dx)} \right) + 6d^2x \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
((-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[2]*(I + E^(I*(c + d*x)))*((-I)*d^3*x^3*Log[1 - (-1)^(1/4)
 *E^((I/2)*(c + d*x))] + I*d^3*x^3*Log[1 + (-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(c + d*x))]
 + 6*d^2*x^2*PolyLog[2, -((-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(c + d*x)))] - 6*d^2*x^2*Poly
 Log[2, (-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(c + d*x))] + (24*I)*d*x*PolyLog[3, -((-1)^(1/4)
 )*E^((I/2)*(c + d*x))] - (24*I)*d*x*PolyLog[3, (-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(c + d
 *x))] - 48*PolyLog[4, -((-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(c + d*x)))] + 48*PolyLog[4, (
 -1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(c + d*x))])]/(d^4*E^((I/2)*(c + d*x))*Sqrt[(-I)*a*(I
 + E^(I*(c + d*x)))^2]/E^(I*(c + d*x)))]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.444$, Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 4671, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

↓ 3800

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 4671

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(-\frac{6 \int x^2 \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} + \frac{6 \int x^2 \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{4x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{4i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{6 \left(\frac{2ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{4i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 7163

$$\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{4i \left(\frac{2i \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$\sqrt{a \sin(\dots)}$

↓ 2720

$$\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{4i \left(\frac{4 \int e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d^2} - \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(-\frac{4x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} + \frac{6 \left(\frac{2ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{4i \left(\frac{4 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$\sqrt{a \sin(c + \dots)}$

input `Int[x^3/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(((-4*x^3*ArcTanh[E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d + (6*(((2*I)*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - ((4*I)*((-2*I)*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d + (4*PolyLog[4, -E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2))/d)/d - (6*(((2*I)*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - ((4*I)*((-2*I)*x*PolyLog[3, E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d + (4*PolyLog[4, E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2))/d)/d)*Sin[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3800 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 4671

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

rule 7163

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(dx + c)}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(x^3/sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a (\sin(c + dx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3/sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3/sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^3/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)+1} x^3}{\sin(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(x^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sin(c + d*x) + 1)*x**3)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.135 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1136
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1137
Rubi [A] (verified)	1137
Maple [F]	1140
Fricas [F]	1140
Sympy [F]	1141
Maxima [F]	1141
Giac [F]	1141
Mupad [F(-1)]	1142
Reduce [F]	1142

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 293

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{4x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{8ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^2\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{8ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^2\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{16 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^3\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{16 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^3\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}$$

output

$$-4x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(1/4 I (2dx + \pi + 2c))) \sin(1/2c + 1/4\pi + 1/2dx) / (a + a \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} + 8 I x \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\exp(1/4 I (2dx + \pi + 2c))) \sin(1/2c + 1/4\pi + 1/2dx) / d^2 (a + a \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} - 8 I x \operatorname{polylog}(2, \exp(1/4 I (2dx + \pi + 2c))) \sin(1/2c + 1/4\pi + 1/2dx) / d^2 (a + a \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} - 16 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\exp(1/4 I (2dx + \pi + 2c))) \sin(1/2c + 1/4\pi + 1/2dx) / d^3 (a + a \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} + 16 \operatorname{polylog}(3, \exp(1/4 I (2dx + \pi + 2c))) \sin(1/2c + 1/4\pi + 1/2dx) / d^3 (a + a \sin(dx + c))^{1/2}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(c+dx)} (i + e^{i(c+dx)}) \left(4dx \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\sqrt[4]{-1} e^{\frac{1}{2}i(c+dx)} \right) - i \left(d^2 x^2 \log \left(1 - \sqrt[4]{-1} e^{\frac{1}{2}i(c+dx)} \right) - d \right) \right)}{d}$$

input

Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]

output

$$\left((-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{2} (I + E^{I(c+dx)}) (4dx \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -((-1)^{1/4} E^{(I/2)(c+dx)})] - I(d^2 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 - (-1)^{1/4} E^{(I/2)(c+dx)}] - d^2 x^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 + (-1)^{1/4} E^{(I/2)(c+dx)}] - (4I)dx \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (-1)^{1/4} E^{(I/2)(c+dx)}] - 8 \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -((-1)^{1/4} E^{(I/2)(c+dx)})] + 8 \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (-1)^{1/4} E^{(I/2)(c+dx)}]) / (d^3 E^{(I/2)(c+dx)}) \sqrt{((-1)a(I + E^{I(c+dx)})^2 / E^{I(c+dx)})} \right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$, Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 4671, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

↓ 3800

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 4671

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(-\frac{4 \int x \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} + \frac{4 \int x \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{4x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{2i \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{2i \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{4 \int e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{4 \int e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 7143

$$\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(-\frac{4x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} + \frac{4\left(\frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{4 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d^2}\right)}{d} - \frac{4\left(\frac{2ix}{d}\right)}{d} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(c+dx) + a}}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(((-4*x^2*ArcTanh[E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d + (4*(((2*I)*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - (4*PolyLog[3, -E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2))/d - (4*(((2*I)*x*PolyLog[2, E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - (4*PolyLog[3, E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2))/d)*Sin[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)) *(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F]), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3800

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_),
 x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e
/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a
*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 4671

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2/sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a (\sin(c + dx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^2/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)+1} x^2 dx}{\sin(dx+c)+1} \right)}{a}$$

input `int(x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sin(c + d*x) + 1)*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.136 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1143
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1144
Rubi [A] (verified)	1144
Maple [F]	1146
Fricas [F]	1147
Sympy [F]	1147
Maxima [F]	1147
Giac [F]	1148
Mupad [F(-1)]	1148
Reduce [F]	1148

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{4x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{4i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^2\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{4i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^2\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-4*x*arctanh(exp(1/4*I*(2*d*x+Pi+2*c)))*sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/d/(a+a*
sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+4*I*polylog(2,-exp(1/4*I*(2*d*x+Pi+2*c)))*sin(1/2*c+1/4*P
i+1/2*d*x)/d^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-4*I*polylog(2,exp(1/4*I*(2*d*x+Pi+2*
c)))*sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/d^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\left(-\pi \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-1 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2}(2c + \pi + 2dx) \left(\log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c + \pi + 2dx)}\right) - \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c + \pi + 2dx)}\right) \right) \right) + 2i \left(\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c + \pi + 2dx)}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$d^2 \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(c + dx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*(((-(Pi*ArcTanh[(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x])/4])/Sqrt[2]]) + ((2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)
*(Log[1 - E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))] - Log[1 + E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d
*x))])))/2 + (2*I)*(PolyLog[2, -E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))] - PolyLog[2,
E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))]))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqr
t[2] + (c*ArcSin[Csc[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]]*Sin[(2*c - Pi + 2*d*x)/4])/Sqr
t[(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])/(1 + Sin[c + d*x])]))/(d^2*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])
])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3800 \\
& \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} \\
& \downarrow 4671 \\
& \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(-\frac{2 \int \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} + \frac{2 \int \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{4x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} \\
& \downarrow 2715 \\
& \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{4i \int e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{d^2} - \frac{4i \int e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{d^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} \\
& \downarrow 2838 \\
& \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(-\frac{4x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} + \frac{4i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{4i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(((-4*x*ArcTanh[E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d + ((4*I)*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2 - ((4*I)*PolyLog[2, E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2)*Sin[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3800 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_),
x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e
/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a
*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x/sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a (\sin(c + dx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)+1} x}{\sin(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sin(c + d*x) + 1)*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a`

$$3.137 \quad \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+a\sin(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1149
Mathematica [N/A]	1149
Rubi [N/A]	1150
Maple [N/A]	1151
Fricas [N/A]	1151
Sympy [N/A]	1151
Maxima [N/A]	1152
Giac [N/A]	1152
Mupad [N/A]	1153
Reduce [N/A]	1153

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+a\sin(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+a\sin(c+dx)}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+a\sin(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+a\sin(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a\sin(c+dx)+a}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a\sin(c+dx)+a}} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a\sin(c+dx)+a}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a + a \sin(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + ax}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(a*x*sin(d*x + c) + a*x), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a (\sin(c + dx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + a\sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a\sin(dx + c) + ax}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)*x), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + a\sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a\sin(dx + c) + ax}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)*x), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)+1}}{\sin(dx+c)x+x} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sin(c + d*x) + 1)/(sin(c + d*x)*x + x),x))/a`

$$3.138 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1154
Mathematica [N/A]	1154
Rubi [N/A]	1155
Maple [N/A]	1156
Fricas [N/A]	1156
Sympy [N/A]	1156
Maxima [N/A]	1157
Giac [N/A]	1157
Mupad [N/A]	1158
Reduce [N/A]	1158

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + ax^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(a*x^2*sin(d*x + c) + a*x^2), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a (\sin(c + dx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + ax^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)*x^2), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + ax^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)+1}}{\sin(dx+c)x^2+x^2} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sin(c + d*x) + 1)/(sin(c + d*x)*x**2 + x**2),x))/a`

3.139
$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1160
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1161
Rubi [A] (verified)	1162
Maple [F]	1167
Fricas [F]	1168
Sympy [F]	1168
Maxima [F]	1168
Giac [F(-1)]	1169
Mupad [F(-1)]	1169
Reduce [F]	1169

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 691

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{x^3}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3x^2}{af^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
& - \frac{x^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{2af \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{24x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
& - \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
& + \frac{24i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^4 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
& + \frac{3ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
& - \frac{24i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^4 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
& - \frac{3ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
& - \frac{12x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
& + \frac{12x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
& - \frac{24i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^4 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
& + \frac{24i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^4 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-3*x^2/a/f^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*x^3*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f/
(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-24*x*arctanh(exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1
/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-x^3*arctanh(exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+P
i+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+24*I*polylog
(2,-exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^4/(a+a*sin(f*
x+e))^(1/2)+3*I*x^2*polylog(2,-exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi
+1/2*f*x)/a/f^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-24*I*polylog(2,exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+
2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-3*I*x^2*poly
log(2,exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^2/(a+a*sin(
f*x+e))^(1/2)-12*x*polylog(3,-exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+
1/2*f*x)/a/f^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+12*x*polylog(3,exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2
*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-24*I*polylog(
4,-exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^4/(a+a*sin(f*x
+e))^(1/2)+24*I*polylog(4,exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*
f*x)/a/f^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{3/4} e^{-\frac{3}{2}i(e+fx)} (i + e^{i(e+fx)})^3 \left(6(8 + f^2 x^2) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, -\sqrt[4]{-1} e^{\frac{1}{2}i(e+fx)} \right) - 6(8 + f^2 x^2) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \sqrt[4]{-1} e^{\frac{1}{2}i(e+fx)} \right) \right)}{2a^2 f^2 \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) + \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) \right)^3} - \frac{x^2 \left((6 + fx) \cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) + (6 - fx) \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) \right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(e + fx))}}{2a^2 f^2 \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) + \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) \right)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```

-1/2*(-1)^(3/4)*(I + E^(I*(e + f*x)))^3*(6*(8 + f^2*x^2)*PolyLog[2, -((-1)
)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x))] - 6*(8 + f^2*x^2)*PolyLog[2, (-1)^(1/4)*E^((
I/2)*(e + f*x))] - I*(24*f*x*Log[1 - (-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x))] + f^3
*x^3*Log[1 - (-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x))] - 24*f*x*Log[1 + (-1)^(1/4)*E
^((I/2)*(e + f*x))] - f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x))] - 24
*f*x*PolyLog[3, -((-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x)))] + 24*f*x*PolyLog[3, (-1
)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x))] - (48*I)*PolyLog[4, -((-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e
+ f*x)))] + (48*I)*PolyLog[4, (-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x))]))/(Sqrt[2]*
E^(((3*I)/2)*(e + f*x))*((-I)*a*(I + E^(I*(e + f*x)))^2)/E^(I*(e + f*x))
^(3/2)*f^4) - (x^2*((6 + f*x)*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + (6 - f*x)*Sin[(e + f*x)/2
])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])])/(2*a^2*f^2*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x
)/2])^3)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 419, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{x^3}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\
 & \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x^3 \csc^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x^3 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4674}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{12 \int x \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int x^3 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx - \frac{6x^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{x^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)$$

$$2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{12 \int x \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int x^3 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx - \frac{6x^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{x^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)$$

$$2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}$$

↓ 4671

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{12 \left(-\frac{2 \int \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} + \frac{2 \int \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{4x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} \right)}{f^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{6 \int x^2}{f^2} \right) \right)$$

2

↓ 2715

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{12 \left(\frac{4i \int e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)} \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f^2} - \frac{4i \int e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)} \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f^2} \right)}{f^2} \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{6 \int x^2 \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} + \frac{6 \int x^2 \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{4x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} \right) \right) +$$

↓ 3011

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{4i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{f} - \frac{6 \left(\frac{2ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right)$$

↓ 7163

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{4i \left(\frac{2i \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right)$$

↓ 2720

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{4i \left(\frac{4 \int e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}}{f^2} - \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{4x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} + \frac{6 \left(\frac{2ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{4i \left(\frac{4 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right)$$

input `Int[x^3/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(((-6*x^2*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f^2 - (x^3*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + (12*((-4*x*ArcTanh[E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)])]/f + ((4*I)*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)])]/f^2 - ((4*I)*PolyLog[2, E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)])]/f^2))/f^2 + ((-4*x^3*ArcTanh[E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)])]/f + (6*((2*I)*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)])]/f - ((4*I)*((-2*I)*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)])]/f + (4*PolyLog[4, -E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)])]/f^2))/f))/f - (6*((2*I)*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)])]/f - ((4*I)*((-2*I)*x*PolyLog[3, E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)])]/f + (4*PolyLog[4, E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)])]/f^2))/f))/f)/2)*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]/(2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x])]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)
*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3800 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_),
x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e
/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a
*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4674 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*x^3/(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*sin(f*x + e) - 2*a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(a (\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3/(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^3/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} x^3}{\sin(fx+e)^2 + 2\sin(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(x^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*x**3)/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

3.140 $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1170
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1171
Rubi [A] (verified)	1172
Maple [F]	1175
Fricas [F]	1176
Sympy [F]	1176
Maxima [F]	1176
Giac [F(-1)]	1177
Mupad [F(-1)]	1177
Reduce [F]	1177

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 435

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x}{af^2\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{x^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{2af\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^3\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{4 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^3\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{4 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^3\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-2*x/a/f^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*x^2*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f/(a
+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-x^2*arctanh(exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*
Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-4*arctanh(cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)
)*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*I*x*polylog(2,-
exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)
)^(1/2)-2*I*x*polylog(2,exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*
x)/a/f^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-4*polylog(3,-exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*si
n(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+4*polylog(3,exp(1/4*I
*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1} e^{-\frac{3}{2}i(e+fx)} (i + e^{i(e+fx)})^3 \left(16 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt[4]{-1} e^{\frac{1}{2}i(e+fx)} \right) - f^2 x^2 \log \left(1 - \sqrt[4]{-1} e^{\frac{1}{2}i(e+fx)} \right) \right)}{2a^2 f^2 \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) + \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) \right)^3} \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(e + fx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
((-1)^(1/4)*(I + E^(I*(e + f*x)))^3*(16*ArcTanh[(-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f
*x))] - f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x))] + f^2*x^2*Log[1 +
(-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x))] - (4*I)*f*x*PolyLog[2, -((-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/
2)*(e + f*x))] + (4*I)*f*x*PolyLog[2, (-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x))] + 8
*PolyLog[3, -((-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x))] - 8*PolyLog[3, (-1)^(1/4)*E
^((I/2)*(e + f*x))])/(2*sqrt[2]*E^((3*I)/2)*(e + f*x)*((-I)*a*(I + E^(
I*(e + f*x)))^2)/E^(I*(e + f*x)))^(3/2)*f^3 - (x*((4 + f*x)*Cos[(e + f*x)
/2] + (4 - f*x)*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])*sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])])/(2*a^2*f^2*(
Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.556$, Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4257, 4671, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3800$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x^2 \csc^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 4674$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{4 \int \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int x^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx - \frac{4x \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{x^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{4 \int \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int x^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx - \frac{4x \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{x^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 4257$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int x^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{f^3} - \frac{4x \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{x^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)$$

$$2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}$$

↓ 4671

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{4 \int x \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} + \frac{4 \int x \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{4x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

$$2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}$$

↓ 3011

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{2i \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{f} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2720

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{4 \int e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f^2} \right)}{f} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{f^3} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{4x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} + \frac{4 \left(\frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```

((( -8*ArcTanh[Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]])/f^3 - (4*x*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f^2 - (x^2*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + ((-4*x^2*ArcTanh[E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x))])/f + (4*(((2*I)*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x))])/f - (4*PolyLog[3, -E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x))])/f^2))/f - (4*(((2*I)*x*PolyLog[2, E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x))])/f - (4*PolyLog[3, E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x))])/f^2))/f)/2)*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/(2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2720

```

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))]*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]

```

rule 3011

```

Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

```

rule 3042

```

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]

```

rule 3800

```

Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])

```

rule 4257

```

Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

```

rule 4671

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

rule 4674

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n
- 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^
2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)))
Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/
(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*x^2/(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*sin(f*x + e) - 2*a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a (\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} x^2}{\sin(fx+e)^2 + 2\sin(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*x**2)/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

3.141 $\int \frac{x}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1178
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1179
Rubi [A] (verified)	1179
Maple [F]	1182
Fricas [F]	1182
Sympy [F]	1183
Maxima [F]	1183
Giac [F]	1183
Mupad [F(-1)]	1184
Reduce [F]	1184

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{af^2 \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{x \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{2af \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2 \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2 \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-1/a/f^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*x*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f/(a+a*
in(f*x+e))^(1/2)-x*arctanh(exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2
*f*x)/a/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+I*polylog(2,-exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*s
in(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-I*polylog(2,exp(1/4*
I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2fx \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) - (2 + fx) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)^2 + \left(-\left(\text{Pi} \cdot \text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{-1 + \tan\left(\frac{e + fx}{2}\right)}{4}\right]\right) / \sqrt{2}\right) + \left(\frac{(2e + \text{Pi} + 2fx) \cdot \left(\log\left[1 - E^{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot (2e + \text{Pi} + 2fx)}\right]}{1 + E^{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot (2e + \text{Pi} + 2fx)}\right)}\right) / 2 + (2I) \cdot \left(\text{PolyLog}\left[2, -E^{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot (2e + \text{Pi} + 2fx)}\right] - \text{PolyLog}\left[2, E^{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot (2e + \text{Pi} + 2fx)}\right]\right) \cdot \left(\cos\left[\frac{e + fx}{2}\right] + \sin\left[\frac{e + fx}{2}\right]\right)^3 / \sqrt{2} + (e \cdot \text{ArcSin}\left[\text{Csc}\left[\frac{2e + \text{Pi} + 2fx}{4}\right]\right] \cdot (1 + \sin[e + fx]) \cdot \sin\left[\frac{2e - \text{Pi} + 2fx}{4}\right]) / \sqrt{(-1 + \sin[e + fx])} / (1 + \sin[e + fx])}{(2f^2 \cdot (a \cdot (1 + \sin[e + fx]))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`output
$$\frac{(2fx \sin\left[\frac{e + fx}{2}\right] \cdot (\cos\left[\frac{e + fx}{2}\right] + \sin\left[\frac{e + fx}{2}\right]) - (2 + fx) \cdot (\cos\left[\frac{e + fx}{2}\right] + \sin\left[\frac{e + fx}{2}\right])^2 + \left(-\left(\text{Pi} \cdot \text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{-1 + \tan\left(\frac{e + fx}{2}\right)}{4}\right]\right) / \sqrt{2}\right) + \left(\frac{(2e + \text{Pi} + 2fx) \cdot \left(\log\left[1 - E^{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot (2e + \text{Pi} + 2fx)}\right]}{1 + E^{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot (2e + \text{Pi} + 2fx)}\right)}\right) / 2 + (2I) \cdot \left(\text{PolyLog}\left[2, -E^{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot (2e + \text{Pi} + 2fx)}\right] - \text{PolyLog}\left[2, E^{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot (2e + \text{Pi} + 2fx)}\right]\right) \cdot \left(\cos\left[\frac{e + fx}{2}\right] + \sin\left[\frac{e + fx}{2}\right]\right)^3 / \sqrt{2} + (e \cdot \text{ArcSin}\left[\text{Csc}\left[\frac{2e + \text{Pi} + 2fx}{4}\right]\right] \cdot (1 + \sin[e + fx]) \cdot \sin\left[\frac{2e - \text{Pi} + 2fx}{4}\right]) / \sqrt{(-1 + \sin[e + fx])} / (1 + \sin[e + fx])}{(2f^2 \cdot (a \cdot (1 + \sin[e + fx]))^{3/2}}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 4673, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{x}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3800

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x \csc^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 4673

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int x \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx - \frac{2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{x \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int x \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx - \frac{2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{x \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 4671

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2 \int \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)} dx\right)}{f} + \frac{2 \int \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)} dx\right)}{f} - \frac{4x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f}\right) - \frac{2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4i \int e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)} \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}}{f^2} - \frac{4i \int e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)} \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}}{f^2}\right) - \frac{2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{4x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} + \frac{4i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{4i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f^2}\right) - \frac{2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

input `Int[x/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(((-2*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f^2 - (x*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + ((-4*x*ArcTanh[E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x))])/f + ((4*I)*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x))])/f^2 - ((4*I)*PolyLog[2, E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x))])/f^2)/2)*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]/(2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3800 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4673

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))),
x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + S
imp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x])
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(-sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*x/(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*sin(f*x +
e) - 2*a^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a (\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int(x/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} x}{\sin(fx+e)^2 + 2\sin(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)*x)/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

3.142 $\int \frac{1}{x(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1185
Mathematica [N/A]	1185
Rubi [N/A]	1186
Maple [N/A]	1187
Fricas [N/A]	1187
Sympy [N/A]	1187
Maxima [N/A]	1188
Giac [N/A]	1188
Mupad [N/A]	1189
Reduce [N/A]	1189

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 38.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)/(a^2*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*x*sin(f*x + e) - 2*a^2*x), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*x), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 43.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*x), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1}}{\sin(fx+e)^2 x + 2 \sin(fx+e)x + x} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)/(sin(e + f*x)**2*x + 2*sin(e + f*x)*x + x),x))/a**2`

3.143 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1190
Mathematica [N/A]	1190
Rubi [N/A]	1191
Maple [N/A]	1192
Fricas [N/A]	1192
Sympy [N/A]	1192
Maxima [N/A]	1193
Giac [F(-1)]	1193
Mupad [N/A]	1193
Reduce [N/A]	1194

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 20.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3807

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.
), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```


Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + a \sin (fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + a \sin (e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin (fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)/(a^2*x^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*x^2*sin(f*x + e) - 2*a^2*x^2), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + a \sin (e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (a (\sin (e + fx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1}}{\sin(fx+e)^2 x^2 + 2 \sin(fx+e)x^2 + x^2} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sin(e + f*x) + 1)/(sin(e + f*x)**2*x**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)*x**2 + x**2),x))/a**2`

3.144
$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1195
Mathematica [N/A]	1195
Rubi [N/A]	1196
Maple [N/A]	1197
Fricas [F(-2)]	1197
Sympy [N/A]	1197
Maxima [N/A]	1198
Giac [N/A]	1198
Mupad [N/A]	1198
Reduce [N/A]	1199

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3)/x,x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^(1/3)/x,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^(1/3)/x, x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}{x} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}{x} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}{x} dx$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^(1/3)/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3)/x,x)`output `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3)/x,x)`**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a (\sin(c + dx) + 1)}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/3)/x,x)`output `Integral((a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))**(1/3)/x, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3)/x, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3)/x, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{1/3}}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/3)/x,x)`

output `int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/3)/x, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx = a^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\int \frac{(\sin(dx + c) + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3)/x,x)`

output `a**(1/3)*int((sin(c + d*x) + 1)**(1/3)/x,x)`

3.145 $\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1200
Mathematica [N/A]	1200
Rubi [N/A]	1201
Maple [N/A]	1202
Fricas [N/A]	1202
Sympy [F(-1)]	1202
Maxima [N/A]	1203
Giac [N/A]	1203
Mupad [N/A]	1203
Reduce [N/A]	1204

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^n, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^n,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3807}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^n dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^n,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m (a + a \sin (fx + e))^n dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (dx + c)^m (a \sin (fx + e) + a)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^n, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**n,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (dx + c)^m (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^n, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (dx + c)^m (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^n, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^n (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^n*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^n*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (dx + c)^m (a + a \sin(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`

output `int((c + d*x)**m*(sin(e + f*x)*a + a)**n,x)`

3.146 $\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1205
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1206
Rubi [A] (verified)	1207
Maple [F]	1209
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1209
Sympy [F]	1210
Maxima [F]	1210
Giac [F]	1211
Mupad [F(-1)]	1211
Reduce [F]	1211

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 449

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 dx \\
 &= \frac{5a^3(c + dx)^{1+m}}{2d(1+m)} - \frac{15a^3 e^{i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f} \\
 & \quad - \frac{15a^3 e^{-i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f} \\
 & \quad + \frac{3i2^{-3-m} a^3 e^{2i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad - \frac{3i2^{-3-m} a^3 e^{-2i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad + \frac{3^{-1-m} a^3 e^{3i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{3if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f} \\
 & \quad + \frac{3^{-1-m} a^3 e^{-3i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{3if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

5/2*a^3*(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)-15/8*a^3*exp(I*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+
m,-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-15/8*a^3*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*f*
(d*x+c)/d)/exp(I*(e-c*f/d))/f/((I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+3*I^2^(-3-m)*a^3*exp(2*I
*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-2*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-3
*I^2^(-3-m)*a^3*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,2*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/exp(2*I*(e-c*f/d))/f/
((I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+1/8*3^(-1-m)*a^3*exp(3*I*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+
m,-3*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+1/8*3^(-1-m)*a^3*(d*x+c)^m*GAMM
A(1+m,3*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/exp(3*I*(e-c*f/d))/f/((I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 dx \\
&= \frac{1}{24} a^3 (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{60(c + dx)}{d(1+m)} - \frac{45e^{i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \right. \\
&\quad - \frac{45e^{-i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad + \frac{9i2^{-m} e^{2i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad - \frac{9i2^{-m} e^{-2i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad + \frac{3^{-m} e^{3i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{3if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{3^{-m} e^{-3i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{3if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*(c + d*x)^m*((60*(c + d*x))/(d*(1 + m)) - (45*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (45*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + ((9*I)*E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^m*f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - ((9*I)*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^m*E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (E^((3*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*Gamma[1 + m, ((-3*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(3^m*f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + Gamma[1 + m, ((3*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d]/(3^m*E^((3*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m))/24
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 433, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^m (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & 8a^3 \int (c + dx)^m \sin^6\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & 8a^3 \int (c + dx)^m \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^6 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & 8a^3 \int \left(-\frac{3}{16} \cos(2e + 2fx)(c + dx)^m + \frac{15}{32} \sin(e + fx)(c + dx)^m - \frac{1}{32} \sin(3e + 3fx)(c + dx)^m + \frac{5}{16} (c + dx)^m \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$8a^3 \left(-\frac{15e^{i\left(\frac{e-cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(\frac{-if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{-if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{64f} + \frac{3i2^{-m-6}e^{2i\left(\frac{e-cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(\frac{-if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}}{f} \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `8*a^3*((5*(c + d*x)^(1 + m))/(16*d*(1 + m)) - (15*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(64*f*((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (15*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(64*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d)))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m + ((3*I)*2^(-6 - m)*E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - ((3*I)*2^(-6 - m)*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (3^(-1 - m)*E^((3*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-3*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(64*f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (3^(-1 - m)*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((3*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(64*E^((3*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)))] + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^m (a + a \sin(fx + e))^3 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{45(a^3 dm + a^3 d)e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{if}{d}\right) + i de - i cf}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{idfx + icf}{d}\right) + 9(-ia^3 dm - ia^3 d)e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{2if}{d}\right) - 2i de + 2icf}{d}\right)}}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/24*(45*(a^3*d*m + a^3*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(I*f/d) + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) + 9*(-I*a^3*d*m - I*a^3*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-2*I*f/d) - 2*I*d*e + 2*I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) - (a^3*d*m + a^3*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-3*I*f/d) - 3*I*d*e + 3*I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) + 45*(a^3*d*m + a^3*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-I*f/d) - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) + 9*(I*a^3*d*m + I*a^3*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(2*I*f/d) + 2*I*d*e - 2*I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) - (a^3*d*m + a^3*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(3*I*f/d) + 3*I*d*e - 3*I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) - 60*(a^3*d*f*x + a^3*c*f)*(d*x + c)^m/(d*f*m + d*f)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 dx = a^3 \left(\int 3(c + dx)^m \sin(e + fx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3(c + dx)^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(e + fx) dx + \int (c + dx)^m dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `a**3*(Integral(3*(c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x), x) + Integral(3*(c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x)**2, x) + Integral((c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x)**3, x) + Integral((c + d*x)**m, x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^3 (dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(d*x + c)^(m + 1)*a^3/(d*(m + 1)) + 1/4*(6*a^3*e^(m*log(d*x + c) + log(d*x + c)) - 6*(a^3*d*m + a^3*d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(2*f*x + 2*e), x) - (a^3*d*m + a^3*d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(3*f*x + 3*e), x) + 15*(a^3*d*m + a^3*d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(f*x + e), x))/(d*m + d)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^3 (dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^3*(d*x + c)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^3*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^3*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3((dx + c)^m c + (dx + c)^m dx + (\int (dx + c)^m \sin(fx + e)^3 dx) dm + (\int (dx + c)^m \sin(fx + e)^3 dx) d - \dots}{(d * (m + 1))}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `(a**3*((c + d*x)**m*c + (c + d*x)**m*d*x + int((c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x)**3,x)*d*m + int((c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x)**3,x)*d + 3*int((c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x)**2,x)*d*m + 3*int((c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x)**2,x)*d + 3*int((c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x),x)*d*m + 3*int((c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x),x)*d))/(d*(m + 1))`

3.147 $\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1212
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1213
Rubi [A] (verified)	1213
Maple [F]	1215
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1215
Sympy [F]	1216
Maxima [F]	1216
Giac [F]	1217
Mupad [F(-1)]	1217
Reduce [F]	1217

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 299

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^2(c + dx)^{1+m}}{2d(1+m)} - \frac{a^2 e^{i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 e^{-i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{i2^{-3-m} a^2 e^{2i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f}$$

$$- \frac{i2^{-3-m} a^2 e^{-2i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f}$$

output

```
3/2*a^2*(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)-a^2*exp(I*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-a^2*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/exp(I*(e-c*f/d))/f/((I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+I*2^(-3-m)*a^2*exp(2*I*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-2*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-I*2^(-3-m)*a^2*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,2*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/exp(2*I*(e-c*f/d))/f/((I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} a^2 (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{12(c + dx)}{d(1 + m)} - \frac{8e^{i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{8e^{-i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \right.$$

$$+ \frac{i2^{-m} e^{2i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f}$$

$$\left. - \frac{i2^{-m} e^{-2i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*(c + d*x)^m*((12*(c + d*x))/(d*(1 + m)) - (8*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(f*((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (8*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (I*E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^m*f*((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (I*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^m*E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m))/8`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^m (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int (c + dx)^m (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
& 4a^2 \int (c + dx)^m \sin^4 \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& 4a^2 \int (c + dx)^m \sin \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^4 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
& 4a^2 \int \left(-\frac{1}{8} \cos(2e + 2fx)(c + dx)^m + \frac{1}{2} \sin(e + fx)(c + dx)^m + \frac{3}{8}(c + dx)^m \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& 4a^2 \left(-\frac{e^{i\left(\frac{e-cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{4f} + \frac{i2^{-m-5}e^{2i\left(\frac{e-cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `4*a^2*((3*(c + d*x)^(1 + m))/(8*d*(1 + m)) - (E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^(m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(4*f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - ((c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(4*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (I*2^(-5 - m)*E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (I*2^(-5 - m)*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^m (a + a \sin(fx + e))^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{8(a^2 dm + a^2 d) e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{if}{d}\right) + i de - i cf}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{idfx + icf}{d}\right) - (i a^2 dm + i a^2 d) e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{2if}{d}\right) - 2i de + 2i cf}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{idfx + icf}{d}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/8*(8*(a^2*d*m + a^2*d)*e^{-(d*m*\log(I*f/d) + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d}*gamma(m + 1, (I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) - (I*a^2*d*m + I*a^2*d)*e^{-(d*m*\log(-2*I*f/d) - 2*I*d*e + 2*I*c*f)/d}*gamma(m + 1, -2*(I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) + 8*(a^2*d*m + a^2*d)*e^{-(d*m*\log(-I*f/d) - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d}*gamma(m + 1, (-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) - (-I*a^2*d*m - I*a^2*d)*e^{-(d*m*\log(2*I*f/d) + 2*I*d*e - 2*I*c*f)/d}*gamma(m + 1, -2*(-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) - 12*(a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*(d*x + c)^m)/(d*f*m + d*f)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = a^2 \left(\int 2(c + dx)^m \sin(e + fx) dx + \int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx + \int (c + dx)^m dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `a**2*(Integral(2*(c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x), x) + Integral((c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x)**2, x) + Integral((c + d*x)**m, x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^2 (dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$(d*x + c)^{(m + 1)}*a^2/(d*(m + 1)) + 1/2*(a^2*e^{(m*\log(d*x + c) + \log(d*x + c))} - (a^2*d*m + a^2*d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*\cos(2*f*x + 2*e), x) + 4*(a^2*d*m + a^2*d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*\sin(f*x + e), x))/(d*m + d)$$

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^2 (dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2*(d*x + c)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2((dx + c)^m c + (dx + c)^m dx + (\int (dx + c)^m \sin(fx + e)^2 dx) dm + (\int (dx + c)^m \sin(fx + e)^2 dx) d}{d(m + 1)}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `(a**2*((c + d*x)**m*c + (c + d*x)**m*d*x + int((c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x)**2,x)*d*m + int((c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x)**2,x)*d + 2*int((c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x),x)*d*m + 2*int((c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x),x)*d))/(d*(m + 1))`

3.148 $\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1218
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1219
Rubi [A] (verified)	1219
Maple [F]	1221
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1221
Sympy [F]	1221
Maxima [F]	1222
Giac [F]	1222
Mupad [F(-1)]	1222
Reduce [F]	1223

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a(c + dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m)} - \frac{ae^{i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f}$$

$$- \frac{ae^{-i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f}$$

output

```
a*(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)-1/2*a*exp(I*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-1/2*a*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/exp(I*(e-c*f/d))/f/(I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{1}{2} a (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{2c + 2dx}{d + dm} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{e^{i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{e^{-i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
(a*(c + d*x)^m*((2*c + 2*d*x)/(d + d*m) - (E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*Gamma[1 + m
, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*
(c + d*x))/d]/(E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m))/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a \sin(e + fx) + a) dx \\ \downarrow \text{3042} \\ \int (c + dx)^m (a \sin(e + fx) + a) dx \\ \downarrow \text{3798}$$

$$\int (a(c+dx)^m \sin(e+fx) + a(c+dx)^m) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{ae^{i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f} - \frac{ae^{-i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f} + \frac{a(c+dx)^{m+1}}{d(m+1)}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*(c + d*x)^(1 + m))/(d*(1 + m)) - (a*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2*f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (a*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^m (a + a \sin(fx + e)) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{(adm + ad)e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{if}{d}\right) + ide - icf}{d}\right)} \Gamma(m + 1, \frac{idfx + icf}{d}) + (adm + ad)e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{if}{d}\right) - ide + icf}{d}\right)} \Gamma(m + 1, \frac{-idfx - icf}{d})}{2(dfm + df)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*((a*d*m + a*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(I*f/d) + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) + (a*d*m + a*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-I*f/d) - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) - 2*(a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*(d*x + c)^m/(d*f*m + d*f)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = a \left(\int (c + dx)^m \sin(e + fx) dx + \int (c + dx)^m dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `a*(Integral((c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x), x) + Integral((c + d*x)**m, x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)(dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(f*x + e), x) + (d*x + c)^(m + 1)*a/(d*(m + 1))`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)(dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*(d*x + c)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + a \sin(e + fx)) (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= a \left(-(dx + c)^m \cos(fx + e) dm - (dx + c)^m \cos(fx + e) d + (dx + c)^m cf + (dx + c)^m dfx - (dx + c)^m \right)$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `(a*(-(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*d*m - (c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*d + (c + d*x)**m*c*f + (c + d*x)**m*d*f*x - (c + d*x)**m*d*m - (c + d*x)**m*d + 2*int((c + d*x)**m/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c + tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*d*x + c + d*x),x)*d**2*m**2 + 2*int((c + d*x)**m/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c + tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*d*x + c + d*x),x)*d**2*m))/(d*f*(m + 1))`

$$3.149 \quad \int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1224
Mathematica [N/A]	1224
Rubi [N/A]	1225
Maple [N/A]	1226
Fricas [N/A]	1226
Sympy [N/A]	1226
Maxima [N/A]	1227
Giac [N/A]	1227
Mupad [N/A]	1228
Reduce [N/A]	1228

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+a \sin(e+fx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{a + a \sin(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{a \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{\sin(e+fx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**m/(sin(e + f*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{a \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{a \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^m/(a + a*sin(e + f*x)),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^m/(a + a*sin(e + f*x)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.70

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(dx + c)^m \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 2\left(\int \frac{(dx+c)^m \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)c + \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)dx + c + dx} dx\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) dm - 2\left(\int \frac{(dx+c)^m \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)c + \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)dx + c + dx} dx\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{af\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `(2*((c + d*x)**m*tan((e + f*x)/2) - int(((c + d*x)**m*tan((e + f*x)/2))/(tan((e + f*x)/2)*c + tan((e + f*x)/2)*d*x + c + d*x),x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*d*m - int(((c + d*x)**m*tan((e + f*x)/2))/(tan((e + f*x)/2)*c + tan((e + f*x)/2)*d*x + c + d*x),x)*d*m))/(a*f*(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1))`

$$3.150 \quad \int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1229
Mathematica [N/A]	1229
Rubi [N/A]	1230
Maple [N/A]	1231
Fricas [N/A]	1231
Sympy [N/A]	1231
Maxima [N/A]	1232
Giac [N/A]	1232
Mupad [N/A]	1233
Reduce [N/A]	1233

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(c+dx)^m}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3807

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.
), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{(a + a \sin(fx + e))^2} dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-(d*x + c)^m/(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*sin(f*x + e) - 2*a^2), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 10.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{\sin^2(e+fx)+2\sin(e+fx)+1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**m/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1), x)/a**2`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^m/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2,x)`output `int((c + d*x)^m/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(dx+c)^m}{\sin^2(fx+e)+2\sin(fx+e)+1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`output `int((c + d*x)**m/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1),x)/a**2`

3.151 $\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1234
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1234
Rubi [A] (verified)	1235
Maple [A] (verified)	1236
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1237
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1237
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1238
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1239
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1239
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1240

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a(c + dx)^4}{4d} + \frac{6bd^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} - \frac{b(c + dx)^3 \cos(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{6bd^3 \sin(e + fx)}{f^4} + \frac{3bd(c + dx)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

output

```
1/4*a*(d*x+c)^4/d+6*b*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/f^3-b*(d*x+c)^3*cos(f*x+e)/f-6*b*d^3*sin(f*x+e)/f^4+3*b*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(f*x+e)/f^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4}ax(4c^3 + 6c^2dx + 4cdf^2x^2 + d^3x^3) \\ & \quad - \frac{b(c + dx)(c^2f^2 + 2cdf^2x + d^2(-6 + f^2x^2)) \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} \\ & \quad + \frac{3bd(c^2f^2 + 2cdf^2x + d^2(-2 + f^2x^2)) \sin(e + fx)}{f^4} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output $(a*x*(4*c^3 + 6*c^2*d*x + 4*c*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3))/4 - (b*(c + d*x)*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-6 + f^2*x^2))*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 + (3*b*d*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-2 + f^2*x^2))*Sin[e + f*x])/f^4$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

↓ 3798

$$\int (a(c + dx)^3 + b(c + dx)^3 \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a(c + dx)^4}{4d} + \frac{6bd^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} + \frac{3bd(c + dx)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{b(c + dx)^3 \cos(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{6bd^3 \sin(e + fx)}{f^4}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output $(a*(c + d*x)^4)/(4*d) + (6*b*d^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 - (b*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[e + f*x])/f - (6*b*d^3*Sin[e + f*x])/f^4 + (3*b*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3798 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-(dx+c)fb((dx+c)^2f^2-6d^2)\cos(fx+e)+3((dx+c)^2f^2-2d^2)db\sin(fx+e)+(xa(\frac{dx}{2}+c)(\frac{1}{2}x^2d^2+cdx+c^2)f^3+bc^3)}{f^4}$
risch	$\frac{ad^3x^4}{4} + ad^2cx^3 + \frac{3adc^2x^2}{2} + ac^3x + \frac{ac^4}{4d} - \frac{b(d^3f^2x^3+3cd^2f^2x^2+3c^2df^2x+c^3f^2-6d^3x-6cd^2)\cos(fx+e)}{f^3}$
norman	$\frac{(c^3af^3-3bc^2df^2+6bd^3)x}{f^3} + \frac{(2bc^3f^2-12cd^2b)\tan(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2})^2}{f^3} + \frac{d^2(acf-bd)x^3}{f} + \frac{(c^3af^3+3bc^2df^2-6bd^3)x\tan(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2})}{f^3} + \dots$
parts	$\frac{a(dx+c)^4}{4d} + \frac{b\left(\frac{d^3(-(fx+e)^3\cos(fx+e)+3(fx+e)^2\sin(fx+e)-6\sin(fx+e)+6(fx+e)\cos(fx+e))}{f^3} + 3cd^2(-(fx+e)^2\cos(fx+e))\right)}{f^3}$
oring	$\frac{(d^5f^4x^6+6cd^4f^4x^5+15c^2d^3f^4x^4+20c^3d^2f^4x^3+14c^4df^4x^2+24d^5f^2x^4+4c^5f^4x+96cd^4f^2x^3+156c^2d^3f^2x^2+120c^3d^3f^2x)}{4f^4(dx+c)^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{c^3a(fx+e) - \frac{3ac^2de(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{3ac^2d(fx+e)^2}{2f} + \frac{3acd^2e^2(fx+e)}{f^2} - \frac{3acd^2e(fx+e)^2}{f^2} + \frac{acd^2(fx+e)^3}{f^2} - \frac{ad^3e^3(fx+e)}{f^3} + \frac{3ad^3e^2(fx+e)}{2f^3}}{f^3}$
default	$\frac{c^3a(fx+e) - \frac{3ac^2de(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{3ac^2d(fx+e)^2}{2f} + \frac{3acd^2e^2(fx+e)}{f^2} - \frac{3acd^2e(fx+e)^2}{f^2} + \frac{acd^2(fx+e)^3}{f^2} - \frac{ad^3e^3(fx+e)}{f^3} + \frac{3ad^3e^2(fx+e)}{2f^3}}{f^3}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-(d*x+c)*f*b*((d*x+c)^2*f^2-6*d^2)*cos(f*x+e)+3*((d*x+c)^2*f^2-2*d^2)*d*b
*sin(f*x+e)+(x*a*(1/2*d*x+c)*(1/2*x^2*d^2+c*d*x+c^2)*f^3+b*c^3*f^2-6*c*d^2
*b)*f)/f^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{ad^3 f^4 x^4 + 4acd^2 f^4 x^3 + 6ac^2 d f^4 x^2 + 4ac^3 f^4 x - 4(bd^3 f^3 x^3 + 3bcd^2 f^3 x^2 + bc^3 f^3 - 6bcd^2 f + 3(bc^2 d f^3 - 4 f^4))}{4 f^4}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*(a*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*c*d^2*f^4*x^3 + 6*a*c^2*d*f^4*x^2 + 4*a*c^3*f^4*x
- 4*(b*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + b*c^3*f^3 - 6*b*c*d^2*f + 3*(b*c
^2*d*f^3 - 2*b*d^3*f)*x)*cos(f*x + e) + 12*(b*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*f^2*
x + b*c^2*d*f^2 - 2*b*d^3)*sin(f*x + e))/f^4
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 264 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ac^3 x + \frac{3ac^2 dx^2}{2} + acd^2 x^3 + \frac{ad^3 x^4}{4} - \frac{bc^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{3bc^2 dx \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{3bc^2 d \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} - \frac{3bcd^2 x^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{6bcd^2 x \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} \\ (a + b \sin(e)) \left(c^3 x + \frac{3c^2 dx^2}{2} + cd^2 x^3 + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4} \right) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a*c**3*x + 3*a*c**2*d*x**2/2 + a*c*d**2*x**3 + a*d**3*x**4/4 -
b*c**3*cos(e + f*x)/f - 3*b*c**2*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + 3*b*c**2*d*sin(e + f
*x)/f**2 - 3*b*c*d**2*x**2*cos(e + f*x)/f + 6*b*c*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)/f**2
+ 6*b*c*d**2*cos(e + f*x)/f**3 - b*d**3*x**3*cos(e + f*x)/f + 3*b*d**3*x*
*2*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + 6*b*d**3*x*cos(e + f*x)/f**3 - 6*b*d**3*sin(e + f*x
)/f**4, Ne(f, 0)), ((a + b*sin(e))*(c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3
+ d**3*x**4/4), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 462 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 462, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.13

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{4(fx + e)ac^3 + \frac{(fx+e)^4 ad^3}{f^3} - \frac{4(fx+e)^3 ad^3 e}{f^3} + \frac{6(fx+e)^2 ad^3 e^2}{f^3} - \frac{4(fx+e) ad^3 e^3}{f^3} + \frac{4(fx+e)^3 acd^2}{f^2} - \frac{12(fx+e)^2 acd^2 e}{f^2} + \frac{12(fx+e) acd^2 e^2}{f^2} - \frac{4 acd^2 e^3}{f^2} + \frac{4 acd^2 e^3}{f^2}}{f^3}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*(4*(f*x + e)*a*c^3 + (f*x + e)^4*a*d^3/f^3 - 4*(f*x + e)^3*a*d^3*e/f^3
+ 6*(f*x + e)^2*a*d^3*e^2/f^3 - 4*(f*x + e)*a*d^3*e^3/f^3 + 4*(f*x + e)^3
*a*c*d^2/f^2 - 12*(f*x + e)^2*a*c*d^2*e/f^2 + 12*(f*x + e)*a*c*d^2*e^2/f^2
+ 6*(f*x + e)^2*a*c^2*d/f - 12*(f*x + e)*a*c^2*d*e/f - 4*b*c^3*cos(f*x +
e) + 4*b*d^3*e^3*cos(f*x + e)/f^3 - 12*b*c*d^2*e^2*cos(f*x + e)/f^2 + 12*b
*c^2*d*e*cos(f*x + e)/f - 12*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*b*d^3
*e^2/f^3 + 24*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*b*c*d^2*e/f^2 - 12*(
(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*b*c^2*d/f + 12*((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*c
os(f*x + e) - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*b*d^3*e/f^3 - 12*((f*x + e)^2 - 2
)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*b*c*d^2/f^2 - 4*((f*x + e)^3 -
6*f*x - 6*e)*cos(f*x + e) - 3*((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*sin(f*x + e))*b*d^3/f^3)/
f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} ad^3 x^4 + acd^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} ac^2 dx^2 + ac^3 x$$

$$- \frac{(bd^3 f^3 x^3 + 3bcd^2 f^3 x^2 + 3bc^2 df^3 x + bc^3 f^3 - 6bd^3 fx - 6bcd^2 f) \cos(fx + e)}{f^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3(bd^3 f^2 x^2 + 2bcd^2 f^2 x + bc^2 df^2 - 2bd^3) \sin(fx + e)}{f^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*a*d^3*x^4 + a*c*d^2*x^3 + 3/2*a*c^2*d*x^2 + a*c^3*x - (b*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*f^3*x + b*c^3*f^3 - 6*b*d^3*f*x - 6*b*c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)/f^4 + 3*(b*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*f^2*x + b*c^2*d*f^2 - 2*b*d^3)*sin(f*x + e)/f^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{ad^3 x^4}{4} - \frac{3 \sin(e + fx) (2bd^3 - bc^2 df^2)}{f^4}$$

$$- \frac{\cos(e + fx) (bc^3 f^2 - 6bcd^2)}{f^3} + ac^3 x$$

$$+ \frac{3x \cos(e + fx) (2bd^3 - bc^2 df^2)}{f^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3ac^2 dx^2}{2} + acd^2 x^3 - \frac{bd^3 x^3 \cos(e + fx)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{3bd^3 x^2 \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} + \frac{6bcd^2 x \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

$$- \frac{3bcd^2 x^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output

```
(a*d^3*x^4)/4 - (3*sin(e + f*x)*(2*b*d^3 - b*c^2*d*f^2))/f^4 - (cos(e + f*
x)*(b*c^3*f^2 - 6*b*c*d^2))/f^3 + a*c^3*x + (3*x*cos(e + f*x)*(2*b*d^3 - b
*c^2*d*f^2))/f^3 + (3*a*c^2*d*x^2)/2 + a*c*d^2*x^3 - (b*d^3*x^3*cos(e + f*
x))/f + (3*b*d^3*x^2*sin(e + f*x))/f^2 + (6*b*c*d^2*x*sin(e + f*x))/f^2 -
(3*b*c*d^2*x^2*cos(e + f*x))/f
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-4 \cos(fx + e) b c^3 f^3 - 12 \cos(fx + e) b c^2 d f^3 x - 12 \cos(fx + e) b c d^2 f^3 x^2 + 24 \cos(fx + e) b c d^2 f - 4 \cos(e + fx) b^2 c^3 f^3 - 12 \cos(e + fx) b^2 c^2 d f^3 x - 12 \cos(e + fx) b^2 c d^2 f^3 x^2 + 24 \cos(e + fx) b^2 c d^2 f - 4 \cos(e + fx) b^2 d^3 f^3 x^3 + 24 \cos(e + fx) b^2 d^3 f^3 x + 12 \sin(e + fx) b^2 c^3 f^3 x^2 + 24 \sin(e + fx) b^2 c^2 d f^3 x^2 + 12 \sin(e + fx) b^2 c d^2 f^3 x^2 - 24 \sin(e + fx) b^2 d^3 f^3 x^2 + 4 a^2 c^3 f^4 x + 6 a^2 c^2 d f^4 x^2 + 4 a^2 c d^2 f^4 x^3 + a^2 d^3 f^4 x^4}{4 f^4}$$

input

```
int((d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
( - 4*cos(e + f*x)*b*c**3*f**3 - 12*cos(e + f*x)*b*c**2*d*f**3*x - 12*cos(
e + f*x)*b*c*d**2*f**3*x**2 + 24*cos(e + f*x)*b*c*d**2*f - 4*cos(e + f*x)*
b*d**3*f**3*x**3 + 24*cos(e + f*x)*b*d**3*f*x + 12*sin(e + f*x)*b*c**2*d*f
**2 + 24*sin(e + f*x)*b*c*d**2*f**2*x + 12*sin(e + f*x)*b*d**3*f**2*x**2 -
24*sin(e + f*x)*b*d**3 + 4*a*c**3*f**4*x + 6*a*c**2*d*f**4*x**2 + 4*a*c*d
**2*f**4*x**3 + a*d**3*f**4*x**4)/(4*f**4)
```

3.152 $\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1241
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1241
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a(c + dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{2bd^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} - \frac{b(c + dx)^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2bd(c + dx) \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

output

```
1/3*a*(d*x+c)^3/d+2*b*d^2*cos(f*x+e)/f^3-b*(d*x+c)^2*cos(f*x+e)/f+2*b*d*(d*x+c)*sin(f*x+e)/f^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{1}{3}ax(3c^2 + 3cdx + d^2x^2) - \frac{b(c^2f^2 + 2cdf^2x + d^2(-2 + f^2x^2)) \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} + \frac{2bd(c + dx) \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

$$(a*x*(3*c^2 + 3*c*d*x + d^2*x^2))/3 - (b*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-2 + f^2*x^2))*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 + (2*b*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\ & \int (a(c + dx)^2 + b(c + dx)^2 \sin(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{a(c + dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{2bd(c + dx) \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{b(c + dx)^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2bd^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]),x]$$

output

$$(a*(c + d*x)^3)/(3*d) + (2*b*d^2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/f^3 - (b*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/f + (2*b*d*(c + d*x)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/f^2$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3798 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{((dx+c)^2 f^2 - 2d^2) b \cos(fx+e) + 2bdf(dx+c) \sin(fx+e) + xa(\frac{1}{3}x^2 d^2 + cdx + c^2) f^3 - b c^2 f^2 + 2d^2 b}{f^3}$
risch	$\frac{d^2 a x^3}{3} + adc x^2 + a c^2 x + \frac{a c^3}{3d} - \frac{b(d^2 x^2 f^2 + 2cd f^2 x + c^2 f^2 - 2d^2) \cos(fx+e)}{f^3} + \frac{2bd(dx+c) \sin(fx+e)}{f^2}$
parts	$\frac{a(dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{b \left(\frac{d^2 (-(fx+e)^2 \cos(fx+e) + 2 \cos(fx+e) + 2(fx+e) \sin(fx+e))}{f^2} + \frac{2cd(\sin(fx+e) - (fx+e) \cos(fx+e))}{f} - \frac{2d^2 e(\sin(fx+e))}{f} \right)}{f}$
norman	$\frac{(2b c^2 f^2 - 4d^2 b) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{f^3} + \frac{c(acf - 2bd)x}{f} + \frac{d(acf - bd)x^2}{f} + \frac{c(acf + 2bd)x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{f} + \frac{d(acf + bd)x^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{f} + \frac{d^2 a}{3} \frac{1 + \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a c^2 (fx+e) - \frac{2acde(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{acd(fx+e)^2}{f} + \frac{a d^2 e^2 (fx+e)}{f^2} - \frac{a d^2 e (fx+e)^2}{f^2} + \frac{a d^2 (fx+e)^3}{3f^2} - b c^2 \cos(fx+e) + \frac{2bcde \cos(fx+e)}{f}}{f}$
default	$\frac{a c^2 (fx+e) - \frac{2acde(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{acd(fx+e)^2}{f} + \frac{a d^2 e^2 (fx+e)}{f^2} - \frac{a d^2 e (fx+e)^2}{f^2} + \frac{a d^2 (fx+e)^3}{3f^2} - b c^2 \cos(fx+e) + \frac{2bcde \cos(fx+e)}{f}}{f}$
orering	$\frac{(d^4 f^4 x^5 + 5c d^3 f^4 x^4 + 10c^2 d^2 f^4 x^3 + 9c^3 d f^4 x^2 + 3c^4 f^4 x + 12d^4 f^2 x^3 + 42c d^3 f^2 x^2 + 48c^2 d^2 f^2 x + 12c^3 d f^2 - 48d^4 x - 12d^3 c^2 f^2)}{3f^4(dx+c)^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{-((d*x+c)^2*f^2-2*d^2)*b*\cos(f*x+e)+2*b*d*f*(d*x+c)*\sin(f*x+e)+x*a*(1/3*x^2*d^2+c*d*x+c^2)*f^3-b*c^2*f^2+2*d^2*b)/f^3$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{ad^2 f^3 x^3 + 3 acd f^3 x^2 + 3 ac^2 f^3 x - 3 (bd^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 bcd f^2 x + bc^2 f^2 - 2 bd^2) \cos(fx + e) + 6 (bd^2 fx + bcd) \sin(fx + e)}{3 f^3}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1/3*(a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*c*d*f^3*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*f^3*x - 3*(b*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*f^2*x + b*c^2*f^2 - 2*b*d^2)*\cos(f*x + e) + 6*(b*d^2*f*x + b*c*d*f)*\sin(f*x + e))/f^3$$
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int (c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ac^2x + acdx^2 + \frac{ad^2x^3}{3} - \frac{bc^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{2bcdx \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{2bcd \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} - \frac{bd^2x^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{2bd^2x \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} + 2 \\ (a + b \sin(e)) \left(c^2x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2x^3}{3} \right) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a*c**2*x + a*c*d*x**2 + a*d**2*x**3/3 - b*c**2*cos(e + f*x)/f - 2*b*c*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + 2*b*c*d*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 - b*d**2*x**2*cos(e + f*x)/f + 2*b*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + 2*b*d**2*cos(e + f*x)/f**3, Ne(f, 0)), ((a + b*sin(e))*(c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 239 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.51

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(fx + e)ac^2 + \frac{(fx+e)^3 ad^2}{f^2} - \frac{3(fx+e)^2 ad^2 e}{f^2} + \frac{3(fx+e) ad^2 e^2}{f^2} + \frac{3(fx+e)^2 acd}{f} - \frac{6(fx+e) acde}{f} - 3bc^2 \cos(fx + e) -$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/3*(3*(f*x + e)*a*c^2 + (f*x + e)^3*a*d^2/f^2 - 3*(f*x + e)^2*a*d^2*e/f^2
+ 3*(f*x + e)*a*d^2*e^2/f^2 + 3*(f*x + e)^2*a*c*d/f - 6*(f*x + e)*a*c*d*e
/f - 3*b*c^2*cos(f*x + e) - 3*b*d^2*e^2*cos(f*x + e)/f^2 + 6*b*c*d*e*cos(f
*x + e)/f + 6*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*b*d^2*e/f^2 - 6*((f*
x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*b*c*d/f - 3*((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*cos(f*x
+ e) - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*b*d^2/f^2)/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{1}{3} ad^2 x^3 + acdx^2 + ac^2 x$$

$$- \frac{(bd^2 f^2 x^2 + 2bcd f^2 x + bc^2 f^2 - 2bd^2) \cos(fx + e)}{f^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2(bd^2 fx + bcdf) \sin(fx + e)}{f^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/3*a*d^2*x^3 + a*c*d*x^2 + a*c^2*x - (b*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*f^2*x + b*c
^2*f^2 - 2*b*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)/f^3 + 2*(b*d^2*f*x + b*c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e)/
f^3
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 35.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a d^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{\cos(e + fx) (2 b d^2 - b c^2 f^2)}{f^3} + a c^2 x + a c d x^2 + \frac{2 b d^2 x \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{b d^2 x^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2 b c d \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{2 b c d x \cos(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `(a*d^2*x^3)/3 + (cos(e + f*x)*(2*b*d^2 - b*c^2*f^2))/f^3 + a*c^2*x + a*c*d*x^2 + (2*b*d^2*x*sin(e + f*x))/f^2 - (b*d^2*x^2*cos(e + f*x))/f + (2*b*c*d*sin(e + f*x))/f^2 - (2*b*c*d*x*cos(e + f*x))/f`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{-3 \cos(fx + e) b c^2 f^2 - 6 \cos(fx + e) b c d f^2 x - 3 \cos(fx + e) b d^2 f^2 x^2 + 6 \cos(fx + e) b d^2 + 6 \sin(fx + e) b c d f^2 x^2 + 6 \sin(fx + e) b c d f^2 x + 3 a c^2 f^3 x + 3 a c d f^3 x^2 + a d^2 f^3 x^3}{3 f^3}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `(- 3*cos(e + f*x)*b*c**2*f**2 - 6*cos(e + f*x)*b*c*d*f**2*x - 3*cos(e + f*x)*b*d**2*f**2*x**2 + 6*cos(e + f*x)*b*d**2 + 6*sin(e + f*x)*b*c*d*f + 6*sin(e + f*x)*b*d**2*f*x + 3*a*c**2*f**3*x + 3*a*c*d*f**3*x**2 + a*d**2*f**3*x**3)/(3*f**3)`

3.153 $\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1247
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1247
Rubi [A] (verified)	1248
Maple [A] (verified)	1249
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1250
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1250
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1251
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1251
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1252
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1252

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a(c + dx)^2}{2d} - \frac{b(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{bd \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

output `1/2*a*(d*x+c)^2/d-b*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/f+b*d*sin(f*x+e)/f^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{1}{2}ax(2c + dx) - \frac{b(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{bd \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*x*(2*c + d*x))/2 - (b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x])/f + (b*d*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3798$$

$$\int (a(c + dx) + b(c + dx) \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a(c + dx)^2}{2d} - \frac{b(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{bd \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*(c + d*x)^2)/(2*d) - (b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x])/f + (b*d*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)
, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
risch	$\frac{adx^2}{2} + acx - \frac{b(dx+c)\cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{bd\sin(fx+e)}{f^2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-(dx+c)bf\cos(fx+e)+bd\sin(fx+e)+f\left(ax\left(\frac{dx}{2}+c\right)f-bc\right)}{f^2}$
parts	$a\left(\frac{1}{2}dx^2 + cx\right) + \frac{b\left(\frac{d(\sin(fx+e)-(fx+e)\cos(fx+e))}{f} - c\cos(fx+e) + \frac{de\cos(fx+e)}{f}\right)}{f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{ac(fx+e) - \frac{ade(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{ad(fx+e)^2}{2f} - bc\cos(fx+e) + \frac{bde\cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{bd(\sin(fx+e)-(fx+e)\cos(fx+e))}{f}}{f}$
default	$\frac{ac(fx+e) - \frac{ade(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{ad(fx+e)^2}{2f} - bc\cos(fx+e) + \frac{bde\cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{bd(\sin(fx+e)-(fx+e)\cos(fx+e))}{f}}{f}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{2bc\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{f} + \frac{(acf-bd)x}{f} + \frac{(acf+bd)x\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{f} + \frac{adx^2}{2} + \frac{adx^2\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2} + \frac{2bd\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{f^2}}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}$
orering	$\frac{(d^3f^2x^4 + 4cd^2f^2x^3 + 5c^2df^2x^2 + 2c^3f^2x + 6d^3x^2 + 12cd^2x + 4c^2d)(a+b\sin(fx+e))}{2(dx+c)^2f^2} - \frac{(2x^2d^2 + 4cdx + c^2)(d(a+b\sin(fx+e)))}{(dx+c)^2f^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*a*d*x^2+a*c*x-b*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/f+b*d*sin(f*x+e)/f^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{adf^2x^2 + 2acf^2x + 2bd \sin(fx + e) - 2(bdfx + bcf) \cos(fx + e)}{2f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*f^2*x + 2*b*d*sin(f*x + e) - 2*(b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*cos(f*x + e))/f^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} acx + \frac{adx^2}{2} - \frac{bc \cos(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{bdx \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{bd \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ (a + b \sin(e)) \left(cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `Piecewise((a*c*x + a*d*x**2/2 - b*c*cos(e + f*x)/f - b*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + b*d*sin(e + f*x)/f**2, Ne(f, 0)), ((a + b*sin(e))*(c*x + d*x**2/2), True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 93 vs. $2(43) = 86$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(fx + e)ac + \frac{(fx+e)^2 ad}{f} - \frac{2(fx+e)ade}{f} - 2bc \cos(fx + e) + \frac{2bde \cos(fx+e)}{f} - \frac{2((fx+e) \cos(fx+e) - \sin(fx+e))bd}{f}}{2f}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*(f*x + e)*a*c + (f*x + e)^2*a*d/f - 2*(f*x + e)*a*d*e/f - 2*b*c*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b*d*e*cos(f*x + e)/f - 2*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*b*d/f)/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{1}{2} adx^2 + acx + \frac{bd \sin(fx + e)}{f^2} - \frac{(bdfx + bcf) \cos(fx + e)}{f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*a*d*x^2 + a*c*x + b*d*sin(f*x + e)/f^2 - (b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*cos(f*x + e)/f^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= acx - \frac{f(bc \cos(e + fx) + bdx \cos(e + fx)) - bd \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} + \frac{adx^2}{2}$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x),x)`

output `a*c*x - (f*(b*c*cos(e + f*x) + b*d*x*cos(e + f*x)) - b*d*sin(e + f*x))/f^2 + (a*d*x^2)/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(fx + e)bcf - 2 \cos(fx + e)bdfx + 2 \sin(fx + e)bd + 2ac f^2 x + ad f^2 x^2}{2f^2}$$

input `int((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `(- 2*cos(e + f*x)*b*c*f - 2*cos(e + f*x)*b*d*f*x + 2*sin(e + f*x)*b*d + 2*a*c*f**2*x + a*d*f**2*x**2)/(2*f**2)`

3.154 $\int \frac{a+b \sin(e+fx)}{c+dx} dx$

Optimal result	1253
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1253
Rubi [A] (verified)	1254
Maple [A] (verified)	1255
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1256
Sympy [F]	1256
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	1256
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	1257
Mupad [F(-1)]	1258
Reduce [F]	1259

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{a \log(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{cf}{d} + fx\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{b \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{cf}{d} + fx\right)}{d}$$

output `a*ln(d*x+c)/d-b*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)*sin(-e+c*f/d)/d+b*cos(-e+c*f/d)*Si(c*f/d+f*x)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{a \log(c + dx) + b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) + b \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output

```
(a*Log[c + d*x] + b*CosIntegral[f*(c/d + x)]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d] + b*Cos[e -
(c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)])/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 3798

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{c + dx} + \frac{b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a \log(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{b \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x),x]
```

output

```
(a*Log[c + d*x])/d + (b*CosIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d])/d + (
b*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result
parts	$\frac{a \ln(dx+c)}{d} + b \left(\frac{\text{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
derivativedivides	$\frac{fa \ln\left(\frac{cf-de+d(fx+e)}{d}\right) + fb \left(\frac{\text{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{fa \ln\left(\frac{cf-de+d(fx+e)}{d}\right) + fb \left(\frac{\text{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{f}$
risch	$\frac{a \ln(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{ib e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \text{expIntegral}_1\left(ifx+ie+\frac{i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{2d} + \frac{ib e^{-\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \text{expIntegral}_1\left(-ifx-ie-\frac{icf-de}{d} \right)}{2d}$

input `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*ln(d*x+c)/d+b*(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d-Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx$$

$$= -\frac{b \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) - b \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) - a \log(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(b*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d) - b*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - a*log(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2af \log\left(c + \frac{(fx+e)d - de}{f}\right)}{d} + \frac{\left(f\left(-i E_1\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - ide + icf}{d}\right) + i E_1\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - ide + icf}{d}\right)\right) \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) + f\left(E_1\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - ide + icf}{d}\right) + E_1\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - ide + icf}{d}\right)\right) \sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right)}{d}$$

$2f$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*a*f*log(c + (f*x + e)*d/f - d*e/f)/d + (f*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d))*b/d)/f`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 693, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.83

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*(b*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2
- b*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 +
2*a*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*b*sin_integral((d*
f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*b*real_part(cos_integral(f
*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 2*b*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x
- c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - 2*b*real_part(cos_integral(f*x +
c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*b*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*
f/d))*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - b*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))
*tan(1/2*e)^2 + b*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*a
*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*b*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/
2*e)^2 + 4*b*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d
) - 4*b*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d) +
8*b*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - b*imag_part(
cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + b*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x
- c*f/d))*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*
b*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*b*real_part(cos_integ
ral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e) + 2*b*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*t
an(1/2*e) - 2*b*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - 2*b*
real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + b*imag_part(cos_int
egral(f*x + c*f/d)) - b*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d)) + 2*a*log...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x), x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{dx+c} dx \right) bd + \log(dx + c) a}{d}$$

input `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c),x)`

output `(int(sin(e + f*x)/(c + d*x),x)*b*d + log(c + d*x)*a)/d`

3.155 $\int \frac{a+b \sin(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1260
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1260
Rubi [A] (verified)	1261
Maple [A] (verified)	1262
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = -\frac{a}{d(c + dx)} + \frac{bf \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{cf}{d} + fx\right)}{d^2} - \frac{b \sin(e + fx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{bf \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{cf}{d} + fx\right)}{d^2}$$

output

```
-a/d/(d*x+c)+b*f*cos(-e+c*f/d)*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)/d^2-b*sin(f*x+e)/d/(d*x+c)+b*f*sin(-e+c*f/d)*Si(c*f/d+f*x)/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{bf \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) - \frac{d(a+b \sin(e+fx))}{c+dx} - bf \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right)}{d^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]
```

output

```
(b*f*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] - (d*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))/
(c + d*x) - b*f*Sin[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)]/d^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 3798

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{(c + dx)^2} + \frac{b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a}{d(c + dx)} + \frac{bf \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) - bf \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{b \sin(e + fx)}{d(c + dx)}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]
```

output

```
-(a/(d*(c + d*x))) + (b*f*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/d^2
- (b*Sin[e + f*x])/(d*(c + d*x)) - (b*f*Sin[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)
)/d + f*x])/d^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a}{d(dx+c)} + bf \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{\text{Si}\left(\frac{fx+e+cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\text{Ci}\left(\frac{fx+e+cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{af^2}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + f^2b \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{\text{Si}\left(\frac{fx+e+cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\text{Ci}\left(\frac{fx+e+cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
default	$-\frac{af^2}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + f^2b \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{\text{Si}\left(\frac{fx+e+cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\text{Ci}\left(\frac{fx+e+cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{a}{d(dx+c)} - \frac{f b e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \expIntegral_1\left(i f x + i e + \frac{i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{b f e^{-\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \expIntegral_1\left(-i f x - i e - \frac{i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{2d^2}$

input `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-a/d/(d*x+c)+b*f*(-sin(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d+(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d+Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{(bdfx + bcf) \cos\left(-\frac{de - cf}{d}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx + cf}{d}\right) - bd \sin(fx + e) + (bdfx + bcf) \sin\left(-\frac{de - cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{dfx + cf}{d}\right) - ad}{d^3x + cd^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - b*d*sin(f*x + e) + (b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - a*d)/(d^3*x + c*d^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{2af^2}{(fx+e)d^2-d^2e+cdf} - \left(f^2 \left(-i E_2\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d}\right) + i E_2\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) + f^2 \left(E_2\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d}\right) + E_2\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d}\right) \right) \sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) - ad}{(fx+e)d^2-d^2e+cdf}}{2f}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(2*a*f^2/((f*x + e)*d^2 - d^2*e + c*d*f) - (f^2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f^2*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d))*b/((f*x + e)*d^2 - d^2*e + c*d*f))/f`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 533 vs. $2(89) = 178$.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 533, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.06

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left((dx + c) \left(\frac{de}{dx+c} - \frac{cf}{dx+c} + f \right) f^2 \cos \left(-\frac{de-cf}{d} \right) \operatorname{Ci} \left(\frac{(dx+c) \left(\frac{de}{dx+c} - \frac{cf}{dx+c} + f \right) - de+cf}{d} \right) - def^2 \cos \left(-\frac{de-cf}{d} \right) \operatorname{Ci} \left(\frac{de-cf}{d} \right) \right)}{(dx + c)d} - \frac{a}{(dx + c)d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)*f^2*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) - d*e*f^2*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + c*f^3*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + (d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)*f^2*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) - d*e*f^2*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + c*f^3*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + d*f^2*sin(-(d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)/d))*b*d^2/(((d*x + c)*d^4*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d^5*e + c*d^4*f)*f) - a/((d*x + c)*d)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) b c^2 + \left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) bcdx + ax}{c(dx + c)}$$

input `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^2,x)`output `(int(sin(e + f*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*b*c**2 + int(sin(e + f*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*b*c*d*x + a*x)/(c*(c + d*x))`

3.156 $\int \frac{a+b \sin(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1266
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1266
Rubi [A] (verified)	1267
Maple [A] (verified)	1268
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1269
Sympy [F]	1269
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	1270
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	1270
Mupad [F(-1)]	1271
Reduce [F]	1272

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = -\frac{a}{2d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{bf \cos(e + fx)}{2d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{bf^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{cf}{d} + fx\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{b \sin(e + fx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{bf^2 \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{cf}{d} + fx\right)}{2d^3}$$

output

```
-1/2*a/d/(d*x+c)^2-1/2*b*f*cos(f*x+e)/d^2/(d*x+c)+1/2*b*f^2*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)*
sin(-e+c*f/d)/d^3-1/2*b*sin(f*x+e)/d/(d*x+c)^2-1/2*b*f^2*cos(-e+c*f/d)*Si(
c*f/d+f*x)/d^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = -\frac{bf^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) + \frac{d(bf(c+dx) \cos(e+fx) + d(a+b \sin(e+fx)))}{(c+dx)^2}}{2d^3} + bf^2 \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(b*f^2*CosIntegral[f*(c/d + x)]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d] + (d*(b*f*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x] + d*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))/(c + d*x)^2 + b*f^2*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)]/d^3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{a}{(c + dx)^3} + \frac{b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{a}{2d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{bf^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{bf^2 \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{2d^3} \\
 & \quad - \frac{bf \cos(e + fx)}{2d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{b \sin(e + fx)}{2d(c + dx)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output

```
-1/2*a/(d*(c + d*x)^2) - (b*f*Cos[e + f*x])/(2*d^2*(c + d*x)) - (b*f^2*Cos
Integral[(c*f)/d + f*x]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d])/(2*d^3) - (b*SIN[e + f*x])/(2*d*
(c + d*x)^2) - (b*f^2*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/(2*d^3)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3798

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.)
, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^n, x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[
m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a}{2d(dx+c)^2} + b f^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2 d} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) - \text{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{2d} \right)$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{f^3 a}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2 d} + f^3 b \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2 d} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) - \text{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{2d} \right)$
default	$-\frac{f^3 a}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2 d} + f^3 b \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2 d} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) - \text{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{2d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{a}{2d(dx+c)^2} + \frac{if^2 b e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \text{expIntegral}_1\left(ifx+ie+\frac{i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{4d^3} - \frac{if^2 b e^{-\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \text{expIntegral}_1\left(-ifx-ie-\frac{icf-de}{d} \right)}{4d^3}$

input `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*a/d/(d*x+c)^2+b*f^2*(-1/2*sin(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))^2/d+1/2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d-(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d-Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{bd^2 \sin(fx + e) + ad^2 - (bd^2 f^2 x^2 + 2bcd f^2 x + bc^2 f^2) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) + (bd^2 f^2 x^2 + 2bcd f^2 x)}{2(d^5 x^2 + 2cd^4 x + c^2 d^3)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(b*d^2*sin(f*x + e) + a*d^2 - (b*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*f^2*x + b*c^2*f^2)*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + (b*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*f^2*x + b*c^2*f^2)*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) + (b*d^2*f*x + b*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e))/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x + c^2*d^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{af^3}{(fx+e)^2 d^3 + d^3 e^2 - 2cd^2 e f + c^2 d f^2 - 2(d^3 e - cd^2 f)(fx+e)} - \frac{\left(f^3 \left(-i E_3\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right) + i E_3\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right)\right) \cos\left(-\frac{de - cf}{d}\right)\right)}{2f}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(a*f^3/((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)) - (f^3*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f^3*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d))*b/((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)))/f`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6033, normalized size of antiderivative = 49.05

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/4*(b*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*ta
n(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - b*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x -
c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin
_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 +
2*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/
2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 2*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/
d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - 2*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part
(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2
*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/
2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*b*c*d*f^2*x*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))
*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*b*c*d*f^2*x*imag_part(co
s_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 4
*b*c*d*f^2*x*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan
(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - b*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2
*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + b*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))
*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/
d)*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(f*
x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - 4*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*ima
g_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)
) + 8*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x)^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x)^3, x)
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{d^3x^3+3cd^2x^2+3c^2dx+c^3} dx \right) b c^2 d + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{d^3x^3+3cd^2x^2+3c^2dx+c^3} dx \right) b c d^2 x + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{d^3x^3+3cd^2x^2+3c^2dx+c^3} dx \right) b d}{2d(d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2)}$$

input `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^3,x)`

output `(2*int(sin(e + f*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b*c**2*d + 4*int(sin(e + f*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b*c*d**2*x + 2*int(sin(e + f*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b*d**3*x**2 - a)/(2*d*(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2))`

3.157 $\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1273
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1274
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 237

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{3b^2 d(c + dx)^2}{8f^2} + \frac{a^2(c + dx)^4}{4d} + \frac{b^2(c + dx)^4}{8d} + \frac{12abd^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} - \frac{2ab(c + dx)^3 \cos(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{12abd^3 \sin(e + fx)}{f^4} + \frac{6abd(c + dx)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} + \frac{3b^2 d^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{4f^3} - \frac{b^2(c + dx)^3 \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{3b^2 d^3 \sin^2(e + fx)}{8f^4} + \frac{3b^2 d(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(e + fx)}{4f^2}$$

output

```
-3/8*b^2*d*(d*x+c)^2/f^2+1/4*a^2*(d*x+c)^4/d+1/8*b^2*(d*x+c)^4/d+12*a*b*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/f^3-2*a*b*(d*x+c)^3*cos(f*x+e)/f-12*a*b*d^3*sin(f*x+e)/f^4+6*a*b*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(f*x+e)/f^2+3/4*b^2*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f^3-1/2*b^2*(d*x+c)^3*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f-3/8*b^2*d^3*sin(f*x+e)^2/f^4+3/4*b^2*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/f^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2a^2 + b^2) f^4 x (4c^3 + 6c^2 dx + 4cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3) - 32abf(c + dx) (c^2 f^2 + 2cdf^2 x + d^2(-6 + f^2 x^2)) \cos(e + fx) + 96a^2 b f^2 (c + dx) (2c^2 f^2 + 4c d f^2 x + d^2(-3 + 2f^2 x^2)) \sin(e + fx) - 2b^2 f^2 (c + dx) (2c^2 f^2 + 4c d f^2 x + d^2(-3 + 2f^2 x^2)) \sin[2(e + fx)]}{16f^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*f^4*x*(4*c^3 + 6*c^2*d*x + 4*c*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3) - 32*a*b*f*(c + d*x)*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-6 + f^2*x^2))*Cos[e + f*x] - 3*b^2*d*(2*c^2*f^2 + 4*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-1 + 2*f^2*x^2))*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 96*a*b*d*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-2 + f^2*x^2))*Sin[e + f*x] - 2*b^2*f*(c + d*x)*(2*c^2*f^2 + 4*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-3 + 2*f^2*x^2))*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(16*f^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3798$$

$$\int (a^2(c + dx)^3 + 2ab(c + dx)^3 \sin(e + fx) + b^2(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2(c+dx)^4}{4d} + \frac{12abd^2(c+dx)\cos(e+fx)}{f^3} + \frac{6abd(c+dx)^2\sin(e+fx)}{f^2} - \frac{2ab(c+dx)^3\cos(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{12abd^3\sin(e+fx)}{f^4} + \frac{3b^2d^2(c+dx)\sin(e+fx)\cos(e+fx)}{4f^3} + \frac{3b^2d(c+dx)^2\sin^2(e+fx)}{4f^2} - \frac{b^2(c+dx)^3\sin(e+fx)\cos(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{3b^2d(c+dx)^2}{8f^2} + \frac{b^2(c+dx)^4}{8d} - \frac{3b^2d^3\sin^2(e+fx)}{8f^4}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(-3*b^2*d*(c + d*x)^2)/(8*f^2) + (a^2*(c + d*x)^4)/(4*d) + (b^2*(c + d*x)^4)/(8*d) + (12*a*b*d^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 - (2*a*b*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[e + f*x])/f - (12*a*b*d^3*Sin[e + f*x])/f^4 + (6*a*b*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2 + (3*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x])/(4*f^3) - (b^2*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x])/(2*f) - (3*b^2*d^3*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(8*f^4) + (3*b^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(4*f^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
parallelrisc	$-4\left((dx+c)^2 f^2 - \frac{3d^2}{2}\right)(dx+c) f b^2 \sin(2fx+2e) - 6d b^2 \left((dx+c)^2 f^2 - \frac{d^2}{2}\right) \cos(2fx+2e) - 32(dx+c) a f b \left((dx+c)^2 f^2 - 6d\right)$
risc	$\frac{d^3 a^2 x^4}{4} + \frac{d^3 b^2 x^4}{8} + d^2 a^2 c x^3 + \frac{d^2 b^2 c x^3}{2} + \frac{3d a^2 c^2 x^2}{2} + \frac{3d b^2 c^2 x^2}{4} + a^2 c^3 x + \frac{b^2 c^3 x}{2} + \frac{a^2 c^4}{4d} + \frac{b^2 c^4}{8d}$
parts	Expression too large to display
norman	$\left(\frac{1}{4}d^3 a^2 + \frac{1}{8}b^2 d^3\right)x^4 + \left(\frac{1}{2}d^3 a^2 + \frac{1}{4}b^2 d^3\right)x^4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{4}d^3 a^2 + \frac{1}{8}b^2 d^3\right)x^4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{b^2 d^3 x^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{f} + d^2 c$
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display
oring	Expression too large to display

input `int((d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{16} * (-4 * ((d*x+c)^2 * f^2 - 3/2 * d^2) * (d*x+c) * f * b^2 * \sin(2*f*x+2*e) - 6 * d * b^2 * ((d*x+c)^2 * f^2 - 1/2 * d^2) * \cos(2*f*x+2*e) - 32 * (d*x+c) * a * f * b * ((d*x+c)^2 * f^2 - 6 * d^2) * \cos(f*x+e) + 96 * ((d*x+c)^2 * f^2 - 2 * d^2) * a * d * b * \sin(f*x+e) + 16 * x * (1/2 * d * x + c) * (a^2 + 1/2 * b^2) * (1/2 * x^2 * d^2 + c * d * x + c^2) * f^4 - 32 * a * b * c^3 * f^3 + 6 * b^2 * c^2 * d * f^2 + 192 * a * b * c * d^2 * f - 3 * b^2 * d^3) / f^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^2 + b^2)d^3 f^4 x^4 + 4(2a^2 + b^2)cd^2 f^4 x^3 + 3(2(2a^2 + b^2)c^2 df^4 + b^2 d^3 f^2)x^2 - 3(2b^2 d^3 f^2 x^2 + 4b^2 cd^2 f^2)}{f^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/8*((2*a^2 + b^2)*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 4*(2*a^2 + b^2)*c*d^2*f^4*x^3 + 3*(2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*c^2*d*f^4 + b^2*d^3*f^2)*x^2 - 3*(2*b^2*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*f^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*d*f^2 - b^2*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*c^3*f^4 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*f^2)*x - 16*(a*b*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*b*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + a*b*c^3*f^3 - 6*a*b*c*d^2*f + 3*(a*b*c^2*d*f^3 - 2*a*b*d^3*f)*x)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(24*a*b*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 48*a*b*c*d^2*f^2*x + 24*a*b*c^2*d*f^2 - 48*a*b*d^3 - (2*b^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^3*f^3 - 3*b^2*c*d^2*f + 3*(2*b^2*c^2*d*f^3 - b^2*d^3*f)*x)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/f^4
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 779 vs. $2(240) = 480$.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 779, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a**2*c**3*x + 3*a**2*c**2*d*x**2/2 + a**2*c*d**2*x**3 + a**2*d*
*3*x**4/4 - 2*a*b*c**3*cos(e + f*x)/f - 6*a*b*c**2*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + 6*
a*b*c**2*d*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 - 6*a*b*c*d**2*x**2*cos(e + f*x)/f + 12*a*b*c
*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + 12*a*b*c*d**2*cos(e + f*x)/f**3 - 2*a*b*d**3*x
**3*cos(e + f*x)/f + 6*a*b*d**3*x**2*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + 12*a*b*d**3*x*cos
(e + f*x)/f**3 - 12*a*b*d**3*sin(e + f*x)/f**4 + b**2*c**3*x*sin(e + f*x)*
*2/2 + b**2*c**3*x*cos(e + f*x)**2/2 - b**2*c**3*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)
/(2*f) + 3*b**2*c**2*d*x**2*sin(e + f*x)**2/4 + 3*b**2*c**2*d*x**2*cos(e +
f*x)**2/4 - 3*b**2*c**2*d*x*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) + 3*b**2*c**2
*d*sin(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2) + b**2*c*d**2*x**3*sin(e + f*x)**2/2 + b**2*c*
d**2*x**3*cos(e + f*x)**2/2 - 3*b**2*c*d**2*x**2*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)
/(2*f) + 3*b**2*c*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2) - 3*b**2*c*d**2*x*cos(e
+ f*x)**2/(4*f**2) + 3*b**2*c*d**2*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(4*f**3) + b*
*2*d**3*x**4*sin(e + f*x)**2/8 + b**2*d**3*x**4*cos(e + f*x)**2/8 - b**2*d
**3*x**3*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) + 3*b**2*d**3*x**2*sin(e + f*x)**
2/(8*f**2) - 3*b**2*d**3*x**2*cos(e + f*x)**2/(8*f**2) + 3*b**2*d**3*x*sin
(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(4*f**3) - 3*b**2*d**3*sin(e + f*x)**2/(8*f**4), Ne
(f, 0)), ((a + b*sin(e))**2*(c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3 + d**3
*x**4/4), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 959 vs. $2(223) = 446$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 959, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.05

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/16*(16*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^3 + 4*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*c^3 +
4*(f*x + e)^4*a^2*d^3/f^3 - 16*(f*x + e)^3*a^2*d^3*e/f^3 + 24*(f*x + e)^2*
a^2*d^3*e^2/f^3 - 16*(f*x + e)*a^2*d^3*e^3/f^3 - 4*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*
x + 2*e))*b^2*d^3*e^3/f^3 + 16*(f*x + e)^3*a^2*c*d^2/f^2 - 48*(f*x + e)^2*
a^2*c*d^2*e/f^2 + 48*(f*x + e)*a^2*c*d^2*e^2/f^2 + 12*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2
*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*c*d^2*e^2/f^2 + 24*(f*x + e)^2*a^2*c^2*d/f - 48*(f*x + e)
*a^2*c^2*d*e/f - 12*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*c^2*d*e/f - 32*a*
b*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + 32*a*b*d^3*e^3*cos(f*x + e)/f^3 - 96*a*b*c*d^2*e^2*co
s(f*x + e)/f^2 + 96*a*b*c^2*d*e*cos(f*x + e)/f - 96*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e)
) - sin(f*x + e))*a*b*d^3*e^2/f^3 + 6*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f
*x + 2*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*d^3*e^2/f^3 + 192*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e)
) - sin(f*x + e))*a*b*c*d^2*e/f^2 - 12*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(2*
f*x + 2*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*c*d^2*e/f^2 - 96*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e)
) - sin(f*x + e))*a*b*c^2*d/f + 6*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x +
2*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*c^2*d/f + 96*(((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*cos(f*x + e)
- 2*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*a*b*d^3*e/f^3 - 2*(4*(f*x + e)^3 - 6*(f*x + e)
)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*d^3*e/f^3
- 96*(((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*a*b*c*d^
2/f^2 + 2*(4*(f*x + e)^3 - 6*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*(2*(f*x + e)^2
- 1)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*c*d^2/f^2 - 32*(((f*x + e)^3 - 6*f*x - 6*e)...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 367, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx \\
&= \frac{1}{4} a^2 d^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{8} b^2 d^3 x^4 + a^2 c d^2 x^3 + \frac{1}{2} b^2 c d^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 c^2 d x^2 + \frac{3}{4} b^2 c^2 d x^2 + a^2 c^3 x \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} b^2 c^3 x - \frac{3(2b^2 d^3 f^2 x^2 + 4b^2 c d^2 f^2 x + 2b^2 c^2 d f^2 - b^2 d^3) \cos(2fx + 2e)}{16f^4} \\
&- \frac{2(abd^3 f^3 x^3 + 3abcd^2 f^3 x^2 + 3abc^2 d f^3 x + abc^3 f^3 - 6abd^3 f x - 6abcd^2 f) \cos(fx + e)}{f^4} \\
&- \frac{(2b^2 d^3 f^3 x^3 + 6b^2 c d^2 f^3 x^2 + 6b^2 c^2 d f^3 x + 2b^2 c^3 f^3 - 3b^2 d^3 f x - 3b^2 c d^2 f) \sin(2fx + 2e)}{8f^4} \\
&+ \frac{6(abd^3 f^2 x^2 + 2abcd^2 f^2 x + abc^2 d f^2 - 2abd^3) \sin(fx + e)}{f^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```


output

```

1/4*a^2*d^3*x^4 + 1/8*b^2*d^3*x^4 + a^2*c*d^2*x^3 + 1/2*b^2*c*d^2*x^3 + 3/
2*a^2*c^2*d*x^2 + 3/4*b^2*c^2*d*x^2 + a^2*c^3*x + 1/2*b^2*c^3*x - 3/16*(2*
b^2*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*f^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*d*f^2 - b^2*d^3)*cos(2*f*x
+ 2*e)/f^4 - 2*(a*b*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*b*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a*b*c^2*d*f^3*x
+ a*b*c^3*f^3 - 6*a*b*d^3*f*x - 6*a*b*c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)/f^4 - 1/8*(2*
b^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 6*b^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + 2*b^2*c^3*f^3
- 3*b^2*d^3*f*x - 3*b^2*c*d^2*f)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)/f^4 + 6*(a*b*d^3*f^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*c*d^2*f^2*x + a*b*c^2*d*f^2 - 2*a*b*d^3)*sin(f*x + e)/f^4

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 38.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 497, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2 d^3 \cos(2e + 2fx)}{2} + 8a^2 c^3 f^4 x + 4b^2 c^3 f^4 x - 96abd^3 \sin(e + fx) - 2b^2 c^3 f^3 \sin(2e + 2fx) + 2a^2 d^3$$

input

```
int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^3,x)
```

output

```

((3*b^2*d^3*cos(2*e + 2*f*x))/2 + 8*a^2*c^3*f^4*x + 4*b^2*c^3*f^4*x - 96*a
*b*d^3*sin(e + f*x) - 2*b^2*c^3*f^3*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) + 2*a^2*d^3*f^4*x^4 +
b^2*d^3*f^4*x^4 - 16*a*b*c^3*f^3*cos(e + f*x) - 3*b^2*d^3*f^2*x^2*cos(2*e
+ 2*f*x) - 2*b^2*d^3*f^3*x^3*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) + 3*b^2*c*d^2*f*sin(2*e +
2*f*x) + 3*b^2*d^3*f*x*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) - 3*b^2*c^2*d*f^2*cos(2*e + 2*f*x)
+ 12*a^2*c^2*d*f^4*x^2 + 8*a^2*c*d^2*f^4*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d*f^4*x^2 + 4*b^2
*c*d^2*f^4*x^3 + 96*a*b*c*d^2*f*cos(e + f*x) + 96*a*b*d^3*f*x*cos(e + f*x)
- 6*b^2*c*d^2*f^2*x*cos(2*e + 2*f*x) - 6*b^2*c^2*d*f^3*x*sin(2*e + 2*f*x)
+ 48*a*b*c^2*d*f^2*sin(e + f*x) - 6*b^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) -
16*a*b*d^3*f^3*x^3*cos(e + f*x) + 48*a*b*d^3*f^2*x^2*sin(e + f*x) - 48*a*b
*c*d^2*f^3*x^2*cos(e + f*x) - 48*a*b*c^2*d*f^3*x*cos(e + f*x) + 96*a*b*c*d
^2*f^2*x*sin(e + f*x))/(8*f^4)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 558, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) b^2 d^3 fx + 96 \cos(fx + e) abc d^2 f - 16 \cos(fx + e) ab d^3 f^3 x^3 + 96 \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output

```
( - 4*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*b**2*c**3*f**3 - 12*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f
*x)*b**2*c**2*d*f**3*x - 12*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*b**2*c*d**2*f**3*x**
2 + 6*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*b**2*c*d**2*f - 4*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x
)*b**2*d**3*f**3*x**3 + 6*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*b**2*d**3*f*x - 16*cos
(e + f*x)*a*b*c**3*f**3 - 48*cos(e + f*x)*a*b*c**2*d*f**3*x - 48*cos(e + f
*x)*a*b*c*d**2*f**3*x**2 + 96*cos(e + f*x)*a*b*c*d**2*f - 16*cos(e + f*x)*
a*b*d**3*f**3*x**3 + 96*cos(e + f*x)*a*b*d**3*f*x + 6*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2
*c**2*d*f**2 + 12*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*c*d**2*f**2*x + 6*sin(e + f*x)**2*b
**2*d**3*f**2*x**2 - 3*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*d**3 + 48*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*c**
2*d*f**2 + 96*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*c*d**2*f**2*x + 48*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*d**3*f*
**2*x**2 - 96*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*d**3 + 8*a**2*c**3*f**4*x + 12*a**2*c**2*d*f
**4*x**2 + 8*a**2*c*d**2*f**4*x**3 + 2*a**2*d**3*f**4*x**4 + 4*b**2*c**3*f
**4*x + 6*b**2*c**2*d*f**4*x**2 - 12*b**2*c**2*d*f**2 + 4*b**2*c*d**2*f**4
*x**3 - 6*b**2*c*d**2*f**2*x + b**2*d**3*f**4*x**4 - 3*b**2*d**3*f**2*x**2
+ 6*b**2*d**3)/(8*f**4)
```

3.158 $\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1282
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1283
Rubi [A] (verified)	1283
Maple [A] (verified)	1285
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1285
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1286
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1287
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1288
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1289
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1290

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 182

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = & -\frac{b^2 d^2 x}{4f^2} + \frac{a^2 (c + dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{b^2 (c + dx)^3}{6d} \\ & + \frac{4abd^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} - \frac{2ab(c + dx)^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} \\ & + \frac{4abd(c + dx) \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} \\ & + \frac{b^2 d^2 \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{4f^3} \\ & - \frac{b^2 (c + dx)^2 \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{2f} \\ & + \frac{b^2 d(c + dx) \sin^2(e + fx)}{2f^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/4*b^2*d^2*x/f^2+1/3*a^2*(d*x+c)^3/d+1/6*b^2*(d*x+c)^3/d+4*a*b*d^2*cos(f
*x+e)/f^3-2*a*b*(d*x+c)^2*cos(f*x+e)/f+4*a*b*d*(d*x+c)*sin(f*x+e)/f^2+1/4*
b^2*d^2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f^3-1/2*b^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/
f+1/2*b^2*d*(d*x+c)*sin(f*x+e)^2/f^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{24a^2c^2f^3x + 12b^2c^2f^3x + 24a^2cdf^3x^2 + 12b^2cdf^3x^2 + 8a^2d^2f^3x^3 + 4b^2d^2f^3x^3 - 48ab(c^2f^2 + 2cdf^2x + d^2f^2x^2) \cos(e + fx) - 6b^2d^2f^3(c + dx) \cos[2(e + fx)] + 96ab^2cdf^3 \sin(e + fx) + 96a^2b^2d^2f^3x \sin(e + fx) + 3b^2d^2 \sin[2(e + fx)] - 6b^2c^2f^2 \sin[2(e + fx)] - 12b^2cdf^2x \sin[2(e + fx)] - 6b^2d^2f^2x^2 \sin[2(e + fx)]}{(24f^3)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(24*a^2*c^2*f^3*x + 12*b^2*c^2*f^3*x + 24*a^2*c*d*f^3*x^2 + 12*b^2*c*d*f^3*x^2 + 8*a^2*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 4*b^2*d^2*f^3*x^3 - 48*a*b*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-2 + f^2*x^2))*Cos[e + f*x] - 6*b^2*d*f*(c + d*x)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 96*a*b*c*d*f*Sin[e + f*x] + 96*a*b*d^2*f*x*Sin[e + f*x] + 3*b^2*d^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 6*b^2*c^2*f^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 12*b^2*c*d*f^2*x*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 6*b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(24*f^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3798}$$

$$\int (a^2(c + dx)^2 + 2ab(c + dx)^2 \sin(e + fx) + b^2(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a^2(c+dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{4abd(c+dx)\sin(e+fx)}{f^2} - \frac{2ab(c+dx)^2\cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{4abd^2\cos(e+fx)}{f^3} + \frac{b^2d(c+dx)\sin^2(e+fx)}{2f^2} - \frac{b^2(c+dx)^2\sin(e+fx)\cos(e+fx)}{2f} + \frac{b^2(c+dx)^3}{6d} + \frac{b^2d^2\sin(e+fx)\cos(e+fx)}{4f^3} - \frac{b^2d^2x}{4f^2}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(b^2*d^2*x)/f^2 + (a^2*(c + d*x)^3)/(3*d) + (b^2*(c + d*x)^3)/(6*d) + (4*a*b*d^2*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 - (2*a*b*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[e + f*x])/f + (4*a*b*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2 + (b^2*d^2*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x])/(4*f^3) - (b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x])/(2*f) + (b^2*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(2*f^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{-b^2 \left((dx+c)^2 f^2 - \frac{d^2}{2} \right) \sin(2fx+2e) - b^2 df(dx+c) \cos(2fx+2e) - 8 \left((dx+c)^2 f^2 - 2d^2 \right) ab \cos(fx+e) + 16abdf(dx+c) \sin(fx+e)}{4f^3}$
risc	$\frac{d^2 a^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{d^2 b^2 x^3}{6} + d a^2 c x^2 + \frac{d b^2 c x^2}{2} + a^2 c^2 x + \frac{b^2 c^2 x}{2} + \frac{a^2 c^3}{3d} + \frac{b^2 c^3}{6d} - \frac{2ab(d^2 x^2 f^2 + 2cd f^2 x + c^2 f^2)}{f^3}$
parts	$\frac{a^2(dx+c)^3}{3d} + b^2 \left(\frac{d^2 (fx+e)^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx+e}{2} \right) - \frac{(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{4} + \frac{fx+e}{4} - \frac{(fx+e)^3}{4} \right) \frac{1}{f^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 c^2 (fx+e) - \frac{2a^2 c d e (fx+e)}{f} + \frac{a^2 c d (fx+e)^2}{f} + \frac{a^2 d^2 e^2 (fx+e)}{f^2} - \frac{a^2 d^2 e (fx+e)^2}{f^2} + \frac{a^2 d^2 (fx+e)^3}{3f^2} - 2ab c^2 \cos(fx+e) + \frac{4abcde \cos(fx+e)}{f}}{f^3}$
default	$\frac{a^2 c^2 (fx+e) - \frac{2a^2 c d e (fx+e)}{f} + \frac{a^2 c d (fx+e)^2}{f} + \frac{a^2 d^2 e^2 (fx+e)}{f^2} - \frac{a^2 d^2 e (fx+e)^2}{f^2} + \frac{a^2 d^2 (fx+e)^3}{3f^2} - 2ab c^2 \cos(fx+e) + \frac{4abcde \cos(fx+e)}{f}}{f^3}$
norman	$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{3} a^2 d^2 + \frac{1}{6} b^2 d^2 \right) x^3 + \left(\frac{1}{3} a^2 d^2 + \frac{1}{6} b^2 d^2 \right) x^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + \left(\frac{2}{3} a^2 d^2 + \frac{1}{3} b^2 d^2 \right) x^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{b^2 d^2 x^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{f} + dc}{f^3}$
orering	Expression too large to display

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4*(-b^2*((d*x+c)^2*f^2-1/2*d^2)*sin(2*f*x+2*e)-b^2*d*f*(d*x+c)*cos(2*f*x+2*e)-8*((d*x+c)^2*f^2-2*d^2)*a*b*cos(f*x+e)+16*a*b*d*f*(d*x+c)*sin(f*x+e)+4*x*(1/3*x^2*d^2+c*d*x+c^2)*(a^2+1/2*b^2)*f^3-8*a*b*c^2*f^2+b^2*c*d*f+16*b*d^2*a)/f^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2a^2 + b^2)d^2 f^3 x^3 + 6(2a^2 + b^2)cdf^3 x^2 - 6(b^2 d^2 fx + b^2 cdf) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3(2(2a^2 + b^2)c^2 f^3 + b^2 d^2 c^2) \sin(fx + e)^2}{f^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 6*(2*a^2 + b^2)*c*d*f^3*x^2 - 6*(b^2*d^2*f*x + b^2*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*c^2*f^3 + b^2*d^2*f)*x - 24*(a*b*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*f^2*x + a*b*c^2*f^2 - 2*a*b*d^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 3*(16*a*b*d^2*f*x + 16*a*b*c*d*f - (2*b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*f^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*f^2 - b^2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/f^3`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 456 vs. $2(177) = 354$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2 c^2 x + a^2 c dx^2 + \frac{a^2 d^2 x^3}{3} - \frac{2abc^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{4abcdx \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{4abcd \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} - \frac{2abd^2 x^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{4abd^2 x \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} \\ (a + b \sin(e))^2 \left(c^2 x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2 x^3}{3} \right) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*c**2*x + a**2*c*d*x**2 + a**2*d**2*x**3/3 - 2*a*b*c**2*cos(e + f*x)/f - 4*a*b*c*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + 4*a*b*c*d*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 - 2*a*b*d**2*x**2*cos(e + f*x)/f + 4*a*b*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + 4*a*b*d**2*cos(e + f*x)/f**3 + b**2*c**2*x*sin(e + f*x)**2/2 + b**2*c**2*x*cos(e + f*x)**2/2 - b**2*c**2*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) + b**2*c*d*x**2*sin(e + f*x)**2/2 + b**2*c*d*x**2*cos(e + f*x)**2/2 - b**2*c*d*x*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/f + b**2*c*d*sin(e + f*x)**2/(2*f**2) + b**2*d**2*x**3*sin(e + f*x)**2/6 + b**2*d**2*x**3*cos(e + f*x)**2/6 - b**2*d**2*x**2*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) + b**2*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2) - b**2*d**2*x*cos(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2) + b**2*d**2*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(4*f**3), Ne(f, 0)), ((a + b*sin(e))**2*(c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3), True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 502 vs. $2(170) = 340$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 502, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{24 (fx + e) a^2 c^2 + 6 (2 fx + 2 e - \sin(2 fx + 2 e)) b^2 c^2 + \frac{8 (fx + e)^3 a^2 d^2}{f^2} - \frac{24 (fx + e)^2 a^2 d^2 e}{f^2} + \frac{24 (fx + e) a^2 d^2 e^2}{f^2} + \frac{6 (fx + e)^3 a^2 d^2 e}{f^2} - \frac{24 (fx + e)^2 a^2 d^2 e^2}{f^2} + \frac{24 (fx + e) a^2 d^2 e^3}{f^2} + \frac{6 a^2 d^2 e^3}{f^2}}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/24*(24*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^2 + 6*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*c^2 +
8*(f*x + e)^3*a^2*d^2/f^2 - 24*(f*x + e)^2*a^2*d^2*e/f^2 + 24*(f*x + e)*a^
2*d^2*e^2/f^2 + 6*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*d^2*e^2/f^2 + 24*(f
*x + e)^2*a^2*c*d/f - 48*(f*x + e)*a^2*c*d*e/f - 12*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f
*x + 2*e))*b^2*c*d*e/f - 48*a*b*c^2*cos(f*x + e) - 48*a*b*d^2*e^2*cos(f*x
+ e)/f^2 + 96*a*b*c*d*e*cos(f*x + e)/f + 96*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(
f*x + e))*a*b*d^2*e/f^2 - 6*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)
- cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*d^2*e/f^2 - 96*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x +
e))*a*b*c*d/f + 6*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - cos(2*f
*x + 2*e))*b^2*c*d/f - 48*(((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*(f*x + e) - 2*(f*x + e)*si
n(f*x + e))*a*b*d^2/f^2 + (4*(f*x + e)^3 - 6*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) -
3*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*d^2/f^2)/f
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx \\
&= \frac{1}{3} a^2 d^2 x^3 + \frac{1}{6} b^2 d^2 x^3 + a^2 c d x^2 + \frac{1}{2} b^2 c d x^2 + a^2 c^2 x \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} b^2 c^2 x - \frac{(b^2 d^2 f x + b^2 c d f) \cos(2 f x + 2 e)}{4 f^3} \\
&- \frac{2 (a b d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 a b c d f^2 x + a b c^2 f^2 - 2 a b d^2) \cos(f x + e)}{f^3} \\
&- \frac{(2 b^2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 4 b^2 c d f^2 x + 2 b^2 c^2 f^2 - b^2 d^2) \sin(2 f x + 2 e)}{8 f^3} \\
&+ \frac{4 (a b d^2 f x + a b c d f) \sin(f x + e)}{f^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*a^2*d^2*x^3 + 1/6*b^2*d^2*x^3 + a^2*c*d*x^2 + 1/2*b^2*c*d*x^2 + a^2*c^2*x + 1/2*b^2*c^2*x - 1/4*(b^2*d^2*f*x + b^2*c*d*f)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)/f^3 - 2*(a*b*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*f^2*x + a*b*c^2*f^2 - 2*a*b*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)/f^3 - 1/8*(2*b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*f^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*f^2 - b^2*d^2)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)/f^3 + 4*(a*b*d^2*f*x + a*b*c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e)/f^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 36.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = & a^2 c^2 x + \frac{b^2 c^2 x}{2} + \frac{a^2 d^2 x^3}{3} \\
& + \frac{b^2 d^2 x^3}{6} - \frac{b^2 c^2 \sin(2e + 2fx)}{4f} \\
& + \frac{b^2 d^2 \sin(2e + 2fx)}{8f^3} + a^2 c d x^2 + \frac{b^2 c d x^2}{2} \\
& - \frac{2ab c^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{4abd^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} \\
& - \frac{b^2 d^2 x^2 \sin(2e + 2fx)}{4f} - \frac{b^2 c d \cos(2e + 2fx)}{4f^2} \\
& - \frac{b^2 d^2 x \cos(2e + 2fx)}{4f^2} + \frac{4abcd \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} \\
& + \frac{4abd^2 x \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{2abd^2 x^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} \\
& - \frac{b^2 c d x \sin(2e + 2fx)}{2f} - \frac{4abcd x \cos(e + fx)}{f}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `a^2*c^2*x + (b^2*c^2*x)/2 + (a^2*d^2*x^3)/3 + (b^2*d^2*x^3)/6 - (b^2*c^2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(4*f) + (b^2*d^2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(8*f^3) + a^2*c*d*x^2 + (b^2*c*d*x^2)/2 - (2*a*b*c^2*cos(e + f*x))/f + (4*a*b*d^2*cos(e + f*x))/f^3 - (b^2*d^2*x^2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(4*f) - (b^2*c*d*cos(2*e + 2*f*x))/(4*f^2) - (b^2*d^2*x*cos(2*e + 2*f*x))/(4*f^2) + (4*a*b*c*d*sin(e + f*x))/f^2 + (4*a*b*d^2*x*sin(e + f*x))/f^2 - (2*a*b*d^2*x^2*cos(e + f*x))/f - (b^2*c*d*x*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(2*f) - (4*a*b*c*d*x*cos(e + f*x))/f`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-6 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) b^2 c^2 f^2 - 12 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) b^2 c d f^2 x - 6 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) b^2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 3 \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx) b^2 c^2 f^2 - 12 \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx) b^2 c d f^2 x + 48 \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx) b^2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 6 \sin(e + fx) \cos(e + fx) b^2 c^2 f^2 - 24 \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx) b^2 c d f^2 x + 48 \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx) b^2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 6 \sin(e + fx) \cos(e + fx) b^2 c^2 f^2 + 6 \sin(e + fx) \cos(e + fx) b^2 c d f^2 x + 48 \sin(e + fx) \cos(e + fx) b^2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 12 a^2 c^2 f^3 x + 12 a^2 c d f^3 x^2 + 4 a^2 d^2 f^3 x^3 + 6 b^2 c^2 e f^2 + 6 b^2 c^2 f^3 x + 6 b^2 c d f^3 x^2 - 12 b^2 c d f^2 + 9 b^2 d^2 e + 2 b^2 d^2 f^3 x^3 - 3 b^2 d^2 f^2 x}{(12 f^3)}$$

input

```
int((d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 6*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*b**2*c**2*f**2 - 12*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*b**2*c*d*f**2*x - 6*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*b**2*d**2*f**2*x**2 + 3*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*b**2*d**2 - 24*cos(e + f*x)*a*b*c**2*f**2 - 48*cos(e + f*x)*a*b*c*d*f**2*x - 24*cos(e + f*x)*a*b*d**2*f**2*x**2 + 48*cos(e + f*x)*a*b*d**2 + 6*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*c*d*f + 6*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*d**2*f*x + 48*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*c*d*f + 48*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*d**2*f*x + 12*a**2*c**2*f**3*x + 12*a**2*c*d*f**3*x**2 + 4*a**2*d**2*f**3*x**3 + 6*b**2*c**2*e*f**2 + 6*b**2*c**2*f**3*x + 6*b**2*c*d*f**3*x**2 - 12*b**2*c*d*f + 9*b**2*d**2*e + 2*b**2*d**2*f**3*x**3 - 3*b**2*d**2*f*x)/(12*f**3)
```

3.159 $\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1291
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1292
Rubi [A] (verified)	1292
Maple [A] (verified)	1294
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1294
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1295
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1295
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1296
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1297
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1297

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2(c + dx)^2}{2d} + \frac{b^2(c + dx)^2}{4d} - \frac{2ab(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2abd \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{b^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{b^2d \sin^2(e + fx)}{4f^2}$$

output

```
1/2*a^2*(d*x+c)^2/d+1/4*b^2*(d*x+c)^2/d-2*a*b*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/f+2*a*b*d
*sin(f*x+e)/f^2-1/2*b^2*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f+1/4*b^2*d*sin(f*x+
e)^2/f^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{2(2a^2 + b^2)(e + fx)(-2cf + d(e - fx)) + 16abf(c + dx) \cos(e + fx) + b^2d \cos(2(e + fx)) - 16abd \sin(e + fx)}{8f^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/8*(2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*(e + f*x)*(-2*c*f + d*(e - f*x)) + 16*a*b*f*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x] + b^2*d*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 16*a*b*d*Sin[e + f*x] + 2*b^2*f*(c + d*x)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/f^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\ & \int (a^2(c + dx) + 2ab(c + dx) \sin(e + fx) + b^2(c + dx) \sin^2(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^2(c+dx)^2}{2d} - \frac{2ab(c+dx)\cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{2abd\sin(e+fx)}{f^2} - \frac{b^2(c+dx)\sin(e+fx)\cos(e+fx)}{2f} + \frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{4d} + \frac{b^2d\sin^2(e+fx)}{4f^2}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*(c + d*x)^2)/(2*d) + (b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/(4*d) - (2*a*b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x])/f + (2*a*b*d*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2 - (b^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x])/(2*f) + (b^2*d*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(4*f^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
risch	$\frac{a^2 d x^2}{2} + a^2 c x + \frac{b^2 d x^2}{4} + \frac{b^2 c x}{2} - \frac{2 a b (d x+c) \cos (f x+e)}{f} + \frac{2 a b d \sin (f x+e)}{f^2} - \frac{b^2 d \cos (2 f x+2 e)}{8 f^2} - \frac{b^2 (d x+c) \sin (2 f x+2 e)}{8 f^2} - b^2 d \cos (2 f x+2 e) - 16 a b f (d x+c) \cos (f x+e) + 16 a b d \sin (f x+e) + ((2 d x^2+4 c x) f^2+d) b^2 - 1$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-2 b^2 f (d x+c) \sin (2 f x+2 e)-b^2 d \cos (2 f x+2 e)-16 a b f (d x+c) \cos (f x+e)+16 a b d \sin (f x+e)+((2 d x^2+4 c x) f^2+d) b^2-1}{8 f^2}$
parts	$a^2\left(\frac{1}{2} d x^2+c x\right)+\frac{b^2\left(d\left(\frac{(f x+e)\left(-\frac{\sin (f x+e) \cos (f x+e)}{2}+\frac{f x}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)-\frac{(f x+e)^2}{4}+\frac{\sin (f x+e)^2}{4}\right)+c\left(-\frac{\sin (f x+e) \cos (f x+e)}{2}\right)}{f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 c(f x+e)-\frac{a^2 d e(f x+e)}{f}+\frac{a^2 d(f x+e)^2}{2 f}-2 a b c \cos (f x+e)+\frac{2 a b d e \cos (f x+e)}{f}+\frac{2 a b d(\sin (f x+e)-(f x+e) \cos (f x+e))}{f}+b^2 c\left(-\sin (f x+e)\right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{a^2 c(f x+e)-\frac{a^2 d e(f x+e)}{f}+\frac{a^2 d(f x+e)^2}{2 f}-2 a b c \cos (f x+e)+\frac{2 a b d e \cos (f x+e)}{f}+\frac{2 a b d(\sin (f x+e)-(f x+e) \cos (f x+e))}{f}+b^2 c\left(-\sin (f x+e)\right)}{f}$
norman	$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} a^2 d+\frac{1}{4} b^2 d\right) x^2+\left(a^2 d+\frac{1}{2} b^2 d\right) x^2 \tan \left(\frac{f x}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^2+\left(\frac{1}{2} a^2 d+\frac{1}{4} b^2 d\right) x^2 \tan \left(\frac{f x}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^4+\frac{b(-b c f+4 a d) \tan \left(\frac{f x}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{f^2}+\frac{b(b c f+4 a d)}{f^2}}$
orering	$\frac{(2 d^5 f^4 x^6+12 c d^4 f^4 x^5+28 c^2 d^3 f^4 x^4+32 c^3 d^2 f^4 x^3+18 c^4 d f^4 x^2+15 d^5 f^2 x^4+4 c^5 f^4 x+60 c d^4 f^2 x^3+85 c^2 d^3 f^2 x^2+50 c^3 d f^2 x+c^4)}{4 f^4(d x+c)^4}$

```
input int((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*a^2*d*x^2+a^2*c*x+1/4*b^2*d*x^2+1/2*b^2*c*x-2*a*b*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/f
+2*a*b*d*sin(f*x+e)/f^2-1/8*b^2*d/f^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)-1/4*b^2/f*(d*x+c)*sin
(2*f*x+2*e)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2 a^2 + b^2) d f^2 x^2 + 2 (2 a^2 + b^2) c f^2 x - b^2 d \cos (f x + e)^2 - 8 (a b d f x + a b c f) \cos (f x + e) + 2 (4 a b d - (b^2 c + a^2 d) \sin (f x + e))}{4 f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{4} * ((2 * a^2 + b^2) * d * f^2 * x^2 + 2 * (2 * a^2 + b^2) * c * f^2 * x - b^2 * d * \cos(f * x + e))^2 - 8 * (a * b * d * f * x + a * b * c * f) * \cos(f * x + e) + 2 * (4 * a * b * d - (b^2 * d * f * x + b^2 * c * f) * \cos(f * x + e)) * \sin(f * x + e) / f^2$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 219 vs. $2(105) = 210$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2 cx + \frac{a^2 dx^2}{2} - \frac{2abc \cos(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{2abdx \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{2abd \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} + \frac{b^2 cx \sin^2(e+fx)}{2} + \frac{b^2 cx \cos^2(e+fx)}{2} - \frac{b^2 c \sin(e+fx)}{2} \\ (a + b \sin(e))^2 \left(cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*c*x + a**2*d*x**2/2 - 2*a*b*c*cos(e + f*x)/f - 2*a*b*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + 2*a*b*d*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + b**2*c*x*sin(e + f*x)**2/2 + b**2*c*x*cos(e + f*x)**2/2 - b**2*c*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) + b**2*d*x**2*sin(e + f*x)**2/4 + b**2*d*x**2*cos(e + f*x)**2/4 - b**2*d*x*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) + b**2*d*sin(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2), Ne(f, 0)), ((a + b*sin(e))**2*(c*x + d*x**2/2), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{8(fx + e)a^2c + 2(2fx + 2e - \sin(2fx + 2e))b^2c + \frac{4(fx+e)^2a^2d}{f} - \frac{8(fx+e)a^2de}{f} - \frac{2(2fx+2e-\sin(2fx+2e))b^2de}{f}}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*(8*(f*x + e)*a^2*c + 2*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*c + 4*(f*x + e)^2*a^2*d/f - 8*(f*x + e)*a^2*d*e/f - 2*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*d*e/f - 16*a*b*c*cos(f*x + e) + 16*a*b*d*e*cos(f*x + e)/f - 16*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*a*b*d/f + (2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*d/f)/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} a^2 dx^2 + \frac{1}{4} b^2 dx^2 + a^2 cx + \frac{1}{2} b^2 cx$$

$$- \frac{b^2 d \cos(2fx + 2e)}{8 f^2} + \frac{2 abd \sin(fx + e)}{f^2}$$

$$- \frac{2(abdfx + abcf) \cos(fx + e)}{f^2}$$

$$- \frac{(b^2 d fx + b^2 cf) \sin(2fx + 2e)}{4 f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*a^2*d*x^2 + 1/4*b^2*d*x^2 + a^2*c*x + 1/2*b^2*c*x - 1/8*b^2*d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)/f^2 + 2*a*b*d*sin(f*x + e)/f^2 - 2*(a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f)*cos(f*x + e)/f^2 - 1/4*(b^2*d*f*x + b^2*c*f)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)/f^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 35.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 dx^2}{2} + \frac{b^2 dx^2}{4} + a^2 cx + \frac{b^2 cx}{2} - \frac{b^2 c \sin(2e + 2fx)}{4f} + \frac{b^2 d \sin(e + fx)^2}{4f^2} + \frac{4abc \sin(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^2}{f} - \frac{b^2 dx \sin(2e + 2fx)}{4f} + \frac{2abd \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} + \frac{2abd x (2 \sin(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^2 - 1)}{f}$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x),x)`output `(a^2*d*x^2)/2 + (b^2*d*x^2)/4 + a^2*c*x + (b^2*c*x)/2 - (b^2*c*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(4*f) + (b^2*d*sin(e + f*x)^2)/(4*f^2) + (4*a*b*c*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2)/f - (b^2*d*x*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(4*f) + (2*a*b*d*sin(e + f*x))/f^2 + (2*a*b*d*x*(2*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 1))/f`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{-2 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) b^2 cf - 2 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) b^2 dfx - 8 \cos(fx + e) abc f - 8 \cos(fx + e) abc dx - 8 \cos(fx + e) b^2 c^2 x^2}{2}$$

input `int((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output

```
( - 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*b**2*c*f - 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*b**
2*d*f*x - 8*cos(e + f*x)*a*b*c*f - 8*cos(e + f*x)*a*b*d*f*x + sin(e + f*x)
**2*b**2*d + 8*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*d + 4*a**2*c*f**2*x + 2*a**2*d*f**2*x**2 -
8*a*b*d*e + 2*b**2*c*e*f + 2*b**2*c*f**2*x + b**2*d*f**2*x**2 - 2*b**2*d)
/(4*f**2)
```

3.160 $\int \frac{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2}{c+dx} dx$

Optimal result	1299
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1300
Rubi [A] (verified)	1300
Maple [A] (verified)	1302
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1302
Sympy [F]	1303
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	1303
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	1304
Mupad [F(-1)]	1305
Reduce [F]	1306

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = -\frac{b^2 \cos(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx)}{2d} + \frac{a^2 \log(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \log(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{2ab \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx) \sin(e - \frac{cf}{d})}{d} + \frac{2ab \cos(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \sin(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx)}{2d}$$

output

```
-1/2*b^2*cos(-2*e+2*c*f/d)*Ci(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)/d+a^2*ln(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b^2*ln(d*x+c)/d-2*a*b*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)*sin(-e+c*f/d)/d+2*a*b*cos(-e+c*f/d)*Si(c*f/d+f*x)/d-1/2*b^2*sin(-2*e+2*c*f/d)*Si(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx$$

$$= \frac{-b^2 \cos\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2f(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 2a^2 \log(c + dx) + b^2 \log(c + dx) + 4ab \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right)}{2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x),x]
```

output

```
(-(b^2*Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d]) + 2*a^2*Log[c + d*x] + b^2*Log[c + d*x] + 4*a*b*CosIntegral[f*(c/d + x)]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d] + 4*a*b*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + b^2*Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3798$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{c + dx} + \frac{2ab \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} + \frac{b^2 \sin^2(e + fx)}{c + dx} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2 \log(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{2ab \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(2xf + \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \cos\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right)}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \sin\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(2xf + \frac{2cf}{d}\right)}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \log(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x),x]`

output `-1/2*(b^2*Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x])/d + (a^2*Log[c + d*x])/d + (b^2*Log[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (2*a*b*CosIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d])/d + (2*a*b*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/d + (b^2*Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x])/(2*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^2 \ln(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \ln(cf-de+d(fx+e))}{2d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{Si}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right)}{2d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right)}{2d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^2 f \ln(cf-de+d(fx+e))}{d} + 2fab \left(\frac{\operatorname{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\operatorname{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + f \frac{b^2 \ln(cf-de+d(fx+e))}{2d}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a^2 f \ln(cf-de+d(fx+e))}{d} + 2fab \left(\frac{\operatorname{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\operatorname{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + f \frac{b^2 \ln(cf-de+d(fx+e))}{2d}}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{iab e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(ifx+ie+\frac{i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \ln(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \ln(dx+c)}{2d} + \frac{b^2 e^{\frac{2i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d} \right)}{4d}$

input

```
int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a^2*ln(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b^2*ln(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d-1/2*b^2*Si(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d-1/2*b^2*Ci(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d+2*a*b*(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d-Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = \frac{b^2 \cos\left(-\frac{2(de-cf)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(dfx+cf)}{d}\right) + 4ab \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) + b^2 \sin\left(-\frac{2(de-cf)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2(dfx+cf)}{d}\right)}{2d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(b^2*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d) + 4*a*b*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + b^2*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d) - 4*a*b*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - (2*a^2 + b^2)*log(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2/(d*x+c),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sin(e + f*x))**2/(c + d*x), x)
```

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 336, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^2 f \log\left(c + \frac{(fx+e)d - de}{f}\right)}{d} + \frac{4\left(f\left(-i E_1\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right) + i E_1\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right)\right) \cos\left(-\frac{de - cf}{d}\right) + f\left(E_1\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right) + E_1\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right)\right) \sin\left(-\frac{de - cf}{d}\right)}{d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```

1/4*(4*a^2*f*log(c + (f*x + e)*d/f - d*e/f)/d + 4*(f*(-I*exp_integral_e(1,
(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*(f*x + e)*d
- I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*(f*x +
e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c
*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d))*a*b/d + (f*(exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)
*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*
c*f)/d))*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + f*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d
+ I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*
c*f)/d))*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + 2*f*log((f*x + e)*d - d*e + c*f))*b^2/d)/
f

```

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7139, normalized size of antiderivative = 45.76

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/4*(4*a*b*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(
c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 4*a*b*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*ta
n(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 4*a^2*log(abs(d*x + c
))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*b^2*log(abs(d*x
+ c))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - b^2*real_part(
cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*
c*f/d)^2 - b^2*real_part(cos_integral(-2*f*x - 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(
e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 8*a*b*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*t
an(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 8*a*b*real_part(cos_i
ntegral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) +
8*a*b*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/
d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 2*b^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*tan(1
/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*b^2*imag_part(cos_integra
l(-2*f*x - 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 4
*b^2*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(
1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*b^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2
*tan(e)*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*b^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*f*
x - 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 4*b^2*si
n_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f
/d)^2 - 8*a*b*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)*tan(e)^2*...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x),x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{dx+c} dx \right) b^2 d + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{dx+c} dx \right) abd + \log(dx + c) a^2}{d}$$

input `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c),x)`

output `(int(sin(e + f*x)**2/(c + d*x),x)*b**2*d + 2*int(sin(e + f*x)/(c + d*x),x)
*a*b*d + log(c + d*x)*a**2)/d`

3.161 $\int \frac{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1307
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1308
Rubi [A] (verified)	1308
Maple [A] (verified)	1310
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1311
Sympy [F]	1311
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	1312
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1312
Mupad [F(-1)]	1313
Reduce [F]	1314

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx = -\frac{a^2}{d(c + dx)} + \frac{2abf \cos(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \text{CosIntegral}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d^2} + \frac{b^2 f \text{CosIntegral}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx) \sin(2e - \frac{2cf}{d})}{d^2} - \frac{2ab \sin(e + fx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{b^2 \sin^2(e + fx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{2abf \sin(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \text{Si}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d^2} + \frac{b^2 f \cos(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \text{Si}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx)}{d^2}$$

output

```
-a^2/d/(d*x+c)+2*a*b*f*cos(-e+c*f/d)*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)/d^2-b^2*f*Ci(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)*sin(-2*e+2*c*f/d)/d^2-2*a*b*sin(f*x+e)/d/(d*x+c)-b^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/d/(d*x+c)+2*a*b*f*sin(-e+c*f/d)*Si(c*f/d+f*x)/d^2+b^2*f*cos(-2*e+2*c*f/d)*Si(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2a^2d - b^2d + b^2d \cos(2(e + fx)) + 4abf(c + dx) \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) + 2b^2f(c + dx) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right)}{(c + dx)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x)^2,x]
```

output

```
(-2*a^2*d - b^2*d + b^2*d*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 4*a*b*f*(c + d*x)*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + 2*b^2*f*(c + d*x)*CosIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d] - 4*a*b*d*Sin[e + f*x] - 4*a*b*c*f*Sin[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] - 4*a*b*d*f*x*Sin[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + 2*b^2*c*f*Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d] + 2*b^2*d*f*x*Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2*d^2*(c + d*x))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3798}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{(c+dx)^2} + \frac{2ab \sin(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^2} + \frac{b^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^2}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{2abf \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2abf \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d^2} -$$

$$\frac{2ab \sin(e+fx)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{b^2 f \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(2xf + \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right)}{d^2} +$$

$$\frac{b^2 f \cos\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(2xf + \frac{2cf}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{b^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{d(c+dx)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `-(a^2/(d*(c + d*x))) + (2*a*b*f*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/d^2 + (b^2*f*CosIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x]*Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d])/d^2 - (2*a*b*Sin[e + f*x])/(d*(c + d*x)) - (b^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(d*(c + d*x)) - (2*a*b*f*Sin[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/d^2 + (b^2*f*Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x])/d^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a^2}{d(dx+c)} + \frac{b^2}{f} \left(-\frac{f^2}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{2 \cos(2fx+2e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{2 \left(2 \operatorname{Si}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right) - 2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2\right) \right)}{d} \right)$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2 f^2}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + 2f^2 ab \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{\operatorname{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\operatorname{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
default	$-\frac{a^2 f^2}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + 2f^2 ab \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{\operatorname{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\operatorname{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{f a b e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(i f x + i e + \frac{i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{a^2}{d(dx+c)} - \frac{b^2}{2d(dx+c)} - \frac{i b^2 f e^{\frac{2i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(2i f x + 2i e + \frac{2i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{2d^2}$

```
input int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -a^2/d/(d*x+c)+b^2/f*(-1/2*f^2/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d-1/4*f^2*(-2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d-2*(2*Si(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d-2*Ci(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d)+2*a*b*f*(-sin(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d+(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d+Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 d \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2abd \sin(fx + e) + 2(abdfx + abcf) \cos\left(-\frac{de - cf}{d}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx + cf}{d}\right) - (b^2 dfx + b^2 cf) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx + cf}{d}\right)}{(c + dx)^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
(b^2*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*b*d*sin(f*x + e) + 2*(a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f)*cos
(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - (b^2*d*f*x + b^2*c*f)*cos
_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + (b^2*d*f*x + b^2*c*f)
*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d) + 2*(a*b*d*f*x + a*
b*c*f)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - (a^2 + b^2)*d)/
(d^3*x + c*d^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output

```
Integral((a + b*sin(e + f*x))**2/(c + d*x)**2, x)
```


Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{4a^2 f^2}{(fx+e)d^2 - d^2e + cdf} - \frac{4 \left(f^2 \left(-i E_2 \left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d} \right) + i E_2 \left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left(-\frac{de - cf}{d} \right) + f^2 \left(E_2 \left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d} \right) + E_2 \left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left(-\frac{de - cf}{d} \right)}{(fx+e)d^2 - d^2e + cdf}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(4*a^2*f^2/((f*x + e)*d^2 - d^2*e + c*d*f) - 4*(f^2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f^2*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*a*b/((f*x + e)*d^2 - d^2*e + c*d*f) - (f^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d))*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) - f^2*(I*exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d))*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) - 2*f^2)*b^2/((f*x + e)*d^2 - d^2*e + c*d*f))/f`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1050 vs. 2(186) = 372.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1050, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.74

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*(4*(d*x + c)*a*b*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)*f^2*cos(-(d*e - c
*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e +
c*f)/d) - 4*a*b*d*e*f^2*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/
(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + 4*a*b*c*f^3*cos(-(d*e - c
*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e +
c*f)/d) - 2*(d*x + c)*b^2*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)*f^2*cos_int
egral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d)*sin
(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + 2*b^2*d*e*f^2*cos_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c
) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) - 2*b^2*c*f^3
*cos_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f
)/d)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + 2*(d*x + c)*b^2*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c
) + f)*f^2*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c)
- c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) - 2*b^2*d*e*f^2*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)
*sin_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f
)/d) + 2*b^2*c*f^3*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d
*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + 4*(d*x + c)*a*b*(d*e/(d*x +
c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)*f^2*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c)*(
d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) - 4*a*b*d*e*f^2*sin(-(d
*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) -
d*e + c*f)/d) + 4*a*b*c*f^3*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x)^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)^2}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) b^2c^2 + \left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)^2}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) b^2cdx + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) ab c^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) c(dx + c)}{c(dx + c)}$$

input `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `(int(sin(e + f*x)**2/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*b**2*c**2 + int(sin(e + f*x)**2/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*b**2*c*d*x + 2*int(sin(e + f*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*a*b*c**2 + 2*int(sin(e + f*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*a*b*c*d*x + a**2*x)/(c*(c + d*x))`

3.162 $\int \frac{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1315
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1316
Rubi [A] (verified)	1316
Maple [A] (verified)	1318
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1319
Sympy [F]	1319
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	1320
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	1320
Mupad [F(-1)]	1321
Reduce [F]	1322

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx = -\frac{a^2}{2d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{abf \cos(e + fx)}{d^2(c + dx)} + \frac{b^2 f^2 \cos(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx)}{d^3} - \frac{abf^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx) \sin(e - \frac{cf}{d})}{d^3} - \frac{ab \sin(e + fx)}{d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{b^2 f \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{b^2 \sin^2(e + fx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{abf^2 \cos(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d^3} - \frac{b^2 f^2 \sin(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx)}{d^3}$$

output

```
-1/2*a^2/d/(d*x+c)^2-a*b*f*cos(f*x+e)/d^2/(d*x+c)+b^2*f^2*cos(-2*e+2*c*f/d)
)*Ci(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)/d^3+a*b*f^2*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)*sin(-e+c*f/d)/d^3-a*b*sin(f*
x+e)/d/(d*x+c)^2-b^2*f*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/d^2/(d*x+c)-1/2*b^2*sin(f*x+e)
)^2/d/(d*x+c)^2-a*b*f^2*cos(-e+c*f/d)*Si(c*f/d+f*x)/d^3+b^2*f^2*sin(-2*e+2
*c*f/d)*Si(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)/d^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx =$$

$$2a^2d^2 + b^2d^2 + 4abcdf \cos(e + fx) + 4abd^2fx \cos(e + fx) - b^2d^2 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 4b^2f^2(c + dx)^2 \cos$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output

```
-1/4*(2*a^2*d^2 + b^2*d^2 + 4*a*b*c*d*f*Cos[e + f*x] + 4*a*b*d^2*f*x*Cos[e
+ f*x] - b^2*d^2*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 4*b^2*f^2*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[2*e - (2*c*
f)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d] + 4*a*b*f^2*(c + d*x)^2*CosIntegral[f
*(c/d + x)]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d] + 4*a*b*d^2*Sin[e + f*x] + 2*b^2*c*d*f*Sin[2*
(e + f*x)] + 2*b^2*d^2*f*x*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 4*a*b*c^2*f^2*Cos[e - (c*f)/
d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + 8*a*b*c*d*f^2*x*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral
[f*(c/d + x)] + 4*a*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)
] + 4*b^2*c^2*f^2*Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d] + 8*
b^2*c*d*f^2*x*Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d] + 4*b^2*
d^2*f^2*x^2*Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(d^3*(c +
d*x)^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\
& \int \left(\frac{a^2}{(c + dx)^3} + \frac{2ab \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} + \frac{b^2 \sin^2(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{a^2}{2d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{abf^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{abf^2 \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d^3} \\
& \frac{abf \cos(e + fx)}{d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{ab \sin(e + fx)}{d(c + dx)^2} + \frac{b^2 f^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(2xf + \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \cos\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right)}{d^3} - \\
& \frac{b^2 f^2 \sin\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(2xf + \frac{2cf}{d}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{b^2 f \sin(e + fx) \cos(e + fx)}{d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{b^2 \sin^2(e + fx)}{2d(c + dx)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `-1/2*a^2/(d*(c + d*x)^2) - (a*b*f*Cos[e + f*x])/(d^2*(c + d*x)) + (b^2*f^2*Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x])/d^3 - (a*b*f^2*CosIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d])/d^3 - (a*b*Sin[e + f*x])/(d*(c + d*x)^2) - (b^2*f*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x])/(d^2*(c + d*x)) - (b^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(2*d*(c + d*x)^2) - (a*b*f^2*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/d^3 - (b^2*f^2*Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x])/d^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.)
, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[
m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a^2}{2d(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^2}{4(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2d} \left(f^3 \left(-\frac{\cos(2fx+2e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2d} - \frac{2\sin(2fx+2e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{4\operatorname{Si}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right)}{d} \right) \right)$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{f^3a^2}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2d} + 2abf^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2d} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{\operatorname{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)\cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{2d} - \frac{\operatorname{Ci}(fx+e)}{d} \right)$
default	$-\frac{f^3a^2}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2d} + 2abf^3 \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2d} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{\operatorname{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)\cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{2d} - \frac{\operatorname{Ci}(fx+e)}{d} \right)$
risch	$\frac{if^2abe^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(ifx+ie+\frac{i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{2d^3} - \frac{a^2}{2d(dx+c)^2} - \frac{b^2}{4d(dx+c)^2} - \frac{b^2f^2e^{\frac{2i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d} \right)}{2d^3}$

input

```
int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*a^2/d/(d*x+c)^2+b^2/f*(-1/4*f^3/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))^2/d-1/4*f^3*(-cos
(2*f*x+2*e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))^2/d-(-2*sin(2*f*x+2*e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))
/d+2*(2*Si(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d+2*Ci(2*f*x+2*e+2*
(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d)+2*a*b*f^2*(-1/2*sin(f*x+e)/(c*f-
d*e+d*(f*x+e))^2/d+1/2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d-(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d
*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d-Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 d^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 - (a^2 + b^2) d^2 + 2(b^2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c d f^2 x + b^2 c^2 f^2) \cos\left(-\frac{2(de - cf)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(dfx + cf)}{d}\right) + 2}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(b^2*d^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (a^2 + b^2)*d^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*b^2
*c*d*f^2*x + b^2*c^2*f^2)*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*
f)/d) + 2*(a*b*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*f^2*x + a*b*c^2*f^2)*cos_integral((
d*f*x + c*f)/d)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + 2*(b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*f^2*x
+ b^2*c^2*f^2)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d) - 2*
(a*b*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*f^2*x + a*b*c^2*f^2)*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_
integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - 2*(a*b*d^2*f*x + a*b*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*(
a*b*d^2 + (b^2*d^2*f*x + b^2*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(d^5*x^2 +
2*c*d^4*x + c^2*d^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2/(d*x+c)**3,x)
```


output `Integral((a + b*sin(e + f*x))**2/(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{2a^2 f^3}{(fx+e)^2 d^3 + d^3 e^2 - 2cd^2 ef + c^2 df^2 - 2(d^3 e - cd^2 f)(fx+e)} - \frac{4 \left(f^3 \left(-i E_3 \left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d} \right) + i E_3 \left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left(-\frac{de - cf}{d} \right) \right)}{(fx+e)^2 d^3 + d^3 e^2 - 2cd^2 ef}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(2*a^2*f^3/((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)) - 4*(f^3*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f^3*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d))*a*b/((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)) - (f^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d))*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) - f^3*(I*exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d))*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) - f^3)*b^2/((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)))/f`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120406, normalized size of antiderivative = 491.45

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*(a*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(
1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - a*b*d^2*f
^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan
(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_pa
rt(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*t
an(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_inte
gral(-2*f*x - 2*c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*t
an(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)
/d)*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c
*f/d)^2 + 2*a*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^
2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a*b
*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)
^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*i
mag_part(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*
e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(co
s_integral(-2*f*x - 2*c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)
^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 4*b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x
+ c*f)/d)*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1
/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*t
an(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)...
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^3,x)`

output `(- 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*c*d**2 + 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*b**2*c**2*d*f + 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*b**2*c*d**2*f*x - 8*cos(e + f*x)*b**2*c*d**2 - 16*int(x**2/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c**3 + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c**2*d*x + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c*d**2*x**2 + tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*d**3*x**3 + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c**3 + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c**2*d*x + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c*d**2*x**2 + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*d**3*x**3 + c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c**3*d**3*f**2 - 32*int(x**2/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c**3 + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c**2*d*x + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c*d**2*x**2 + tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*d**3*x**3 + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c**3 + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c**2*d*x + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c*d**2*x**2 + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*d**3*x**3 + c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c**2*d**4*f**2*x - 16*int(x**2/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c**3 + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c**2*d*x + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c*d**2*x**2 + tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*d**3*x**3 + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c**3 + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c**2*d*x + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c*d**2*x**2 + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*d**3*x**3 + c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c*d**5*f**2*x**2 - 16*int(tan((e + f*x)/2)/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c**3 + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c**2*d*x + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*c*d**2*x**2 + tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*d**3*x**3 + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c**3 + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c**2*d*x + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c*d**2*x**2 + 2*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*d...`

3.163 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 495

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx = & -\frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f} \\
 & + \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f} \\
 & - \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2} \\
 & + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2} \\
 & - \frac{6id^2(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^3} \\
 & + \frac{6id^2(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^3} \\
 & + \frac{6d^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^4} - \frac{6d^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -I*(d*x+c)^3*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/ \\
& f+I*(d*x+c)^3*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)} \\
& /f-3*d*(d*x+c)^2*\text{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/ \\
& f^2+3*d*(d*x+c)^2*\text{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/ \\
& f^2-6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*\text{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/ \\
& f^3+6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*\text{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/ \\
& f^3+6*d^3*\text{polylog}(4,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/ \\
& f^4-6*d^3*\text{polylog}(4,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/f^4
\end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 401, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx =$$

$$i \left((c+dx)^3 \log \left(1 + \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - (c+dx)^3 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) + \frac{3d(-if^2(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right))}{-} \right)$$

input

`Integrate[(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((-I)*((c+d*x)^3*\text{Log}[1+(I*b*E^{I*(e+f*x)})]/(-a+\text{Sqrt}[a^2-b^2])) - \\
& (c+d*x)^3*\text{Log}[1-(I*b*E^{I*(e+f*x)})]/(a+\text{Sqrt}[a^2-b^2])) + (3*d*(\\
& (-I)*f^2*(c+d*x)^2*\text{PolyLog}[2,((-I)*b*E^{I*(e+f*x)})]/(-a+\text{Sqrt}[a^2- \\
& b^2])) + 2*d*(f*(c+d*x)*\text{PolyLog}[3,((-I)*b*E^{I*(e+f*x)})]/(-a+\text{Sqrt}[a \\
& ^2-b^2])) + I*d*\text{PolyLog}[4,(I*b*E^{I*(e+f*x)})/(a-\text{Sqrt}[a^2-b^2])) \\
&))/f^3 + ((3*I)*d*(f^2*(c+d*x)^2*\text{PolyLog}[2,(I*b*E^{I*(e+f*x)})/(a+S \\
& \text{qrt}[a^2-b^2])) + (2*I)*d*f*(c+d*x)*\text{PolyLog}[3,(I*b*E^{I*(e+f*x)})/(a \\
& +\text{Sqrt}[a^2-b^2])) - 2*d^2*\text{PolyLog}[4,(I*b*E^{I*(e+f*x)})/(a+\text{Sqrt}[a^2 \\
& -b^2])))/f^3)/(\text{Sqrt}[a^2-b^2]*f)
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.450$, Rules used = {3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^3}{2e^{i(e+fx)}a - ibe^{2i(e+fx)} + ib} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

↓ 7163

$$2 \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \left(\frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

↓ 2720

$$\left(\begin{array}{l}
 \left(\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \left(\frac{d \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} \right)}{bf}
 \end{array} \right) \\
 2 \\
 \hline
 2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}
 \end{array} \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$\left(\begin{array}{l}
 \left(\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \left(\frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} \right)}{bf}
 \end{array} \right) \\
 2 \\
 \hline
 2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}
 \end{array} \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `2*(((-1/2*I)*b*(((c + d*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*f) - (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/f - ((2*I)*d*(((-I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/f + (d*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/f^2))/f)/(b*f))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((c + d*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*f) - (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/f - ((2*I)*d*(((-I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/f + (d*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/f^2))/f)/(b*f))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[(((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*((F_)^(v_))), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_)[v_]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*PolyLog[n_, (d_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(p_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx + c)^3}{a + b \sin(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2173 vs. $2(421) = 842$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2173, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.39

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*(-6*I*b*d^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(f*x + e) + a*
in(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/
b) + 6*I*b*d^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(f*x + e) + a*si
n(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b
) + 6*I*b*d^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(f*x + e) + a*si
n(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b
) - 6*I*b*d^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(f*x + e) + a*si
n(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b
) + 3*(I*b*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*I*b*c*d^2*f^2*x + I*b*c^2*d*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b
^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*
sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 3*(-I*b*d^3*f^2*x^2 - 2
*I*b*c*d^2*f^2*x - I*b*c^2*d*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(f*
x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 3*(-I*b*d^3*f^2*x^2 - 2*I*b*c*d^2*f^2*x - I*b*c^2
*d*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) +
(b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) +
3*(I*b*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*I*b*c*d^2*f^2*x + I*b*c^2*d*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/
b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin
(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - (b*d^3*e^3 - 3*b*c*d^2*e^2
*f + 3*b*c^2*d*e*f^2 - b*c^3*f^3)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(f*...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((c + d*x)**3/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^3}{b \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^3/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) c^3 + \left(\int \frac{x^3}{\sin(fx+e)b+a} dx\right) a^2 d^3 f - \left(\int \frac{x^3}{\sin(fx+e)b+a} dx\right) b^2 d^3 f + 3\left(\int \frac{x^2}{\sin(fx+e)} dx\right) f(a^2 - b^2)}{f(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input

```
int((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*c**3
+ int(x**3/(sin(e + f*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*d**3*f - int(x**3/(sin(e + f*x)*b
+ a),x)*b**2*d**3*f + 3*int(x**2/(sin(e + f*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*c*d**2*f -
3*int(x**2/(sin(e + f*x)*b + a),x)*b**2*c*d**2*f + 3*int(x/(sin(e + f*x)*b
+ a),x)*a**2*c**2*d*f - 3*int(x/(sin(e + f*x)*b + a),x)*b**2*c**2*d*f)/(f
*(a**2 - b**2))
```

3.164 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1334
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1335
Rubi [A] (verified)	1336
Maple [F]	1339
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1340
Sympy [F]	1341
Maxima [F(-2)]	1341
Giac [F]	1341
Mupad [F(-1)]	1342
Reduce [F]	1342

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 367

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f} + \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f} - \frac{2d(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2} - \frac{2id^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^3} + \frac{2id^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^3}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -I*(d*x+c)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/ \\ & f+I*(d*x+c)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & /f-2*d*(d*x+c)*\text{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/ \\ & f^2+2*d*(d*x+c)*\text{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/(\\ & a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/f^2-2*I*d^2*\text{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)} \\ &))/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/f^3+2*I*d^2*\text{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)} \\ &))/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/f^3 \end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{i \left((c+dx)^2 \log \left(1 + \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) + \frac{2d \left(-if(c+dx) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) + \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{f^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f}$$

input

`Integrate[(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((-I)*((c + d*x)^2*\text{Log}[1 + (I*b*E^{I*(e + f*x)})]/(-a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])]) - \\ & (c + d*x)^2*\text{Log}[1 - (I*b*E^{I*(e + f*x)})/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])] + (2*d*(\\ & (-I)*f*(c + d*x)*\text{PolyLog}[2, ((-I)*b*E^{I*(e + f*x)})/(-a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2] \\ &)]) + d*\text{PolyLog}[3, (I*b*E^{I*(e + f*x)})/(a - \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])])/f^2 + ((2 \\ & *I)*d*(f*(c + d*x)*\text{PolyLog}[2, (I*b*E^{I*(e + f*x)})/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])]) \\ & + I*d*\text{PolyLog}[3, (I*b*E^{I*(e + f*x)})/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])])/f^2))/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{2e^{i(e+fx)}a - ibe^{2i(e+fx)} + ib} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(e+fx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(e+fx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} + a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{i b \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{i b e^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{b f} - \frac{2 d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i b e^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{i d \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i b e^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{b f}}{2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{i b \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{i b e^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b f} \right)}{2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

↓ 2720

$$2 \left(\frac{i b \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{i b e^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{b f} - \frac{2 d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i b e^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i b e^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) d e^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} \right)}{b f}}{2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{i b \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{i b e^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b f} \right)}{2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

↓ 7143

$$2 \left(\frac{i b \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{i b e^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{b f} - \frac{2 d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i b e^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i b e^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{b f}}{2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{i b \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{i b e^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b f} \right)}{2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output

```
2*(((1/2*I)*b*(((c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*f) - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/f - (d*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/f^2))/(b*f))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*f) - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/f - (d*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/f^2))/(b*f))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 2620

```
Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)] / ((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2694

```
Int[(((F_)^(u_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)) / ((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x)) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx + c)^2}{a + b \sin(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1543 vs. $2(309) = 618$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1543, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.20

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/2*(2*b*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(f*x + e) + a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 2*b*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(f*x + e) + a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*b*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(f*x + e) + a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 2*b*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(f*x + e) + a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*(I*b*d^2*f*x + I*b*c*d*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*(-I*b*d^2*f*x - I*b*c*d*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*(-I*b*d^2*f*x - I*b*c*d*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*(I*b*d^2*f*x + I*b*c*d*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + (b*d^2*e^2 - 2*b*c*d*e*f + b*c^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(f*x + e) + 2*I*b*sin(f*x + e) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (b*d^2*e^2 - 2*b*c*d*e*f + b*c^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(f*...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^2/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx+e}{2}\right)a+b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) c^2 + \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\sin(fx+e)b+a} dx\right) a^2 d^2 f - \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\sin(fx+e)b+a} dx\right) b^2 d^2 f + 2\left(\int \frac{x}{\sin(fx+e)} dx\right)}{f(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `(2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*c**2 + int(x**2/(sin(e + f*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*d**2*f - int(x**2/(sin(e + f*x)*b + a),x)*b**2*d**2*f + 2*int(x/(sin(e + f*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*c*d*f - 2*int(x/(sin(e + f*x)*b + a),x)*b**2*c*d*f)/(f*(a**2 - b**2))`

3.165 $\int \frac{c+dx}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1343
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1343
Rubi [A] (verified)	1344
Maple [B] (verified)	1347
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1347
Sympy [F]	1348
Maxima [F(-2)]	1349
Giac [F]	1349
Mupad [F(-1)]	1349
Reduce [F]	1350

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 234

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{i(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f} + \frac{i(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2} + \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2}$$

output

```
-I*(d*x+c)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/f+
I*(d*x+c)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/f-d
*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/f^2+d*p
olylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/f^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx = \frac{-if(c+dx) \left(\log\left(1 + \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) - \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) \right) - d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `((-I)*f*(c + d*x)*(Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) - Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) - d*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + d*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$, Rules used = {3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c + dx)}{2e^{i(e+fx)}a - ibe^{2i(e+fx)} + ib} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(e+fx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(e+fx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{d \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{d \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

↓ 2715

$$2 \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{id \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{bf^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{id \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{bf^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$2 \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{id \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{id \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `2*(((-1/2*I)*b*(((c + d*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*f) - (I*d*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*f^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((c + d*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*f) - (I*d*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*f^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(F x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F x, (b_*)(G x_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 2620 $\text{Int}[(((F_)^{(g_)*((e_.) + (f_)*(x_))})^{(n_)*((c_.) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_.)})} / ((a_.) + (b_)*((F_)^{(g_)*((e_.) + (f_)*(x_))})^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp} [((c + d*x)^m / (b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F]))*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2694 $\text{Int}[((F_)^{(u_)*((f_.) + (g_)*(x_))^{(m_.)})} / ((a_.) + (b_)*(F_)^{(u_)} + (c_)* (F_)^{(v_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{Int} [(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[v, 2*u] \ \&\& \ \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2715 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_.) + (b_)*((F_)^{(e_)*((c_.) + (d_)*(x_))})^{(n_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_.) + (e_)*(x_))^{(n_.)})] / (x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n] / n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3804 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_.)} / ((a_.) + (b_)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(E^{(I*(e + f*x))} / (I*b + 2*a*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}) - I*b*E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 491 vs. $2(204) = 408$.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 492, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

method	result
risch	$\frac{2ic \arctan\left(\frac{2ib e^{i(fx+e)} - 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{d \ln\left(\frac{-ia - b e^{i(fx+e)} + \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{-ia + \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} x - \frac{d \ln\left(\frac{ia + b e^{i(fx+e)} + \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{ia + \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} x + \frac{d \ln\left(\frac{-ia - b e^{i(fx+e)}}{-ia + \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{f^2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$

input `int((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2*I/f*c/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+1/f*d/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(f*x+e))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-1/f*d/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(f*x+e))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/f^2*d/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(f*x+e))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*e-1/f^2*d/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(f*x+e))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*e-I/f^2*d/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((-I*a-b*exp(I*(f*x+e))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+I/f^2*d/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(f*x+e))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-2*I/f^2*d*e/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 997 vs. $2(200) = 400$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 997, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.26

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*(I*b*d*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e)
+ (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)
- I*b*d*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) -
(b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - I
*b*d*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) + (b
*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*b
*d*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*c
os(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - (b*d*
e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(f*x + e) + 2*I*b*sin(f*x + e
) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - (b*d*e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2
)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(f*x + e) - 2*I*b*sin(f*x + e) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2) - 2*I*a) + (b*d*e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(f*x + e
) + 2*I*b*sin(f*x + e) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (b*d*e - b*
c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(f*x + e) - 2*I*b*sin(f*x + e) + 2
*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) - (b*d*f*x + b*d*e)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*
x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + (b*d*f*x + b*d*e)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b
^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*si
n(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) - (b*d*f*x + b*d*e)*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2)*log(-(-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) ...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{dx + c}{b \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) c + \left(\int \frac{x}{\sin(fx + e)b + a} dx\right) a^2 df - \left(\int \frac{x}{\sin(fx + e)b + a} dx\right) b^2 df}{f(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*c + int(x/(sin(e + f*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*d*f - int(x/(sin(e + f*x)*b + a),x)*b**2*d*f)/(f*(a**2 - b**2))`

$$3.166 \quad \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} dx$$

Optimal result	1351
Mathematica [N/A]	1351
Rubi [N/A]	1352
Maple [N/A]	1353
Fricas [N/A]	1353
Sympy [N/A]	1353
Maxima [N/A]	1354
Giac [N/A]	1354
Mupad [N/A]	1354
Reduce [N/A]	1355

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\sin(e+fx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))} dx$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx + c)(a + b \sin(fx + e))} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx + c)(b \sin(fx + e) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(a*d*x + a*c + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 10.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `Integral(1/((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx + c)(b \sin(fx + e) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((d*x + c)*(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx + c)(b \sin(fx + e) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*x + c)*(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\sin(fx+e)bc + \sin(fx+e)bdx + ac + adx} dx\right) bd + \log(dx + c)}{ad}$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `(- int(sin(e + f*x)/(sin(e + f*x)*b*c + sin(e + f*x)*b*d*x + a*c + a*d*x),x)*b*d + log(c + d*x))/(a*d)`

$$3.167 \quad \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(e+fx))} dx$$

Optimal result	1356
Mathematica [N/A]	1356
Rubi [N/A]	1357
Maple [N/A]	1358
Fricas [N/A]	1358
Sympy [N/A]	1358
Maxima [N/A]	1359
Giac [N/A]	1359
Mupad [N/A]	1360
Reduce [N/A]	1360

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(e+fx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(e+fx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(e+fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(e+fx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])), x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(e + fx))} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(e + fx))} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(e + fx))} dx$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx+c)^2(a+b\sin(fx+e))} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(e+fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx+c)^2(b\sin(fx+e)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(a*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*x + a*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 64.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(e+fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sin(e+fx))(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral(1/((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx + c)^2(b \sin(fx + e) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((d*x + c)^2*(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx + c)^2(b \sin(fx + e) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*x + c)^2*(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(e + fx)) (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^2), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\sin(fx+e)bc^2+2\sin(fx+e)bcdx+\sin(fx+e)bd^2x^2+ac^2+2acdx+ad^2x^2} dx\right)bc^2 - \left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\sin(fx+e)bc^2+2\sin(fx+e)bcdx+\sin(fx+e)bd^2x^2+ac^2+2acdx+ad^2x^2} dx\right)}{ac(dx+c)}$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `(- int(sin(e + f*x)/(sin(e + f*x)*b*c**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)*b*c*d*x + sin(e + f*x)*b*d**2*x**2 + a*c**2 + 2*a*c*d*x + a*d**2*x**2),x)*b*c**2 - int(sin(e + f*x)/(sin(e + f*x)*b*c**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)*b*c*d*x + sin(e + f*x)*b*d**2*x**2 + a*c**2 + 2*a*c*d*x + a*d**2*x**2),x)*b*c*d*x + x)/(a*c*(c + d*x))`

$$3.168 \quad \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1362
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1363
Rubi [A] (verified)	1364
Maple [F]	1374
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1374
Sympy [F(-1)]	1375
Maxima [F(-2)]	1375
Giac [F]	1375
Mupad [F(-1)]	1376
Reduce [F]	1376

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 925

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = & \frac{i(c + dx)^3}{(a^2 - b^2) f} - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) f^2} \\
 & - \frac{ia(c + dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} f} \\
 & - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) f^2} \\
 & + \frac{ia(c + dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} f} \\
 & + \frac{6id^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) f^3} \\
 & - \frac{3ad(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} f^2} \\
 & + \frac{6id^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) f^3} \\
 & + \frac{3ad(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} f^2} \\
 & - \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) f^4} \\
 & - \frac{6iad^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} f^3} \\
 & - \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) f^4} \\
 & + \frac{6iad^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} f^3} \\
 & + \frac{6ad^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} f^4} \\
 & - \frac{6ad^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} f^4} \\
 & + \frac{b(c + dx)^3 \cos(e + fx)}{(a^2 - b^2) f(a + b \sin(e + fx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2
)/f^3-3*d*(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2
)/f^2-6*I*a*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(
a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f^3-3*d*(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2
)))/(a^2-b^2)/f^2+I*(d*x+c)^3/(a^2-b^2)/f-I*a*(d*x+c)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*
x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f-3*a*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,I*b
*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f^2+6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*p
olylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/f^3+3*a*d*(d*x+
c)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f^2
-6*d^3*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/f^4+6*I
*a*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2
)^(3/2)/f^3-6*d^3*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b
^2)/f^4+I*a*(d*x+c)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b
^2)^(3/2)/f+6*a*d^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b
^2)^(3/2)/f^4-6*a*d^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a
^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f^4+b*(d*x+c)^3*cos(f*x+e)/(a^2-b^2)/f/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 742, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{if^3(c + dx)^3 - 3df^2(c + dx)^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) - 3df^2(c + dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) + 6id^2\left(f(c + dx)\right)}{}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(I*f^3*(c + d*x)^3 - 3*d*f^2*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 3*d*f^2*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + (6*I)*d^2*(f*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) + I*d*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + (6*I)*d^2*(f*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) + I*d*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - (I*a*(f^3*(c + d*x)^3*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - f^3*(c + d*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) - (3*I)*d*(f^2*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) + (2*I)*d*f*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) - 2*d^2*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) + (3*I)*d*(f^2*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) + (2*I)*d*f*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) - 2*d^2*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (b*f^3*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[e + f*x])/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(a^2 - b^2)*f^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 857, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {3042, 3805, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 5030, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3805} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{3bd \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b(c + dx)^3 \cos(e + fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(e + fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{3bd \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
& \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^3}{2e^{i(e+fx)}a - ibe^{2i(e+fx)} + ib} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{3bd \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
& \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(e+fx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(e+fx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{3bd \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2 - b^2)} + \\
& \quad \frac{b(c+dx)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{3bd \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2 - b^2)} + \\
& \quad \frac{b(c+dx)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} + a} \right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} \\
& \quad \frac{3bd \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
\end{aligned}$$

$$2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id f(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id f(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$\frac{3bd \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

↓ 5030

$$2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id f(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id f(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$\frac{3bd \left(\int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3bd} \right)}{f(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

↓ 2620

$$2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id f(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id f(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$3bd \left(-\frac{2d f(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} - \frac{2d f(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} \right)$$

$$\frac{f(a^2-b^2) b(c+dx)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

3011

$$3bd \left(-\frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{id f \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{id f \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)$$

$$2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id f(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id f(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{f(a^2-b^2) b(c+dx)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

2720

$$3bd \left(\frac{b \cos(e + fx)(c + dx)^3}{(a^2 - b^2) f(a + b \sin(e + fx))} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3bd} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)(c+dx)^2}{bf} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)(c+dx)^2}{bf} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d f e^{-i(e+fx)} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bf} \right)}{bf} \right)$$

$$2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id f(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id f(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)$$

$a^2 - b^2$

↓ 7143

$$2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id f(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id f(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)$$

$$3bd \left(- \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{bf} \right)$$

$f(a^2 - b^2)$

$$\frac{b(c + dx)^3 \cos(e + fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(e + fx))}$$

↓ 7163

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b \cos(e + fx)(c + dx)^3}{(a^2 - b^2) f(a + b \sin(e + fx))} - \\
 3bd & \left(-\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3bd} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)(c+dx)^2}{bf} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)(c+dx)^2}{bf} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{bf} \right) \\
 \hline
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) f}{(a^2 - b^2) f} \\
 2a & \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \left(\frac{id f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2720

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b \cos(e + fx)(c + dx)^3}{(a^2 - b^2) f(a + b \sin(e + fx))} - \\
 3bd & \left(-\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3bd} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)(c+dx)^2}{bf} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)(c+dx)^2}{bf} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{bf} \right) \\
 \hline
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) f}{2a} \left(\frac{ib}{bf} \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \left(\frac{d \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 7143

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b \cos(e + fx)(c + dx)^3}{(a^2 - b^2) f(a + b \sin(e + fx))} - \\
 3bd & \left(-\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3bd} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)(c+dx)^2}{bf} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)(c+dx)^2}{bf} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{bf} \right) \\
 \hline
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) f}{2a} \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \left(\frac{d \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 & a^2
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output

```
(-3*b*d*((-1/3*I)*(c + d*x)^3)/(b*d) + ((c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e
+ f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f) + ((c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e
+ f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f) - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (I
*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/f - (d*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e
+ f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/f^2)/(b*f) - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog
[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/f - (d*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E
^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/f^2)/(b*f)))/((a^2 - b^2)*f) + (2
*a*(((1/2*I)*b*((c + d*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2
- b^2])))/(b*f) - (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a
- Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/f - ((2*I)*d*((-I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(
e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/f + (d*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))
]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/f^2)/f)/(b*f))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((c
+ d*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*f) - (3
*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]
))/f - ((2*I)*d*((-I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt
[a^2 - b^2])))/f + (d*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2
]))/f^2)/f)/(b*f))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2))/(a^2 - b^2) + (b*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[
e + f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*f*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 2620

```
Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2694

```
Int[(((F_)^(u_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)
*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int
[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)
^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[
v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_)[v_]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3805 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/(f*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(a^2 - b^2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5030 `Int[(Cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && PosQ[a^2 - b^2]`

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

rule 7163

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x]
&& GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx + c)^3}{(a + b \sin(fx + e))^2} dx$$

input

```
int((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)
```

output

```
int((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5112 vs. $2(807) = 1614$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5112, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.53

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^3}{(b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/(a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2,x)`output `\text{Hanged}`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output

```

(8*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(
e + f*x)*a**5*b*c**3*f**3 - 96*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a
+ b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(e + f*x)*a**5*b*c*d**2*f - 48*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)
)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(e + f*x)*a**4*b**2*
c**2*d*f**2 + 384*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**
2 - b**2))*sin(e + f*x)*a**4*b**2*d**3 + 288*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((
e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(e + f*x)*a**3*b**3*c*d**2*f + 48
*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(e
+ f*x)*a**2*b**4*c**2*d*f**2 - 960*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)
)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(e + f*x)*a**2*b**4*d**3 - 192*sqrt(a**2 -
b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(e + f*x)*a*b**5
*c*d**2*f + 576*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2
- b**2))*sin(e + f*x)*b**6*d**3 + 8*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/
2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**6*c**3*f**3 - 96*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((t
an((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**6*c*d**2*f - 48*sqrt(a**2 - b
**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**5*b*c**2*d*f**2 +
384*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a*
*5*b*d**3 + 288*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2
- b**2))*a**4*b**2*c*d**2*f + 48*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*
a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**3*b**3*c**2*d*f**2 - 960*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)...

```

$$3.169 \quad \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1379
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1380
Rubi [A] (verified)	1381
Maple [F]	1388
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1388
Sympy [F(-1)]	1389
Maxima [F(-2)]	1389
Giac [F]	1389
Mupad [F(-1)]	1390
Reduce [F]	1390

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 671

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx = & \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{(a^2-b^2)f} - \frac{2d(c+dx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)f^2} \\
& - \frac{ia(c+dx)^2\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f} \\
& - \frac{2d(c+dx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)f^2} \\
& + \frac{ia(c+dx)^2\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f} \\
& + \frac{2id^2\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)f^3} \\
& - \frac{2ad(c+dx)\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^2} \\
& + \frac{2id^2\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)f^3} \\
& + \frac{2ad(c+dx)\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^2} \\
& - \frac{2iad^2\text{PolyLog}\left(3,\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^3} \\
& + \frac{2iad^2\text{PolyLog}\left(3,\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^3} \\
& + \frac{b(c+dx)^2\cos(e+fx)}{(a^2-b^2)f(a+b\sin(e+fx))}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
I*(d*x+c)^2/(a^2-b^2)/f-2*d*(d*x+c)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/f-2*I*a*(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f-2*d*(d*x+c)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/f+2*I*a*(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f+2*I*d^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/f^3-2*a*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f^2+2*I*d^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/f^3+2*a*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f^2-2*I*a*d^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f^3+2*I*a*d^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f^3+b*(d*x+c)^2*cos(f*x+e)/(a^2-b^2)/f/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 530, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{if^2(c + dx)^2 - 2df(c + dx) \log\left(1 + \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) - 2df(c + dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) + 2id^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) - 2id^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(I*f^2*(c + d*x)^2 - 2*d*f*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 2*d*f*(c + d*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + (2*I)*d^2*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + (2*I)*d^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - (I*a*(f^2*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - f^2*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]) - (2*I)*d*f*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + (2*I)*d*f*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + 2*d^2*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (b*f^2*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[e + f*x])/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])]/((a^2 - b^2)*f^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 631, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {3042, 3805, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 5030, 2620, 2715, 2838, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3805} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2bd \int \frac{(c+dx)\cos(e+fx)}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2bd \int \frac{(c+dx)\cos(e+fx)}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{2e^{i(e+fx)}a-ibe^{2i(e+fx)}+ib} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2bd \int \frac{(c+dx)\cos(e+fx)}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2bd \int \frac{(c+dx)\cos(e+fx)}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2-b^2)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2bd \int \frac{(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

↓ 2620

$$2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2bd \int \frac{(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

↓ 3011

$$2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{f} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2bd \int \frac{(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

↓ 2720

$$2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} \right)}{bf}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2bd \int \frac{(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

5030

$$2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} \right)}{bf}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2bd \left(\int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2bd} \right)}{f(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

2620

$$2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$2bd \left(-\frac{d \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} - \frac{d \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} + \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} + \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{i(c+dx)}{2bd} \right)$$

$$\frac{f(a^2-b^2) b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

↓ 2715

$$2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$2bd \left(\frac{id \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{bf^2} + \frac{id \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{bf^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} + \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} \right)$$

$$\frac{f(a^2-b^2) b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

↓ 2838

$$2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$2bd \left(\frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} + \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{id \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf^2} - \frac{id \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf^2} - \frac{i(c+dx)}{2bd} \right)$$

$$\frac{f(a^2-b^2) b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

7143

$$2bd \left(\frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} + \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{id \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf^2} - \frac{id \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf^2} - \frac{i(c+dx)}{2bd} \right)$$

$$2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left(\frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} \quad a^2-b^2$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2*b*d*((-1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2)/(b*d) + ((c + d*x)*\text{Log}[1 - (I*b*E^{(I*(e + f*x))})]/(a - \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f) + ((c + d*x)*\text{Log}[1 - (I*b*E^{(I*(e + f*x))})]/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f) - (I*d*\text{PolyLog}[2, (I*b*E^{(I*(e + f*x))})]/(a - \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f^2) - (I*d*\text{PolyLog}[2, (I*b*E^{(I*(e + f*x))})]/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f^2))/((a^2 - b^2)*f) + (2*a*((-1/2*I)*b*((c + d*x)^2*\text{Log}[1 - (I*b*E^{(I*(e + f*x))})]/(a - \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f) - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*\text{PolyLog}[2, (I*b*E^{(I*(e + f*x))})]/(a - \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))/f - (d*\text{PolyLog}[3, (I*b*E^{(I*(e + f*x))})]/(a - \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))/f^2))/(b*f))/\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((c + d*x)^2*\text{Log}[1 - (I*b*E^{(I*(e + f*x))})]/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f) - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*\text{PolyLog}[2, (I*b*E^{(I*(e + f*x))})]/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))/f - (d*\text{PolyLog}[3, (I*b*E^{(I*(e + f*x))})]/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))/f^2))/(b*f))/\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))/(a^2 - b^2) + (b*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*f*(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 2620

$$\text{Int}[(((F_)^{(g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))})^{(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_))}/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^{(g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))})^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x))})^n/a)], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{m-1}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x))})^n/a)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 2694

$$\text{Int}[((F_)^{(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^{(m_))}/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^{(u_)} + (c_)* (F_)^{(v_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \quad \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \quad \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, f, g\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[v, 2*u] \&\& \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 2715

$$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^{(e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))})^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3805 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/(f*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(a^2 - b^2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5030

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[
(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1
))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(
I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]
- I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
&& PosQ[a^2 - b^2]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx + c)^2}{(a + b \sin(fx + e))^2} dx$$

input

```
int((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)
```

output

```
int((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3091 vs. $2(581) = 1162$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3091, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.61

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^2}{(b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/(a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2,x)`output `\text{Hanged}`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output

```
(6*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(
e + f*x)*a**4*b*c**2*f**2 - 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a
+ b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(e + f*x)*a**4*b*d**2 - 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*at
an((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(e + f*x)*a**3*b**2*c*d*
f + 72*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*
sin(e + f*x)*a**2*b**3*d**2 + 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*
a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(e + f*x)*a*b**4*c*d*f - 48*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)
*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(e + f*x)*b**5*d**2 +
6*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**5
*c**2*f**2 - 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2
- b**2))*a**5*d**2 - 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sq
rt(a**2 - b**2))*a**4*b*c*d*f + 72*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2
)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**3*b**2*d**2 + 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((ta
n((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**2*b**3*c*d*f - 48*sqrt(a**2 -
b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a*b**4*d**2 + 3*cos
(e + f*x)*a**5*b*c**2*f**2 + 12*cos(e + f*x)*a**5*b*c*d*f**2*x + 6*cos(e +
f*x)*a**5*b*d**2*f**2*x**2 - 24*cos(e + f*x)*a**4*b**2*d**2*f*x - 3*cos(e
+ f*x)*a**3*b**3*c**2*f**2 - 24*cos(e + f*x)*a**3*b**3*c*d*f**2*x - 12*co
s(e + f*x)*a**3*b**3*d**2*f**2*x**2 + 48*cos(e + f*x)*a**2*b**4*d**2*f*x +
12*cos(e + f*x)*a*b**5*c*d*f**2*x + 6*cos(e + f*x)*a*b**5*d**2*f**2*x...
```


3.170 $\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1392
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1393
Rubi [A] (verified)	1393
Maple [B] (verified)	1397
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1398
Sympy [F(-1)]	1399
Maxima [F(-2)]	1400
Giac [F]	1400
Mupad [F(-1)]	1400
Reduce [F]	1401

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 305

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{ia(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} f} + \frac{ia(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} f} - \frac{d \log(a+b \sin(e+fx))}{(a^2-b^2) f^2} - \frac{ad \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} f^2} + \frac{ad \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} f^2} + \frac{b(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{(a^2-b^2) f(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-I*a*(d*x+c)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/
f+I*a*(d*x+c)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)
/f-d*ln(a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(a^2-b^2)/f^2-a*d*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-
(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f^2+a*d*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+
(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f^2+b*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/(a^2-b^2)/f/(a+
b*sin(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-d \log(a + b \sin(e + fx)) + \frac{a \left(-if(c+dx) \left(\log \left(1 + \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \right) - d \text{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) + d \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}}{(a^2 - b^2) f^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(-(d*Log[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]) + (a*((-I)*f*(c + d*x)*(Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]) - Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])) - d*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]) + d*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (b*f*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x])/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))/((a^2 - b^2)*f^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.611$, Rules used = {3042, 3805, 3042, 3147, 16, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3805}$$

$$\frac{a \int \frac{c+dx}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{bd \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(e + fx))}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a \int \frac{c+dx}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{bd \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} \\
& \downarrow 3147 \\
& \frac{a \int \frac{c+dx}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{d \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} d(b \sin(e+fx))}{f^2(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} \\
& \downarrow 16 \\
& \frac{a \int \frac{c+dx}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{b(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} - \frac{d \log(a+b \sin(e+fx))}{f^2(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 3804 \\
& \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{2e^{i(e+fx)}a - ibe^{2i(e+fx)} + ib} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{b(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} - \frac{d \log(a+b \sin(e+fx))}{f^2(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 2694 \\
& \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{2(a - ibe^{i(e+fx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{2(a - ibe^{i(e+fx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} + \\
& \frac{b(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} - \frac{d \log(a+b \sin(e+fx))}{f^2(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{a - ibe^{i(e+fx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{a - ibe^{i(e+fx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{b(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} - \\
& \frac{d \log(a+b \sin(e+fx))}{f^2(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 2620 \\
& \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a} \right)}{bf} - \frac{d \int \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{bf} - \frac{d \int \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} + \\
& \frac{b(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} - \frac{d \log(a+b \sin(e+fx))}{f^2(a^2 - b^2)}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 2715

$$2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{id \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{bf^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{id \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{bf^2} + \frac{(c+dx)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{b(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(e+fx))} - \frac{d \log(a + b \sin(e+fx))}{f^2(a^2 - b^2)}$$

↓ 2838

$$2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bf^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bf^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{b(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(e+fx))} - \frac{d \log(a + b \sin(e+fx))}{f^2(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `-((d*Log[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]])/((a^2 - b^2)*f^2)) + (2*a*(((1/2*I)*b*(((c + d*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f) - (I*d*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((c + d*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f) - (I*d*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(a^2 - b^2) + (b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*f*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 2620 $\text{Int}[(((F_)^{(g_)*((e_)+(f_)*(x_)))^{(n_)*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}})/((a_)+(b_)*(F_)^{(g_)*((e_)+(f_)*(x_)))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F]))*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2694 $\text{Int}[((F_)^{(u_)*((f_)+(g_)*(x_))^{(m_)}})/((a_)+(b_)*(F_)^{(u_)+(c_)*((F_)^{(v_)})), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[v, 2*u] \ \&\& \ \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2715 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_)+(b_)*((F_)^{(e_)*((c_)+(d_)*(x_)))^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})]/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3147 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3805 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/(f*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(a^2 - b^2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 640 vs. $2(275) = 550$.

Time = 3.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 641, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

method	result
risch	$\frac{2(dx+c)(ib+ae^{i(fx+e)})}{f(a^2-b^2)(e^{2i(fx+e)}b-b+2iae^{i(fx+e)})} - \frac{2d \ln(e^{i(fx+e)})}{(-a^2+b^2)f^2} + \frac{d \ln(ie^{2i(fx+e)}b-ib-2ae^{i(fx+e)})}{(-a^2+b^2)f^2} + \frac{2iade \arctan\left(\frac{2ib e^{i(fx+e)} - a}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}f^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2*(d*x+c)*(I*b+a*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/f/(a^2-b^2)/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))*b-b+2*I*a*
exp(I*(f*x+e))-2/(-a^2+b^2)/f^2*d*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))+1/(-a^2+b^2)/f^2*d*ln
(I*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))*b-I*b-2*a*exp(I*(f*x+e)))+2*I/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/f^2*a*d
*e*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-2*I/(-a^2+b^2)^(
3/2)/f*a*c*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-1/(-a^
2+b^2)^(3/2)/f*a*d*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(f*x+e)))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^
2+b^2)^(1/2))*x+1/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/f*a*d*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(f*x+e)))+(-a^2+b^
2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*x-1/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/f^2*a*d*ln((-I*a-b*
exp(I*(f*x+e)))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*e+1/(-a^2+b^2)^(
3/2)/f^2*a*d*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(f*x+e)))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1
/2))*e+I/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/f^2*a*d*dilog((-I*a-b*exp(I*(f*x+e)))+(-a^2+b^2)
^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-I/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/f^2*a*d*dilog((I*a+b*
exp(I*(f*x+e)))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1512 vs. $2(267) = 534$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1512, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.96

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/2*((I*a*b^2*d*sin(f*x + e) + I*a^2*b*d)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*
a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt
(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + (-I*a*b^2*d*sin(f*x + e) - I*a^2*b*d)*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x
+ e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + (-I*a*b^2*d*
sin(f*x + e) - I*a^2*b*d)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(f*x + e)
- a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2) - b)/b + 1) + (I*a*b^2*d*sin(f*x + e) + I*a^2*b*d)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(
f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - (a^2*b*d*f*x + a^2*b*d*e +
(a*b^2*d*f*x + a*b^2*d*e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*c
os(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(
a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + (a^2*b*d*f*x + a^2*b*d*e + (a*b^2*d*f*x + a*b^2*
d*e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f
*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/
b) - (a^2*b*d*f*x + a^2*b*d*e + (a*b^2*d*f*x + a*b^2*d*e)*sin(f*x + e))*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x
+ e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + (a^2*b*d*f*x +
a^2*b*d*e + (a*b^2*d*f*x + a*b^2*d*e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
*log(-(-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{dx + c}{(b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \sin(fx + e) abc + 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) a^2 c + \cos(fx + e) a^2}{\sin^2(fx + e)}$$

input `int((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*c + 2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**2*c + cos(e + f*x)*a**2*b*c - cos(e + f*x)*b**3*c + int(x/(sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*sin(e + f*x)*a**4*b*d*f - 2*int(x/(sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*sin(e + f*x)*a**2*b**3*d*f + int(x/(sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*sin(e + f*x)*b**5*d*f + int(x/(sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*a**5*d*f - 2*int(x/(sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*a**3*b**2*d*f + int(x/(sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*a*b**4*d*f)/(f*(sin(e + f*x)*a**4*b - 2*sin(e + f*x)*a**2*b**3 + sin(e + f*x)*b**5 + a**5 - 2*a**3*b**2 + a*b**4))`

$$3.171 \quad \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1402
Mathematica [N/A]	1402
Rubi [N/A]	1403
Maple [N/A]	1404
Fricas [N/A]	1404
Sympy [N/A]	1404
Maxima [N/A]	1405
Giac [N/A]	1406
Mupad [N/A]	1406
Reduce [N/A]	1406

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 43.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c+d*x)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c+d*x)*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^2),x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx+c)(a+b\sin(fx+e))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`output `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx+c)(b\sin(fx+e)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/((a^2 + b^2)*d*x - (b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^2 + b^2)*c + 2*(a*b*d*x + a*b*c)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 175.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx+c)(b\sin(fx+e)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*x + c)*(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2 (c+dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.65

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\left(\int \frac{\sin(fx+e)^2}{\sin(fx+e)^2 b^2 c + \sin(fx+e)^2 b^2 dx + 2 \sin(fx+e) abc + 2 \sin(fx+e) abdx + a^2 c + a^2 dx} dx\right) b^2 d - 2\left(\int \frac{1}{\sin(fx+e)^2 b^2 c + \sin(fx+e)^2 b^2 dx} dx\right)}{a^2 d}$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `(- int(sin(e + f*x)**2/(sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*c + sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*d*x + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*c + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*d*x + a**2*c + a**2*d*x),x)*b**2*d - 2*int(sin(e + f*x)/(sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*c + sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*d*x + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*c + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*d*x + a**2*c + a**2*d*x),x)*a*b*d + log(c + d*x))/(a**2*d)`

$$3.172 \quad \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1408
Mathematica [N/A]	1408
Rubi [N/A]	1409
Maple [N/A]	1410
Fricas [N/A]	1410
Sympy [F(-1)]	1410
Maxima [N/A]	1411
Giac [N/A]	1412
Mupad [N/A]	1412
Reduce [N/A]	1412

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 170.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c+d*x)^2*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c+d*x)^2*(a+b*Sin[e+f*x])^2),x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx+c)^2 (a+b\sin(fx+e))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`output `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.45

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 (a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx+c)^2 (b\sin(fx+e)+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/((a^2 + b^2)*d^2*x^2 + 2*(a^2 + b^2)*c*d*x + (a^2 + b^2)*c^2 - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*x + a*b*c^2)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 (a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 20.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2265, normalized size of antiderivative = 113.25

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx + c)^2(b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(2*a*b*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*a*b*cos(f*x + e) - ((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c*d*f*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c^2*f + ((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c*d*f*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c^2*f)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*((a^4 - a^2*b^2)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^4 - a^2*b^2)*c*d*f*x + (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*c^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a^3*b - a*b^3)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*c*d*f*x + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*c^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + ((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c*d*f*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c^2*f)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*((a^4 - a^2*b^2)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^4 - a^2*b^2)*c*d*f*x + (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c*d*f*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c^2*f + 2*((a^3*b - a*b^3)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*c*d*f*x + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*((a^3*b - a*b^3)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*c*d*f*x + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))*integrate(-2*(2*a*b*d*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + (2*a*b*d*cos(f*x + e) - (a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f)*sin(f*x + e))*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + (2*a*b*d*sin(f*x + e) + 2*b^2*d + (a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + (a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^3*f*x^3 + 3*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c*d^2*f*x^2 + 3*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c^2*d*f*x + ...
```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx + c)^2 (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*x + c)^2*(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 (c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8816, normalized size of antiderivative = 440.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output

```
(4*cos(e + f*x)*a*b**2*c*d - 2*int(cos(e + f*x)/(sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*c**2
+ 2*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*c*d*x + sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 + 2*sin(e
+ f*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*c*d*x + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*d**2*x**2
+ a**2*c**2 + 2*a**2*c*d*x + a**2*d**2*x**2),x)*sin(e + f*x)*a**3*b**2*c*
*3*d*f - 2*int(cos(e + f*x)/(sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*c**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)**2
*b**2*c*d*x + sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4
*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*c*d*x + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*d**2*x**2 + a**2*c**2 + 2*a**
2*c*d*x + a**2*d**2*x**2),x)*sin(e + f*x)*a**3*b**2*c**2*d**2*f*x + 4*int(
cos(e + f*x)/(sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*c**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*c*d*x + s
in(e + f*x)**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*sin(e + f*x)*a
*b*c*d*x + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*d**2*x**2 + a**2*c**2 + 2*a**2*c*d*x + a**2*
d**2*x**2),x)*sin(e + f*x)*a**2*b**3*c**2*d**2 + 4*int(cos(e + f*x)/(sin(e
+ f*x)**2*b**2*c**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*c*d*x + sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2
*d**2*x**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*c*d*x + 2*sin(e
+ f*x)*a*b*d**2*x**2 + a**2*c**2 + 2*a**2*c*d*x + a**2*d**2*x**2),x)*sin(e
+ f*x)*a**2*b**3*c*d**3*x + 4*int(cos(e + f*x)/(sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*c**2
+ 2*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*c*d*x + sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 + 2*sin(e
+ f*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*c*d*x + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*d**2*x**2
+ a**2*c**2 + 2*a**2*c*d*x + a**2*d**2*x**2),x)*sin(e + f*x)*a*b**4*c**3*
d*f + 4*int(cos(e + f*x)/(sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*c**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)**2...
```

3.173 $\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1414
Mathematica [N/A]	1414
Rubi [N/A]	1415
Maple [N/A]	1416
Fricas [N/A]	1416
Sympy [F(-1)]	1416
Maxima [N/A]	1417
Giac [N/A]	1417
Mupad [N/A]	1417
Reduce [N/A]	1418

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3807}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m (a + b \sin (fx + e))^n dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin (e + fx))^n dx = \int (dx + c)^m (b \sin (fx + e) + a)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^n, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin (e + fx))^n dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**n,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (dx + c)^m (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^n, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (dx + c)^m (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^n, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^n*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^n*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (dx + c)^m (\sin(fx + e) b + a)^n dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`

output `int((c + d*x)**m*(sin(e + f*x)*b + a)**n,x)`

3.174 $\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1420
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1421
Rubi [A] (verified)	1422
Maple [F]	1424
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1424
Sympy [F]	1425
Maxima [F]	1425
Giac [F]	1425
Mupad [F(-1)]	1426
Reduce [F]	1426

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 607

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx \\
&= \frac{a^3 (c + dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m)} + \frac{3ab^2 (c + dx)^{1+m}}{2d(1+m)} \\
&\quad - \frac{3a^2 b e^{i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{3b^3 e^{i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f} \\
&\quad - \frac{3a^2 b e^{-i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{3b^3 e^{-i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f} \\
&\quad + \frac{3i2^{-3-m} ab^2 e^{2i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad - \frac{3i2^{-3-m} ab^2 e^{-2i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad + \frac{3^{-1-m} b^3 e^{3i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{3if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f} \\
&\quad + \frac{3^{-1-m} b^3 e^{-3i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{3if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

a^3*(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)+3/2*a*b^2*(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)-3/2*a^2*b*exp(I*
(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-3/8*
b^3*exp(I*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/
d)^m)-3/2*a^2*b*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/exp(I*(e-c*f/d))/f/((I*
f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-3/8*b^3*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/exp(I*(e-c*f/d)
)/f/((I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+3*I^2^(-3-m)*a*b^2*exp(2*I*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GA
MMA(1+m,-2*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-3*I^2^(-3-m)*a*b^2*(d*x+c
)^m*GAMMA(1+m,2*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/exp(2*I*(e-c*f/d))/f/((I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+1/
8*3^(-1-m)*b^3*exp(3*I*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-3*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/
((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+1/8*3^(-1-m)*b^3*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,3*I*f*(d*x+c)/d
)/exp(3*I*(e-c*f/d))/f/((I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 11.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 415, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{i(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{12ia(2a^2 + 3b^2)f(c+dx)}{d(1+m)} + 9ib(4a^2 + b^2) e^{i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 9ib(4a^2 + b^2) \right)}{f}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

```

((I/24)*(c + d*x)^m*(((12*I)*a*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*f*(c + d*x))/(d*(1 + m)) +
((9*I)*b*(4*a^2 + b^2)*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x)
)/d])/(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m + ((9*I)*b*(4*a^2 + b^2)*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*
(c + d*x))/d])/E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m + (9*a*b^2*E^((
2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^m*(((I)*f*(c
+ d*x))/d)^m) - (9*a*b^2*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^m*E^((2*
I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (I*b^3*E^((3*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*
Gamma[1 + m, ((-3*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(3^m*(((I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (I*
b^3*Gamma[1 + m, ((3*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(3^m*E^((3*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*((I*
f*(c + d*x))/d)^m))/f

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 607, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\
 & \int (a^3(c + dx)^m + 3a^2b(c + dx)^m \sin(e + fx) + 3ab^2(c + dx)^m \sin^2(e + fx) + b^3(c + dx)^m \sin^3(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^3(c + dx)^{m+1}}{d(m+1)} - \frac{3a^2be^{i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f} - \\
 & \quad \frac{3a^2be^{-i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3iab^22^{-m-3}e^{2i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} - \\
 & \quad \frac{3iab^22^{-m-3}e^{-2i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} + \frac{3ab^2(c + dx)^{m+1}}{2d(m+1)} - \\
 & \quad \frac{3b^3e^{i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f} + \\
 & \quad \frac{b^33^{-m-1}e^{3i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{3if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f} - \\
 & \quad \frac{3b^3e^{-i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f} + \\
 & \quad \frac{b^33^{-m-1}e^{-3i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{3if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `(a^3*(c + d*x)^(1 + m))/(d*(1 + m)) + (3*a*b^2*(c + d*x)^(1 + m))/(2*d*(1 + m)) - (3*a^2*b*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2*f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (3*b^3*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(8*f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (3*a^2*b*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (3*b^3*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(8*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + ((3*I)*2^(-3 - m)*a*b^2*E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - ((3*I)*2^(-3 - m)*a*b^2*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (3^(-1 - m)*b^3*E^((3*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-3*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(8*f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (3^(-1 - m)*b^3*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((3*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(8*E^((3*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^m (a + b \sin(fx + e))^3 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^3,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{9((4a^2b + b^3)dm + (4a^2b + b^3)d)e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{if}{d}\right) + ide - icf}{d}\right)} \Gamma(m + 1, \frac{idfx + icf}{d}) + 9(-iab^2dm - iab^2d)e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{if}{d}\right) + ide - icf}{d}\right)}}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/24*(9*((4*a^2*b + b^3)*d*m + (4*a^2*b + b^3)*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(I*f/d) + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) + 9*(-I*a*b^2*d*m - I*a*b^2*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-2*I*f/d) - 2*I*d*e + 2*I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) - (b^3*d*m + b^3*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-3*I*f/d) - 3*I*d*e + 3*I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) + 9*((4*a^2*b + b^3)*d*m + (4*a^2*b + b^3)*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-I*f/d) - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) + 9*(I*a*b^2*d*m + I*a*b^2*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(2*I*f/d) + 2*I*d*e - 2*I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) - (b^3*d*m + b^3*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(3*I*f/d) + 3*I*d*e - 3*I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) - 12*((2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*d*f*x + (2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c*f)*(d*x + c)^m/(d*f*m + d*f)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(e + f*x))**3*(c + d*x)**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^3 (dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(d*x + c)^(m + 1)*a^3/(d*(m + 1)) + 1/4*(6*a*b^2*e^(m*log(d*x + c) + log(d*x + c)) - 6*(a*b^2*d*m + a*b^2*d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(2*f*x + 2*e), x) - (b^3*d*m + b^3*d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(3*f*x + 3*e), x) + 3*((4*a^2*b + b^3)*d*m + (4*a^2*b + b^3)*d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(f*x + e), x))/(d*m + d)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^3 (dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^3*(d*x + c)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^3*(c + d*x)^m,x)`output `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^3*(c + d*x)^m, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 15*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*tan((e + f*x)/2)**6*b**3*
c*d*f*m - 15*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*tan((e + f*x)/2)**6
*b**3*c*d*f - 45*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*tan((e + f*x)/2)
)**4*b**3*c*d*f*m - 45*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*tan((e +
f*x)/2)**4*b**3*c*d*f - 45*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*tan((
e + f*x)/2)**2*b**3*c*d*f*m - 45*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2
*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*b**3*c*d*f - 15*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)
)**2*b**3*c*d*f*m - 15*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**3*c*d*
f - 108*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**6*a*b**2*
c*d*f*m - 108*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**6*a
*b**2*c*d*f - 324*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)*
**4*a*b**2*c*d*f*m - 324*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*tan((e + f
x)/2)**4*a*b**2*c*d*f - 324*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*tan((e
+ f*x)/2)**2*a*b**2*c*d*f*m - 324*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*t
an((e + f*x)/2)**2*a*b**2*c*d*f - 108*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*
x)*a*b**2*c*d*f*m - 108*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*a*b**2*c*d*
f - 135*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**6*a**2*b*c*d*f*m - 135
*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**6*a**2*b*c*d*f - 30*(c + d*x)
**m*cos(e + f*x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**6*b**3*c*d*f*m - 30*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e
+ f*x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**6*b**3*c*d*f - 405*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*t...
```

3.175 $\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1428
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1429
Rubi [A] (verified)	1429
Maple [F]	1431
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1431
Sympy [F]	1432
Maxima [F]	1432
Giac [F]	1433
Mupad [F(-1)]	1433
Reduce [F]	1433

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 318

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx \\
 &= \frac{a^2(c + dx)^{1+m}}{d(1 + m)} + \frac{b^2(c + dx)^{1+m}}{2d(1 + m)} \\
 & \quad - \frac{abe^{i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad - \frac{abe^{-i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad + \frac{i2^{-3-m}b^2e^{2i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad - \frac{i2^{-3-m}b^2e^{-2i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
a^2*(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)+1/2*b^2*(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)-a*b*exp(I*(e-c*f/d))
*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-a*b*(d*x+c)^
m*GAMMA(1+m,I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/exp(I*(e-c*f/d))/f/((I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+I*2^(-3-
m)*b^2*exp(2*I*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-2*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(
d*x+c)/d)^m)-I*2^(-3-m)*b^2*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,2*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/exp(2*I*(
e-c*f/d))/f/((I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{4(2a^2 + b^2)f(c + dx)}{d(1+m)} + 8abe^{i\left(\frac{e - cf}{d}\right)} \left(-\frac{if(c + dx)}{d} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{if(c + dx)}{d}\right) + 8abe^{-i\left(\frac{e - cf}{d}\right)} \left(\frac{if(c + dx)}{d} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{if(c + dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/8*((c + d*x)^m*((-4*(2*a^2 + b^2)*f*(c + d*x))/(d*(1 + m)) + (8*a*b*E^(
I*(e - (c*f)/d))*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d
)^m + (8*a*b*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*((I*f*(
c + d*x))/d)^m) - (I*b^2*E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*f*(c
+ d*x))/d])/(2^m*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (I*b^2*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*f
*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^m*E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m))/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\
& \int (a^2 (c + dx)^m + 2ab (c + dx)^m \sin(e + fx) + b^2 (c + dx)^m \sin^2(e + fx)) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{a^2 (c + dx)^{m+1}}{d(m+1)} - \frac{abe^{i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} - \\
& \quad \frac{abe^{-i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} + \\
& \quad \frac{ib^2 2^{-m-3} e^{2i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} - \\
& \quad \frac{ib^2 2^{-m-3} e^{-2i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} + \frac{b^2 (c + dx)^{m+1}}{2d(m+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output

```
(a^2*(c + d*x)^(1 + m))/(d*(1 + m)) + (b^2*(c + d*x)^(1 + m))/(2*d*(1 + m)) - (a*b*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/ (f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (a*b*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d])/ (E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (I*2^(-3 - m)*b^2*E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/ (f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (I*2^(-3 - m)*b^2*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/ (E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^m (a + b \sin(fx + e))^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{8(abdm + abd)e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{if}{d}\right) + ide - icf}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{idfx + icf}{d}\right) - (ib^2dm + ib^2d)e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{2if}{d}\right) - 2ide + 2icf}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{idfx + icf}{d}\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/8*(8*(a*b*d*m + a*b*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(I*f/d) + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m
+ 1, (I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) - (I*b^2*d*m + I*b^2*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-2*I*f/d) -
2*I*d*e + 2*I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) + 8*(a*b*d*m +
a*b*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-I*f/d) - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*d*f*x -
I*c*f)/d) - (-I*b^2*d*m - I*b^2*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(2*I*f/d) + 2*I*d*e - 2*I*c
*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) - 4*((2*a^2 + b^2)*d*f*x + (2
*a^2 + b^2)*c*f)*(d*x + c)^m)/(d*f*m + d*f)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sin(e + f*x))**2*(c + d*x)**m, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2 (dx + c)^m dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
(d*x + c)^(m + 1)*a^2/(d*(m + 1)) + 1/2*(b^2*e^(m*log(d*x + c) + log(d*x +
c)) - (b^2*d*m + b^2*d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(2*f*x + 2*e), x) + 4*(a
*b*d*m + a*b*d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(f*x + e), x))/(d*m + d)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2 (dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2*(d*x + c)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output

```
( - 2*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*b**2*c*d*
f*m - 2*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*b**2*c*
d*f - 4*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*b**2*c*
d*f*m - 4*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*b**2*
c*d*f - 2*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*b**2*c*d*f*m - 2*(c + d*x
)**m*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*b**2*c*d*f - 6*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*ta
n((e + f*x)/2)**4*a*b*c*d*f*m - 6*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*tan((e + f*x)/
2)**4*a*b*c*d*f - 12*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*a*b*c*d
*f*m - 12*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*a*b*c*d*f - 6*(c +
d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*a*b*c*d*f*m - 6*(c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*a*b*c*d*f
- 2*(c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*b**2*c*d*f*m - 2*(c + d*
x)**m*sin(e + f*x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*b**2*c*d*f - 4*(c + d*x)**m*sin(e +
f*x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*b**2*c*d*f*m - 4*(c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x)*tan((
e + f*x)/2)**2*b**2*c*d*f - 2*(c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x)*b**2*c*d*f*m - 2*(
c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x)*b**2*c*d*f + 3*(c + d*x)**m*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*a
**2*c**2*f**2 + 3*(c + d*x)**m*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*a**2*c*d*f**2*x - 6*(c
+ d*x)**m*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*a*b*c*d*f*m - 6*(c + d*x)**m*tan((e + f*x)/2
)**4*a*b*c*d*f + 6*(c + d*x)**m*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*a**2*c**2*f**2 + 6*(c
+ d*x)**m*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*a**2*c*d*f**2*x - 12*(c + d*x)**m*tan((e + f
*x)/2)**2*a*b*c*d*f*m - 12*(c + d*x)**m*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*a*b*c*d*f +...
```

3.176 $\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1435
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1436
Rubi [A] (verified)	1436
Maple [F]	1438
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1438
Sympy [F]	1438
Maxima [F]	1439
Giac [F]	1439
Mupad [F(-1)]	1439
Reduce [F]	1440

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a(c + dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m)} - \frac{be^{i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f}$$

$$- \frac{be^{-i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f}$$

output

```
a*(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)-1/2*b*exp(I*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-1/2*b*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/exp(I*(e-c*f/d))/f/(I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{1}{2} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{2a(c + dx)}{d(1 + m)} - \frac{be^{i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} - \frac{be^{-i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
((c + d*x)^m*((2*a*(c + d*x))/(d*(1 + m)) - (b*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (b*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m))/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

↓ 3798

$$\int (a(c + dx)^m + b(c + dx)^m \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a(c + dx)^{m+1}}{d(m + 1)} - \frac{be^{i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f} - \frac{be^{-i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*(c + d*x)^(1 + m))/(d*(1 + m)) - (b*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2*f*((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (b*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^m (a + b \sin(fx + e)) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{(b d m + b d) e^{\left(-\frac{d m \log\left(\frac{i f}{d}\right) + i d e - i c f}{d}\right)} \Gamma(m + 1, \frac{i d f x + i c f}{d}) + (b d m + b d) e^{\left(-\frac{d m \log\left(-\frac{i f}{d}\right) - i d e + i c f}{d}\right)} \Gamma(m + 1, \frac{-i d f x + i c f}{d}}{2 (d f m + d f)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*((b*d*m + b*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(I*f/d) + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) + (b*d*m + b*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-I*f/d) - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) - 2*(a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*(d*x + c)^m)/(d*f*m + d*f)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \sin(e + fx)) (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)(dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(f*x + e), x) + (d*x + c)^(m + 1)*a/(d*(m + 1))`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)(dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sin(f*x + e) + a)*(d*x + c)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \sin(e + fx)) (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$-(dx + c)^m \cos(fx + e) bdm - (dx + c)^m \cos(fx + e) bd + (dx + c)^m acf + (dx + c)^m adfx - (dx + c)^m$$

=

input

```
int((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
( - (c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*b*d*m - (c + d*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)*b*d + (c +
d*x)**m*a*c*f + (c + d*x)**m*a*d*f*x - (c + d*x)**m*b*d*m - (c + d*x)**m*
b*d + 2*int((c + d*x)**m/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c + tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*d*x
+ c + d*x),x)*b*d**2*m**2 + 2*int((c + d*x)**m/(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*c + ta
n((e + f*x)/2)**2*d*x + c + d*x),x)*b*d**2*m)/(d*f*(m + 1))
```

3.177 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1441
Mathematica [N/A]	1441
Rubi [N/A]	1442
Maple [N/A]	1443
Fricas [N/A]	1443
Sympy [N/A]	1443
Maxima [N/A]	1444
Giac [N/A]	1444
Mupad [N/A]	1445
Reduce [N/A]	1445

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \sin(e+fx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{a + b \sin(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{b \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**m/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{b \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{b \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 34.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^m/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^m/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.85

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(dx + c)^m c + (dx + c)^m dx - \left(\int \frac{(dx+c)^m \sin(fx+e)}{\sin(fx+e)b+a} dx \right) bdm - \left(\int \frac{(dx+c)^m \sin(fx+e)}{\sin(fx+e)b+a} dx \right) bd}{ad(m+1)}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `((c + d*x)**m*c + (c + d*x)**m*d*x - int(((c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x))/(sin(e + f*x)*b + a),x)*b*d*m - int(((c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x))/(sin(e + f*x)*b + a),x)*b*d)/(a*d*(m + 1))`

$$3.178 \quad \int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1446
Mathematica [N/A]	1446
Rubi [N/A]	1447
Maple [N/A]	1448
Fricas [N/A]	1448
Sympy [N/A]	1448
Maxima [N/A]	1449
Giac [N/A]	1449
Mupad [N/A]	1450
Reduce [N/A]	1450

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(c+dx)^m}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{(a + b \sin(fx + e))^2} dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{(b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-(d*x + c)^m/(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(f*x + e) - a^2 - b^2), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 10.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**m/(a + b*sin(e + f*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{(b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{(b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^m/(a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2,x)`output `int((c + d*x)^m/(a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{\sin^2(fx + e) b^2 + 2 \sin(fx + e) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`output `int((c + d*x)**m/(sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.179 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1451
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1452
Rubi [A] (verified)	1452
Maple [B] (verified)	1456
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1457
Sympy [F]	1458
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1459
Giac [F]	1460
Mupad [F(-1)]	1460
Reduce [F]	1460

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{6f(e+fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{12if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} - \frac{12f^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4}$$

output

```
I*(f*x+e)^3/a/d+1/4*(f*x+e)^4/a/f+(f*x+e)^3*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-6*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+12*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-12*f^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(4e^3 + 6e^2fx + 4ef^2x^2 + f^3x^3) + \frac{24f(\cos(c) + i \sin(c)) \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3(\cos(c) - i \sin(c))}{3f} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log(1+i \cos(c+dx) + \sin(c+dx))(1+i \cos(c) + \sin(c+dx))}{d} \right)}{d(\cos(c) + i \sin(c))}}{4a}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(x*(4*e^3 + 6*e^2*f*x + 4*e*f^2*x^2 + f^3*x^3) + (24*f*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])
*((e + f*x)^3*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(3*f) - ((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + I*Cos[c +
d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d + (2*f*(d*(e + f*x)*PolyL
og[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]] - I*f*PolyLog[3, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x]
- Sin[c + d*x]])*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c])))/d^3))/(d*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin
[c]))) - (8*(e + f*x)^3*Sin[(d*x)/2])/(d*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])*(Cos[(c + d
*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])))/(4*a)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5026, 17, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5026$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{\frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{\frac{6f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{\frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} (e+fx)^2}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}} dx \right)}{d}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \int (e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}}{2a} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)}{d}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}}{2a} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}}{2a} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log}{d}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e + f*x)^4/(4*a*f) - ((-2*(e + f*x)^3*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d - (6*f*(((I/3)*(e + f*x)^3)/f - (2*I)*(((I)*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))]))/d + ((2*I)*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))]))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2))/d))/(2*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 $\text{Int}[(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1})/(b*(m + 1))), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 2620 $\text{Int}[(((F_)^{(g_.)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)))^{(n_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}})/((a_.) + (b_.)((F_)^{(g_.)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)))^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])]*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2720 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_.)(v_)^{(n_)})^{(m_)} \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)*x)}*(F_)^{v_}] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$
- rule 3011 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e_.)((F_)^{(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)))^{(n_.)}}]*(f_.) + (g_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m*(\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n})/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])], x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n}], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3799 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)((a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*a)^n \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*\sin[(1/2)*(e + \text{Pi}*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^{(2*n)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])]$

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp
[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)
*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5026 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.
) *Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m *Sin[c +
d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a
+ b *Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] &
& IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 605 vs. $2(145) = 290$.

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 606, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.70

method	result
risch	$-\frac{3f e^2 \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{a d^2} - \frac{12f^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, i e^{i(dx+c)})}{a d^4} + \frac{f^2 e x^3}{a} + \frac{3f e^2 x^2}{2a} + \frac{e^3 x}{a} - \frac{3f^3 c^2 \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{a d^4} + \frac{6f e^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{a d^2}$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2*(f^3*x^3+3*e*f^2*x^2+3*e^2*f*x+e^3)/d/a/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+1/a*f^2*e*x^3
+3/2/a*f*e^2*x^2+1/a*e^3*x+12*I/a/d^2*f^2*e*c*x-12*I/a/d^3*f^2*c*e*arctan(
exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3/a/d^2*f*e^2*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)-3/a/d^4*f^3*c^2*ln(ex
p(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)+6/a/d^2*f*e^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+6/a/d^4*f^3*c^2*ln(exp(
I*(d*x+c)))+6/a/d^4*f^3*c^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-6/a/d^2*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(
I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+2*I/a/d*f^3*x^3-4*I/a/d^4*f^3*c^3+12*I/a/d^3*f^3*polylog(2
,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+6*I/a/d*f^2*e*x^2+6*I/a/d^3*f^2*e*c^2+12*I/a/d^3*f^2*
e*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+6*I/a/d^4*f^3*c^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+6*I
/a/d^2*f*e^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+6/a/d^3*f^2*c*e*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)
-12/a/d^2*f^2*e*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-6*I/a/d^3*f^3*c^2*x-12/a/d^3*f^2*
c*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-12/a/d^3*f^2*e*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-12*f^3*poly
log(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+1/4/a*f^3*x^4+1/4/a/f*e^4

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1044 vs. $2(139) = 278$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1044, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.37

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/4*(d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*d^3*e^3 + 4*(d^4*e*f^2 + d^3*f^3)*x^3 + 6*(d^4*e^2*f
+ 2*d^3*e*f^2)*x^2 + 4*(d^4*e^3 + 3*d^3*e^2*f)*x + (d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*d^3*e^
3 + 4*(d^4*e*f^2 + d^3*f^3)*x^3 + 6*(d^4*e^2*f + 2*d^3*e*f^2)*x^2 + 4*(d^4
*e^3 + 3*d^3*e^2*f)*x)*cos(d*x + c) - 24*(-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2 + (-I*d*f
^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*di
log(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 24*(I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2 + (I*d*f^3*x
+ I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(
-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 12*(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3 +
(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^
2 + c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) - 12*(d^
2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3 + (d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e
*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x
+ 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)
+ 1) - 12*(d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3 + (d^2*f^3
*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^3*x^2
+ 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-I*cos(d*x + c)
+ sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 12*(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3 + (d^2*e^2*f
- 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3
)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) - 24*(f^3*cos(d*x
+ c) + f^3*sin(d*x + c) + f^3)*polylog(3, I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx
= \frac{\int \frac{e^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^3 x^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3ef^2 x^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3e^2 fx \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```

(Integral(e**3*sin(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**3*x**3*si
n(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e*f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x)/(s
in(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e**2*f*x*sin(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1)
, x))/a

```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1303 vs. $2(139) = 278$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1303, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.95

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*(12*c^2*e*f^2*(1/(a*d^2 + a*d^2*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + arc
tan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d^2)) - 12*c*e^2*f*(1/(a*d + a*d*s
in(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/
(a*d)) - 6*((d*x + c)^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d
*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d*x + c)^2 + 4*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(cos(d
*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(
d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1))*c*e*f^2/(a*d^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*d^2*si
n(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*d^2*sin(d*x + c) + a*d^2) + 4*e^3*(arctan(sin(d*x + c)/
(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a + 1/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))) + 3*((d
*x + c)^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d*x + c)^2*sin(
d*x + c) + (d*x + c)^2 + 4*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + si
n(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2
*sin(d*x + c) + 1))*e^2*f/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*d*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*d
*sin(d*x + c) + a*d) + 2*((d*x + c)^4*f^3 + 6*(d*x + c)^2*c^2*f^3 - 4*(d*x
+ c)*c^3*f^3 + 8*I*c^3*f^3 + 4*(d*e*f^2 - c*f^3)*(d*x + c)^3 - 24*(c^2*f^
3*cos(d*x + c) + I*c^2*f^3*sin(d*x + c) + I*c^2*f^3)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c)
+ 1, cos(d*x + c)) + 24*(I*(d*x + c)^2*f^3 + 2*(I*d*e*f^2 - I*c*f^3)*(d*x
+ c) + ((d*x + c)^2*f^3 + 2*(d*e*f^2 - c*f^3)*(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c) + (I
*(d*x + c)^2*f^3 + 2*(I*d*e*f^2 - I*c*f^3)*(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*arctan
2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (I*(d*x + c)^4*f^3 - 4*(I*c^3 + 6*c...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sin(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx) (e + fx)^3}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 24*int(x**2/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((c +
d*x)/2)*d**3*f**3 - 24*int(x**2/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)
+ 1),x)*d**3*f**3 - 48*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) +
1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**3*e*f**2 + 48*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan
((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*f**3 - 48*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)
/2)**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d**3*e*f**2 + 48*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)/
2)**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d**2*f**3 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2
+ 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*e**2*f - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((c
+ d*x)/2)*d*e*f**2 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f**
3 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*d**2*e**2*f - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)*
*2 + 1)*d*e*f**2 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*f**3 - 24*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*e**2*f + 48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*t
an((c + d*x)/2)*d*e*f**2 - 48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f
**3 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*d**2*e**2*f + 48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) +
1)*d*e*f**2 - 48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*f**3 + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**4
*e**3*x + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**4*e**2*f*x**2 + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**4*e*
f**2*x**3 + tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**4*f**3*x**4 - 8*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**3*e**3
- 12*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**3*e**2*f*x - 12*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**3*e*f**2*x**
2 - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**3*f**3*x**3 + 24*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*e*f**2*x
+ 12*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*f**3*x**2 - 24*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*f**3*x + 4...
```

3.180 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1462
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1462
Rubi [A] (verified)	1463
Maple [B] (verified)	1466
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1467
Sympy [F]	1468
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1468
Giac [F]	1469
Mupad [F(-1)]	1469
Reduce [F]	1469

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{4f(e+fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{4if^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3}$$

output

```
I*(f*x+e)^2/a/d+1/3*(f*x+e)^3/a/f+(f*x+e)^2*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-4*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+4*I*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x(3e^2 + 3efx + f^2x^2) + \frac{12f(\cos(c)+i \sin(c)) \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2(\cos(c)-i \sin(c))}{2f} - \frac{(e+fx) \log(1+i \cos(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx))(1+i \cos(c)+\sin(c))}{d} + f \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) \right)}{d(\cos(c)+i(1+\sin(c)))}{3a}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(x*(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2) + (12*f*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*((e + f*x)^2*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(2*f) - ((e + f*x)*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d + (f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c])))/d^2))/(d*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c]))) - (6*(e + f*x)^2*Sin[(d*x)/2])/(d*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])))/(3*a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {5026, 17, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^2}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^3}{3af} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^2}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^3}{3af} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^2}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{4f \int (e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{4f \int -\left((e+fx) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{4f \int (e+fx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} (e+fx)}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}} dx \right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{\int f \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{2a}}{d}}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e + f*x)^3/(3*a*f) - ((-2*(e + f*x)^2*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d - (4*f*(((I/2)*(e + f*x)^2)/f - (2*I)*(((I)*(-1)*(e + f*x)*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x)])))/d - (f*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x)]))/d^2))/d)/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)))] + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5026 `Int((((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 334 vs. $2(113) = 226$.

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

method	result
risch	$\frac{f^2 x^3}{3a} + \frac{f e x^2}{a} + \frac{e^2 x}{a} + \frac{e^3}{3af} + \frac{2x^2 f^2 + 4efx + 2e^2}{da(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)} + \frac{4fe \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{a d^2} - \frac{2fe \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}{a d^2} + \frac{2if^2 x^2}{ad} - \frac{4if^2 c \arctan}{a d}$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^2 x^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{2efx \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**2*sin(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 402 vs. $2(108) = 216$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 402, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{d^3 f^2 x^3 + 3 d^3 e f x^2 + 3 d^3 e^2 x - 6 i d^2 e^2 - 12 (d e f \cos(dx + c) + i d e f \sin(dx + c) + i d e f) \arctan(\sin(dx + c))}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(d^3*f^2*x^3 + 3*d^3*e*f*x^2 + 3*d^3*e^2*x - 6*I*d^2*e^2 - 12*(d*e*f*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*e*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*d*e*f)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) + 12*(d*f^2*x*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*f^2*x*sin(d*x + c) + I*d*f^2*x)*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (I*d^3*f^2*x^3 - 3*(-I*d^3*e*f + 2*d^2*f^2)*x^2 - 3*(-I*d^3*e^2 + 4*d^2*e*f)*x)*cos(d*x + c) + 12*(f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*f^2)*dilog(I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)) - 6*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f - (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d^3*f^2*x^3 + 3*(d^3*e*f + 2*I*d^2*f^2)*x^2 + 3*(d^3*e^2 + 4*I*d^2*e*f)*x)*sin(d*x + c))/(-3*I*a*d^3*cos(d*x + c) + 3*a*d^3*sin(d*x + c) + 3*a*d^3)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sin(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx) (e + fx)^2}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 \left(\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)x}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} dx \right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) d f^2 + 12 \left(\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)x}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} dx \right) d f^2 + 6 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) d f^2}{1}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(12*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*
f**2 + 12*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d*f**2 + 6*lo
g(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*e*f + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**
2 + 1)*e*f - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*e*f - 12*log(ta
n((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*e*f + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*e**2*x + 3*tan((c + d*x)
/2)*d**2*e*f*x**2 + tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*f**2*x**3 - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d
*e**2 - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*e*f*x - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*f**2*x**2 + 3*d*
*2*e**2*x + 3*d**2*e*f*x**2 + d**2*f**2*x**3 + 6*d*e*f*x)/(3*a*d**2*(tan((
c + d*x)/2) + 1))
```

3.181 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1471
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1471
Rubi [A] (verified)	1472
Maple [C] (verified)	1474
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1475
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1475
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1476
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1477
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1478
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1478

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} + \frac{(e+fx) \cot(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2})}{ad} - \frac{2f \log(\sin(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}))}{ad^2}$$

output `1/2*(f*x+e)^2/a/f+(f*x+e)*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-2*f*ln(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))/a/d^2`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2dfx \cos(c + \frac{dx}{2}) + \cos(\frac{dx}{2}) (d^2x(2e+fx) - 4f \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))) - 4de \sin(\frac{dx}{2})}{2ad^2 (\cos(\frac{c}{2}) + \sin(\frac{c}{2}))}$$

input `Integrate[((e+f*x)*Sin[c+d*x])/(a+a*Sin[c+d*x]),x]`

output

```
(2*d*f*x*Cos[c + (d*x)/2] + Cos[(d*x)/2]*(d^2*x*(2*e + f*x) - 4*f*Log[Cos[
(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) - 4*d*e*Sin[(d*x)/2] - 2*d*f*x*Sin[(d*x)
/2] + 2*d^2*e*x*Sin[c + (d*x)/2] + d^2*f*x^2*Sin[c + (d*x)/2] - 4*f*Log[Co
s[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sin[c + (d*x)/2])/(2*a*d^2*(Cos[c/2] +
Sin[c/2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {5026, 17, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{e + fx}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \int \frac{e + fx}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \int \frac{e + fx}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{2f \int \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{2f \int -\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{2f \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
& \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{4f \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2a}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e + f*x)^2/(2*a*f) - ((-2*(e + f*x)*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d + (4*f*Log[-Cos[c/2 - Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]])/d^2)/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)))+ f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5026 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
risch	$\frac{f x^2}{2a} + \frac{ex}{a} + \frac{2ifx}{da} + \frac{2ifc}{d^2a} + \frac{2fx+2e}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)} - \frac{2f \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{d^2a}$
paralelrisch	$\frac{f \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1 \right) \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 - 2f \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1 \right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \left(\left(\frac{fx}{2} + e\right)(dx - 2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + x\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{d^2a \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2e \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{da} - \frac{2e \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{da} + \frac{(de+f)x}{ad} + \frac{(de-f)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad} + \frac{(de-f)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{ad} + \frac{(de+f)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{ad} + \frac{fx^2}{2a} + \frac{fx^2}{2a}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$

input `int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/2*f/a*x^2+1/a*e*x+2*I*f/d/a*x+2*I*f/d^2/a*c+2*(f*x+e)/d/a/(exp(I*(d*x+c)
)+I)-2*f/d^2/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2 f x^2 + 2 d e + 2 (d^2 e + d f) x + (d^2 f x^2 + 2 d e + 2 (d^2 e + d f) x) \cos(dx + c) - 2 (f \cos(dx + c) + f \sin(dx + c)) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + (d^2 f x^2 - 2 d e + 2 (d^2 e - d f) x) \sin(dx + c)}{2 (a d^2 \cos(dx + c) + a d^2 \sin(dx + c))}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(d^2*f*x^2 + 2*d*e + 2*(d^2*e + d*f)*x + (d^2*f*x^2 + 2*d*e + 2*(d^2*e
+ d*f)*x)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(f*cos(d*x + c) + f*sin(d*x + c) + f)*log(sin(
d*x + c) + 1) + (d^2*f*x^2 - 2*d*e + 2*(d^2*e - d*f)*x)*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d
^2*cos(d*x + c) + a*d^2*sin(d*x + c) + a*d^2)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 456 vs. $2(56) = 112$.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.00

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{2d^2 e x \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2ad^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad^2} + \frac{2d^2 e x}{2ad^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad^2} + \frac{d^2 f x^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2ad^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad^2} + \frac{d^2 f x^2}{2ad^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad^2} + \frac{4de}{2ad^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad^2} \\ \frac{\left(ex + \frac{fx^2}{2}\right) \sin(c)}{a \sin(c) + a} \end{array} \right.$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((2*d**2*e*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d*
**2) + 2*d**2*e*x/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) + d**2*f*x**2*tan(
c/2 + d*x/2)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) + d**2*f*x**2/(2*a*d**
2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) + 4*d*e/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d*
**2) - 2*d*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) + 2*
d*f*x/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - 4*f*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) +
1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - 4*f*log(tan(c
/2 + d*x/2) + 1)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) + 2*f*log(tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) +
2*f*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2),
Ne(d, 0)), ((e*x + f*x**2/2)*sin(c)/(a*sin(c) + a), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 273 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{4cf \left(\frac{1}{ad + \frac{ad \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{ad} \right) - 4e \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a} + \frac{1}{a + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \right) - \frac{((dx+c)^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + (dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c)^2 + (dx+c)^2 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c))}{(a + a \sin(dx+c))^2}}{d}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*(4*c*f*(1/(a*d + a*d*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + arctan(sin(d*x
+ c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d)) - 4*e*(arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c)
+ 1))/a + 1/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))) - ((d*x + c)^2*cos(d
*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d*x
+ c)^2 + 4*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 +
2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) +
1))*f/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*d*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*d*sin(d*x + c) + a*d
))/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 656 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 656, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.63

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*(d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) - d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x) - d^2*f*x^
2*tan(1/2*c) + 2*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) - d^2*f*x^2 - 2*d^2*e*x*t
an(1/2*d*x) - 2*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*c) + 2*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) - 2*d
^2*e*x + 2*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x) + 2*d*f*x*tan(1/2*c) + 2*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)*ta
n(1/2*c) - 2*f*log(2*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1
/2*c) - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*ta
n(1/2*d*x) + 2*tan(1/2*c) + 1)/(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)
^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) - 2*d*f*x + 2*d*e*tan(1/2*
d*x) + 2*f*log(2*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c
) - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*tan(1
/2*d*x) + 2*tan(1/2*c) + 1)/(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 +
tan(1/2*c)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*d*x) + 2*d*e*tan(1/2*c) + 2*f*log(2*(tan(1/2*d
*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*
c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*d*x) + 2*tan(1/2*c) + 1)/
(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2
*c) - 2*d*e + 2*f*log(2*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*ta
n(1/2*c) - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2
*tan(1/2*d*x) + 2*tan(1/2*c) + 1)/(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d
*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 1)))/(a*d^2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) - a*d^2*tan(1/2
*d*x) - a*d^2*tan(1/2*c) - a*d^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 35.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{f x^2}{2a} - \frac{2f \ln(e^{c1i} e^{dx1i} + 1i)}{a d^2} + \frac{2(e + fx)}{a d (e^{c1i+dx1i} + 1i)} + \frac{x(de + f2i)}{a d}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(f*x^2)/(2*a) - (2*f*log(exp(c*1i)*exp(d*x*1i) + 1i))/(a*d^2) + (2*(e + f*x))/(a*d*(exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1i)) + (x*(f*2i + d*e))/(a*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) f + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) f - 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2}$$

input `int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*f - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*f + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*e*x + tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*f*x**2 - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*e - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*f*x + 2*d**2*e*x + d**2*f*x**2 + 2*d*f*x)/(2*a*d**2*(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1))`

$$3.182 \quad \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1479
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1479
Rubi [A] (verified)	1480
Maple [C] (verified)	1481
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1482
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1482
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1483
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1483
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1483
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1484

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{d(a+a \sin(c+dx))}$$

output `x/a+cos(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 72 vs. 2(28) = 56.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) ((c+dx) \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + (-2+c+dx) \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{ad(1+\sin(c+dx))}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

$$\left(\left(\cos\left[\frac{c+dx}{2}\right] + \sin\left[\frac{c+dx}{2}\right]\right)\left(\left(c+dx\right)\cos\left[\frac{c+dx}{2}\right] + \left(-2+c+dx\right)\sin\left[\frac{c+dx}{2}\right]\right)\right)/\left(a*d*\left(1 + \sin\left[c+dx\right]\right)\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3214, 3042, 3127}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\ & \frac{x}{a} - \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{x}{a} - \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\ & \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} + \frac{x}{a} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]),x]$$

output

$$x/a + \text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]))$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3214 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{2}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}$	29
derivativdivides	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{4}{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2}}{ad}$	37
default	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{4}{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2}}{ad}$	37
parallelrisch	$\frac{dx + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)(dx-2)}{da\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$	40
norman	$\frac{\frac{x}{a} + \frac{x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a} + \frac{x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{a} + \frac{x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{a} + \frac{2}{ad} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{ad}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$	109

input `int(sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/a+2/d/a/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{dx + (dx + 1) \cos(dx + c) + (dx - 1) \sin(dx + c) + 1}{ad \cos(dx + c) + ad \sin(dx + c) + ad}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(d*x + (d*x + 1)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*x - 1)*sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d*sin(d*x + c) + a*d)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. 2(20) = 40.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{dx \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} + \frac{dx}{ad \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} + \frac{2}{ad \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \sin(c)}{a \sin(c) + a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d) + d*x/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d) + 2/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*sin(c)/(a*sin(c) + a), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a} + \frac{1}{a + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*(arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a + 1/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{dx+c}{a} + \frac{2}{a(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `((d*x + c)/a + 2/(a*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 35.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{2}{a d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}$$

input `int(sin(c + d*x)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `x/a + 2/(a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) dx - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + dx}{ad \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*x - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) + d*x)/(a*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1))`

$$3.183 \quad \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

Optimal result	1485
Mathematica [N/A]	1485
Rubi [N/A]	1486
Maple [N/A]	1487
Fricas [N/A]	1487
Sympy [N/A]	1487
Maxima [N/A]	1488
Giac [N/A]	1488
Mupad [N/A]	1489
Reduce [N/A]	1489

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 16.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sin(d*x + c)/(a*f*x + a*e + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{e \sin(c+dx)+e+fx \sin(c+dx)+fx} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sin(c + d*x)/(e*sin(c + d*x) + e + f*x*sin(c + d*x) + f*x), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.35

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(2*f*cos(d*x + c) + 2*(a*d*f^3*x + a*d*e*f^2 + (a*d*f^3*x + a*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^3*x + a*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^3*x + a*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*integrate(cos(d*x + c)/(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2 + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x) + (d*f*x + (d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + d*e + 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*log(f*x + e)/(a*d*f^2*x + a*d*e*f + (a*d*f^2*x + a*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^2*x + a*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^2*x + a*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(d*x + c)/((f*x + e)*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(sin(c + d*x)/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(sin(c + d*x)/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)e+\sin(dx+c)fx+e+fx} dx}{a}$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(sin(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*e + sin(c + d*x)*f*x + e + f*x),x)/a`

3.184 $\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	1490
Mathematica [N/A]	1490
Rubi [N/A]	1491
Maple [N/A]	1492
Fricas [N/A]	1492
Sympy [N/A]	1492
Maxima [N/A]	1493
Giac [N/A]	1494
Mupad [N/A]	1494
Reduce [N/A]	1494

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2 (a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2 (a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sin(d*x + c)/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{e^2 \sin(c+dx)+e^2+2efx \sin(c+dx)+2efx+f^2x^2 \sin(c+dx)+f^2x^2} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sin(c + d*x)/(e**2*sin(c + d*x) + e**2 + 2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x) + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x) + f**2*x**2), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 522, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.08

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(d*f*x + (d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + d*e - 2*f*cos(d*x + c) - 4*(a*d*f^4*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^3*x + a*d*e^2*f^2 + (a*d*f^4*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^3*x + a*d*e^2*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^4*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^3*x + a*d*e^2*f^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^4*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^3*x + a*d*e^2*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*integrate(cos(d*x + c)/(a*d*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d*e^2*f*x + a*d*e^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d*e^2*f*x + a*d*e^3)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d*e^2*f*x + a*d*e^3)*sin(d*x + c)), x) + 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c)/(a*d*f^3*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^2*x + a*d*e^2*f + (a*d*f^3*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^2*x + a*d*e^2*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^3*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^2*x + a*d*e^2*f)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^3*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^2*x + a*d*e^2*f)*sin(d*x + c))`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(d*x + c)/((f*x + e)^2*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(sin(c + d*x)/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(sin(c + d*x)/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)e^2+2\sin(dx+c)efx+\sin(dx+c)f^2x^2+e^2+2efx+f^2x^2 dx}{a}}{a}$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
int(sin(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*e**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*e*f*x + sin(c + d*x)*  
f**2*x**2 + e**2 + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2),x)/a
```


3.185 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1496
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1497
Rubi [A] (verified)	1498
Maple [B] (verified)	1505
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1505
Sympy [F]	1506
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1507
Giac [F]	1508
Mupad [F(-1)]	1508
Reduce [F]	1508

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 247

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} + \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} + \frac{6f(e+fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} - \frac{12if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} + \frac{12f^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} - \frac{6f^3 \sin(c+dx)}{ad^4} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2}$$

output

```
-I*(f*x+e)^3/a/d-1/4*(f*x+e)^4/a/f+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^3-(f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/a/d-(f*x+e)^3*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d+6*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-12*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+12*f^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-6*f^3*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^4+3*f*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1314 vs. $2(247) = 494$.

Time = 4.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1314, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.32

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
((-6 + 4*I)*d^3*e^3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 6*d^2*e^2*f*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 12*d
*e*f^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 12*f^3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 4*d^4*e^3*x*Cos[(c + d
*x)/2] - (18 - 12*I)*d^3*e^2*f*x*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 12*d^2*e*f^2*x*Cos[(c
+ d*x)/2] + 12*d*f^3*x*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 6*d^4*e^2*f*x^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]
- (18 - 12*I)*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 6*d^2*f^3*x^2*Cos[(c + d*x
)/2] - 4*d^4*e*f^2*x^3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - (6 - 4*I)*d^3*f^3*x^3*Cos[(c + d
*x)/2] - d^4*f^3*x^4*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 2*d^3*e^3*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 6
*d^2*e^2*f*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 12*d*e*f^2*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 12*f^3
*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 6*d^3*e^2*f*x*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 12*d^2*e*f^2*
x*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 12*d*f^3*x*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2
*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 6*d^2*f^3*x^2*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 2*d^3*f^3*x^3
*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 24*d^2*e^2*f*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*
x] + Sin[c + d*x]] + 48*d^2*e*f^2*x*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x
] + Sin[c + d*x]] + 24*d^2*f^3*x^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x]
+ Sin[c + d*x]] + (6 + 4*I)*d^3*e^3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 6*d^2*e^2*f*Sin[(c
+ d*x)/2] - 12*d*e*f^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 12*f^3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 4*d^4
*e^3*x*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + (18 + 12*I)*d^3*e^2*f*x*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 12*d^
2*e*f^2*x*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 12*d*f^3*x*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 6*d^4*e^2*f*x^2
*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + (18 + 12*I)*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 6*d^2*f^3
*x^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 4*d^4*e*f^2*x^3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + (6 + 4*I)*d^...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 24, number of rules used = 23, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.821$, Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 5026, 17, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 dx}{a} + 3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc^2 \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) dx}{a} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^2 dx}{a} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \cot \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) dx}{a} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}{d} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{6f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) dx}{a} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}{d} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi)+\frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} (e+fx)^2 dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}} \right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \int (e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \int \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2720}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - f f e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{2a} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af}$$

7143

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{2a} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/4*(e + f*x)^4/(a*f) + ((-2*(e + f*x)^3*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d - (6*f*(((I/3)*(e + f*x)^3)/f - (2*I)*(((I)*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d + ((2*I)*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2))/d))/d)/(2*a) + (-(((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (3*f*(((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (2*f*(-((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x])/d^2))/d))/d)/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 $\text{Int}[(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1})/(b*(m + 1))), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 2620 $\text{Int}[(((F_)^{(g_.)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)))^{(n_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)})/((a_.) + (b_.)((F_)^{(g_.)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)))^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F]))*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2720 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_.)(v_)^{(n_)})^{(m_)} \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)*x)}*(F_)^{v_}] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$
- rule 3011 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e_.)((F_)^{(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)))^{(n_.)}]*(f_.) + (g_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m*(\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n})/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])], x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n}], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[\left((c_{.}) + (d_{.})(x_{.})\right)^{(m_{.})} \sin\left[(e_{.}) + (f_{.})(x_{.})\right], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\left(-\left(c + d x\right)^m \left(\frac{\cos\left[e + f x\right]}{f}\right)\right), x\right] + \text{Simp}\left[d \frac{m}{f} \int \left(c + d x\right)^{m-1} \cos\left[e + f x\right], x\right] \text{ ; FreeQ}\left[\{c, d, e, f\}, x\right] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}\left[m, 0\right]$

rule 3799 $\text{Int}\left[\left((c_{.}) + (d_{.})(x_{.})\right)^{(m_{.})} \left((a_{.}) + (b_{.}) \sin\left[(e_{.}) + (f_{.})(x_{.})\right]\right)^{(n_{.})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\left(2^a\right)^n \int \left(c + d x\right)^m \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(e + \text{Pi}(a/(2b))) + f(x/2)\right]^{2n}, x\right] \text{ ; FreeQ}\left[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x\right] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}\left[a^2 - b^2, 0\right] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}\left[n\right] \ \&\& \ \left(\text{GtQ}\left[n, 0\right] \ \|\ \text{IGtQ}\left[m, 0\right]\right)$

rule 4202 $\text{Int}\left[\left((c_{.}) + (d_{.})(x_{.})\right)^{(m_{.})} \tan\left[(e_{.}) + (f_{.})(x_{.})\right], x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\left(I \left(\left(c + d x\right)^{m+1} / \left(d(m+1)\right)\right)\right), x\right] - \text{Simp}\left[2 I \int \left(c + d x\right)^m \left(E^{2 I (e + f x)} / \left(1 + E^{2 I (e + f x)}\right)\right), x\right] \text{ ; FreeQ}\left[\{c, d, e, f\}, x\right] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}\left[m, 0\right]$

rule 4672 $\text{Int}\left[\csc\left[(e_{.}) + (f_{.})(x_{.})\right]^{2*} \left((c_{.}) + (d_{.})(x_{.})\right)^{(m_{.})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\left(-\left(c + d x\right)^m \left(\frac{\cot\left[e + f x\right]}{f}\right)\right), x\right] + \text{Simp}\left[d \frac{m}{f} \int \left(c + d x\right)^{m-1} \cot\left[e + f x\right], x\right] \text{ ; FreeQ}\left[\{c, d, e, f\}, x\right] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}\left[m, 0\right]$

rule 5026 $\text{Int}\left[\left(\left(e_{.}\right) + \left(f_{.}\right)\left(x_{.}\right)\right)^{\left(m_{.}\right)} \sin\left[\left(c_{.}\right) + \left(d_{.}\right)\left(x_{.}\right)\right]^{\left(n_{.}\right)} / \left(\left(a_{.}\right) + \left(b_{.}\right) \sin\left[\left(c_{.}\right) + \left(d_{.}\right)\left(x_{.}\right)\right]\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[1/b \int \left(e + f x\right)^m \sin\left[c + d x\right]^{n-1}, x\right] - \text{Simp}\left[a/b \int \left(e + f x\right)^m \left(\sin\left[c + d x\right]\right)^{n-1} / \left(a + b \sin\left[c + d x\right]\right), x\right] \text{ ; FreeQ}\left[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\right] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}\left[m, 0\right] \ \& \ \text{IGtQ}\left[n, 0\right]$

rule 7143 $\text{Int}\left[\text{PolyLog}\left[n_{.}, \left(c_{.}\right) \left(\left(a_{.}\right) + \left(b_{.}\right)\left(x_{.}\right)\right)^{\left(p_{.}\right)} / \left(\left(d_{.}\right) + \left(e_{.}\right)\left(x_{.}\right)\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\text{PolyLog}\left[n + 1, c \left(a + b x\right)^p / \left(e x\right)\right], x\right] \text{ ; FreeQ}\left[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x\right] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}\left[b*d, a*e\right]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 758 vs. $2(228) = 456$.

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 759, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(f^3x^3+3ef^2x^2+3e^2fx+e^3)}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)} + \frac{12f^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, ie^{i(dx+c)})}{ad^4} - \frac{f^2ex^3}{a} - \frac{6fe^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{ad^2} - \frac{6f^3c^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{ad^4} - \frac{6f^3c}{ad^4}$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/2*(d^3*x^3*f^3+3*I*d^2*f^3*x^2+3*e*f^2*x^2*d^3+6*I*d^2*e*f^2*x+3*e^2*f*x*d^3+3*I*d^2*e^2*f+d^3*e^3-6*d*f^3*x-6*I*f^3-6*d*e*f^2)/a/d^4*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*(f^3*x^3+3*e*f^2*x^2+3*e^2*f*x+e^3)/d/a/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-1/a*f^2*e*x^3-1/2*(d^3*x^3*f^3-3*I*d^2*f^3*x^2+3*e*f^2*x^2*d^3-6*I*d^2*e*f^2*x+3*e^2*f*x*d^3-3*I*d^2*e^2*f+d^3*e^3-6*d*f^3*x+6*I*f^3-6*d*e*f^2)/a/d^4*exp(-I*(d*x+c))-12/d^3/a*c*e*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-1/4/a/f*e^4-12*I/d^3/a*e*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+12*f^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+12/d^2/a*e*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+12/d^3/a*e*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+6/d^2/a*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-6/d^2/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))*e^2*f+6/d^2/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)*e^2*f+6/d^4/a*c^2*f^3*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-6/d^4/a*c^2*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-6/d^4/a*c^2*f^3*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+4*I/d^4/a*f^3*c^3-2*I/d/a*f^3*x^3-6*I/d/a*e*f^2*x^2+6*I/d^3/a*f^3*c^2*x-12*I/d^3/a*f^3*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-1/4/a*f^3*x^4-12*I/d^2/a*e*f^2*c*x-3/2/a*f*e^2*x^2-1/a*e^3*x+12/d^3/a*c*e*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-6*I/d^3/a*e*f^2*c^2
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1313 vs. $2(222) = 444$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1313, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.32

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/4*(d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*d^3*e^3 - 12*d^2*e^2*f + 4*(d^4*e*f^2 + d^3*f^3)*x^3
+ 24*f^3 + 6*(d^4*e^2*f + 2*d^3*e*f^2 - 2*d^2*f^3)*x^2 + 4*(d^3*f^3*x^3 +
d^3*e^3 + 3*d^2*e^2*f - 6*d*e*f^2 - 6*f^3 + 3*(d^3*e*f^2 + d^2*f^3)*x^2 +
3*(d^3*e^2*f + 2*d^2*e*f^2 - 2*d*f^3)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(d^4*e^3 + 3*
d^3*e^2*f - 6*d^2*e*f^2)*x + (d^4*f^3*x^4 + 8*d^3*e^3 - 24*d*e*f^2 + 4*(d^
4*e*f^2 + 2*d^3*f^3)*x^3 + 6*(d^4*e^2*f + 4*d^3*e*f^2)*x^2 + 4*(d^4*e^3 +
6*d^3*e^2*f - 6*d*f^3)*x)*cos(d*x + c) + 24*(I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2 + (I*d*
f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*di
log(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + 24*(-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2 + (-I*d*f^
3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*di
log(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 12*(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3
+ (d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e
*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) - 12*
(d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3 + (d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^
2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f
^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x +
c) + 1) - 12*(d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3 + (d^2*
f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^3*x
^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-I*cos(d*x +
c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 12*(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3 + (d^2*...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{e^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{f^3 x^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{3ef^2 x^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{3e^2 f x \sin^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*sin(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(Integral(e**3*sin(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**3*x**3
*sin(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e*f**2*x**2*sin(c + d
*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e**2*f*x*sin(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c
+ d*x) + 1), x))/a
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4592 vs. $2(222) = 444$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4592, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.59

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*(12*c^2*e*f^2*((sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos
(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 2)/(a*d^2 + a*d^2*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + a*d
^2*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c
) + 1)^3) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d^2)) - 12*c*e^2*f*
((sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 +
2)/(a*d + a*d*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + a*d*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*
x + c) + 1)^2 + a*d*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3) + arctan(sin(d*x
+ c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d)) - 6*(((d*x + c)^2 - 1)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + ((
d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sin(d*x + c)^4 + ((d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) +
1)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 + 7*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (d*x + (d*x + c)*sin(
d*x + c) + c - cos(d*x + c))*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 + (2*(d*x + c)^2 - 3)*sin(
d*x + c)^3 + (((d*x + c)^2 - 1)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + ((d*x + c)^2 - 3)*sin(d*x
+ c)^2 + (d*x + c)^2 + 6*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) + 2*((d*x + c)^2 - (d*x +
c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + ((d*x + c)^2
- 1)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (((d*x + c)^2 - 3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + ((d*x + c)^2 - 1
)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c)^2 + ((d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) +
1)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) + 2*((d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c
)*cos(d*x + c) - 1)*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + (2*((d*x + c)^2
- 1)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c)^2 + 7*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 3)*sin(d*x
+ c)^2 + ((d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - (2*(d*x + c)^2 - 3)*sin(d*x + c)^...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^2 (e + fx)^3}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 4*cos(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**3*e**3 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*tan((c + d
*x)/2)*d**3*e**2*f*x - 12*cos(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**3*e*f**2*x**2 -
4*cos(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**3*f**3*x**3 + 24*cos(c + d*x)*tan((c +
d*x)/2)*d*e*f**2 + 24*cos(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*f**3*x - 4*cos(c +
d*x)*d**3*e**3 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*d**3*e**2*f*x - 12*cos(c + d*x)*d**3*e*f*
*2*x**2 - 4*cos(c + d*x)*d**3*f**3*x**3 + 24*cos(c + d*x)*d*e*f**2 + 24*co
s(c + d*x)*d*f**3*x + 24*int(x**2/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2
) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**3*f**3 + 24*int(x**2/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 +
2*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d**3*f**3 + 48*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 2*t
an((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**3*e*f**2 - 48*int(x/(tan((c +
d*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*f**3 + 48*in
t(x/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d**3*e*f**2 - 48*int
(x/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d**2*f**3 - 12*log(ta
n((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*e**2*f + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2)**2 + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*e*f**2 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*ta
n((c + d*x)/2)*f**3 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*d**2*e**2*f + 24*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*d*e*f**2 - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*f**3
+ 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*e**2*f - 48*log(tan((
c + d*x)/2) + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*e*f**2 + 48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*
tan((c + d*x)/2)*f**3 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*d**2*e**2*f - 48*1...
```

3.186 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1510
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1511
Rubi [A] (verified)	1511
Maple [B] (verified)	1516
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1517
Sympy [F]	1518
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1518
Giac [F]	1519
Mupad [F(-1)]	1519
Reduce [F]	1520

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 188

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} + \frac{2f^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} + \frac{4f(e+fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} - \frac{4if^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2}$$

output

```
-I*(f*x+e)^2/a/d-1/3*(f*x+e)^3/a/f+2*f^2*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^3-(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/a/d-(f*x+e)^2*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d+4*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-4*I*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2*f*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$x(3e^2 + 3efx + f^2x^2) + \frac{3 \cos(dx)((-2f^2 + d^2(e+fx)^2) \cos(c) - 2df(e+fx) \sin(c))}{d^3} + \frac{12f(\cos(c) + i \sin(c)) \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2(\cos(c) - i \sin(c))}{2f} \right)}{d^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(x*(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2) + (3*Cos[d*x]*((-2*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*Cos[c] - 2*d*f*(e + f*x)*Sin[c]))/d^3 + (12*f*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*((e + f*x)^2*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(2*f) - ((e + f*x)*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d + (f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c])))/d^2)/(d*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c]))) - (3*(2*d*f*(e + f*x)*Cos[c] + (-2*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*Sin[c])*Sin[d*x])/d^3 - (6*(e + f*x)^2*Sin[(d*x)/2])/(d*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2]))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/a
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 5026, 17, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5026$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx && \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx && \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx && \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx && \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx && \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx && \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx && \downarrow 3118 \\
& \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx && \downarrow 5026 \\
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 dx}{a} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} && \downarrow 17 \\
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} && \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} + \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
& \frac{4f \int (e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
& \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{4f \int -\left((e+fx) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
& \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -\frac{4f \int (e+fx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
& \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
& -\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}(e+fx) dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}}\right)}{d} + \\
& \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \int \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d}}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af}}{a} \frac{2a}{a}$$

2715

$$\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d}}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af}}{a} \frac{2a}{a}$$

2838

$$\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d}}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af}}{a} \frac{2a}{a}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/3*(e + f*x)^3/(a*f) + ((-2*(e + f*x)^2*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d - (4*f*(((I/2)*(e + f*x)^2)/f - (2*I)*((-I)*(e + f*x)*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x)])))/d - (f*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x)]))/d^2))/d)/(2*a) + (-(((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (2*f*((f*Cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/d)/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 $\text{Int}[(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1})/(b*(m + 1))), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 2620 $\text{Int}[(((F_)^{(g_.)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)))^{(n_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}})/((a_.) + (b_.)((F_)^{(g_.)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)))^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])]*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2715 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_) + (b_.)((F_)^{(e_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))})^{(n_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)((d_) + (e_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}]/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3118 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3777 $\text{Int}[(((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5026 `Int((((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 418 vs. $2(172) = 344$.

Time = 2.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 419, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

method	result
risch	$-\frac{f^2 x^3}{3a} - \frac{f e x^2}{a} - \frac{e^2 x}{a} - \frac{e^3}{3af} - \frac{(d^2 x^2 f^2 + 2efx d^2 + 2id f^2 x + d^2 e^2 + 2idef - 2f^2) e^{i(dx+c)}}{2a d^3} - \frac{(d^2 x^2 f^2 + 2efx d^2 - 2id f^2 x + c)}{2a a}$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/3/a*f^2*x^3-1/a*f*e*x^2-1/a*e^2*x-1/3/a/f*e^3-1/2*(d^2*x^2*f^2+2*I*d*f^
2*x+2*e*f*x*d^2+2*I*d*e*f+d^2*e^2-2*f^2)/a/d^3*exp(I*(d*x+c))-1/2*(d^2*x^2
*f^2-2*I*d*f^2*x+2*e*f*x*d^2-2*I*d*e*f+d^2*e^2-2*f^2)/a/d^3*exp(-I*(d*x+c)
)-2*(f^2*x^2+2*e*f*x+e^2)/d/a/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+4/d^2/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))
+I)*e*f-4/a/d^2*f*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-2*I/d/a*f^2*x^2-4*I*f^2*polylog(2,I
*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-2*I/d^3/a*f^2*c^2+4/a/d^2*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)
))*x+4/a/d^3*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-4*I/d^2/a*c*f^2*x-4/d^3/a*c*f^2*ln
(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+4/a/d^3*f^2*c*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 716 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 716, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.81

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/3*(d^3*f^2*x^3 + 3*d^2*e^2 - 6*d*e*f + 3*(d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*x^2 + 3*(d
^2*f^2*x^2 + d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f - 2*f^2 + 2*(d^2*e*f + d*f^2)*x)*cos(d*x +
c)^2 + 3*(d^3*e^2 + 2*d^2*e*f - 2*d*f^2)*x + (d^3*f^2*x^3 + 6*d^2*e^2 + 3*
(d^3*e*f + 2*d^2*f^2)*x^2 - 6*f^2 + 3*(d^3*e^2 + 4*d^2*e*f)*x)*cos(d*x + c
) + 6*(I*f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*f^2)*dilog(I*cos(d*x +
c) - sin(d*x + c)) + 6*(-I*f^2*cos(d*x + c) - I*f^2*sin(d*x + c) - I*f^2)*
dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 6*(d*e*f - c*f^2 + (d*e*f - c*f^2)
*cos(d*x + c) + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x
+ c) + I) - 6*(d*f^2*x + c*f^2 + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*
x + c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 6*(d*f^2
*x + c*f^2 + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*sin(d*x +
c))*log(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 6*(d*e*f - c*f^2 + (d*e*f -
c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-cos(d*x + c) + I*
sin(d*x + c) + I) + (d^3*f^2*x^3 - 3*d^2*e^2 - 6*d*e*f + 3*(d^3*e*f - d^2*
f^2)*x^2 + 3*(d^3*e^2 - 2*d^2*e*f - 2*d*f^2)*x + 3*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + d^2*e^2
- 2*d*e*f - 2*f^2 + 2*(d^2*e*f - d*f^2)*x)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a*
d^3*cos(d*x + c) + a*d^3*sin(d*x + c) + a*d^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^2 x^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{2efx \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*sin(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**2*sin(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 602 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 602, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2d^3 f^2 x^3 - 15i d^2 e^2 - 6def + 3(2d^3 ef - i d^2 f^2)x^2 + 6i f^2 + 6(d^3 e^2 - i d^2 ef - df^2)x - 24(def \cos(c + dx) + d^2 e^2 \sin(c + dx))}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(2*d^3*f^2*x^3 - 15*I*d^2*e^2 - 6*d*e*f + 3*(2*d^3*e*f - I*d^2*f^2)*x^2 +
6*I*f^2 + 6*(d^3*e^2 - I*d^2*e*f - d*f^2)*x - 24*(d*e*f*cos(d*x + c) + I*
d*e*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*d*e*f)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) + 24
*(d*f^2*x*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*f^2*x*sin(d*x + c) + I*d*f^2*x)*arctan2(cos(d
*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*(-I*d^2*f^2*x^2 - I*d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f + 2*I
*f^2 + 2*(-I*d^2*e*f + d*f^2)*x)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - (2*I*d^3*f^2*x^3 - 3*d
^2*e^2 - 6*I*d*e*f - 3*(-2*I*d^3*e*f + 5*d^2*f^2)*x^2 + 6*f^2 - 6*(-I*d^3*
e^2 + 5*d^2*e*f + I*d*f^2)*x)*cos(d*x + c) + 24*(f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*f^2*
sin(d*x + c) + I*f^2)*dilog(I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)) - 12*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f - (I*
d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(
d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + d^2*e
^2 + 2*I*d*e*f - 2*f^2 + 2*(d^2*e*f + I*d*f^2)*x)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (2*d^
3*f^2*x^3 + 3*I*d^2*e^2 - 6*d*e*f + 3*(2*d^3*e*f + 5*I*d^2*f^2)*x^2 - 6*I*
f^2 + 6*(d^3*e^2 + 5*I*d^2*e*f - d*f^2)*x)*sin(d*x + c))/(-6*I*a*d^3*cos(d
*x + c) + 6*a*d^3*sin(d*x + c) + 6*a*d^3)

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((f*x + e)^2*sin(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^2 (e + fx)^2}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

output

```
int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -12 \left(\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)x}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} dx \right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) d^2 f^2 - 12 \left(\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)x}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} dx \right) d^2 f^2 + 6 \cos(dx + c) f^2 - 6 \cos(dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 3*cos(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*e**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*e*f*x - 3*cos(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*f**2*x**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f**2 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*d**2*e**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*d**2*e*f*x - 3*cos(c + d*x)*d**2*f**2*x**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*f**2 - 12*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*f**2 - 12*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d**2*f**2 - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*e*f - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*d*e*f + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*e*f + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*d*e*f + 6*sin(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*e*f + 6*sin(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*f**2*x + 6*sin(c + d*x)*d*e*f + 6*sin(c + d*x)*d*f**2*x - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**3*e**2*x - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**3*e*f*x**2 - tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**3*f**2*x**3 + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*e**2 + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*e*f*x + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*f**2*x**2 - 3*d**3*e**2*x - 3*d**3*e*f*x**2 - d**3*f**2*x**3 - 6*d**2*e*f*x)/(3*a*d**3*(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1))
```

3.187 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1521
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1521
Rubi [A] (verified)	1522
Maple [A] (verified)	1525
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1526
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1526
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1527
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1528
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1529
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1530

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} + \frac{2f \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2} + \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2}$$

output `-1/2*(f*x+e)^2/a/f-(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/d-(f*x+e)*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d+2*f*ln(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))/a/d^2+f*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 236 vs. 2(110) = 220.

Time = 7.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)) \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) (-4de + 2cde + 2cf - c^2f + 2d^2ex - 2dfx + d^2x^2)}{a^2d^2}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/2*((Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(-4*d*e + 2*c*d*e + 2*c*f - c^2*f + 2*d^2*e*x - 2*d*f*x + d^2*f*x^2 + 2*d*(e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x] - 4*f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 2*f*Sin[c + d*x]) + Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*(2*c*d*e + 2*c*f - c^2*f + 2*d^2*e*x + 2*d*f*x + d^2*f*x^2 + 2*d*(e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x] - 4*f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 2*f*Sin[c + d*x])))/(a*d^2*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$, Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 5026, 17, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{f \int \cos(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{f \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} - \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 5026 \\
& \int \frac{e+fx}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{\int (e+fx) dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 17 \\
& \int \frac{e+fx}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{e+fx}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3799 \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} + \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4672 \\
& \frac{2f \int \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2f \int -\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{2f \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3956 \\
& \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{4f \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{2a} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*SIN[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/2*(e + f*x)^2/(a*f) + ((-2*(e + f*x)*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d + (4*f*Log[-Cos[c/2 - Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]])/d^2)/(2*a) + (-(((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*SIN[c + d*x])/d^2)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[SIN[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*SIN[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 196 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{d^2 f x^2 + 2 (df x + de + f) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2 de + 2 (d^2 e + df)x + (d^2 f x^2 + 4 de + 2 (d^2 e + 2 df)x) \cos(dx + c)}{2 a^2 \cos(dx + c) + 2 a d \sin(dx + c) + a^2}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(d*f*x + d*e + f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*d*e + 2*(d^2*e + d*f)*x + (d^2*f*x^2 + 4*d*e + 2*(d^2*e + 2*d*f)*x)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(f*cos(d*x + c) + f*sin(d*x + c) + f)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d^2*f*x^2 - 2*d*e + 2*(d^2*e - d*f)*x + 2*(d*f*x + d*e - f)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*f)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*f)/(a*d^2*cos(d*x + c) + a*d^2*sin(d*x + c) + a*d^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1867 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1867, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.97

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-2*d**2*e*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 +
2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - 2*
d**2*e*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2*a*d**2*tan(
c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - 2*d**2*e*x*tan(c
/2 + d*x/2)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 +
2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - 2*d**2*e*x/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*
x/2)**3 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d
**2) - d**2*f*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2*a
*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - d**2*f
*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - d**2*f*x**2*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2
*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - d**2*f*x**2/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x
/2)**3 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d*
**2) - 4*d*e*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2*a*d**2*t
an(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - 4*d*e*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2
*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - 8*d*e/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3
+ 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) +
4*d*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2*a*d**2*ta...
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1762 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1762, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.02

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```

1/2*(4*c*f*((sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c)
) + 1)^2 + 2)/(a*d + a*d*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + a*d*sin(d*x + c
)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a*d*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3) + arct
an(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d) - 4*e*((sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x +
c) + 1) + sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 2)/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)/(c
os(d*x + c) + 1) + a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a*sin(d*x + c)^
3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a) - (((
d*x + c)^2 - 1)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + ((d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sin(d*x + c)^4 + ((d*x
+ c)*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 + 7*(d*x + c)*cos
(d*x + c)^3 + (d*x + (d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + c - cos(d*x + c))*sin(2*d*x
+ 2*c)^3 + (2*(d*x + c)^2 - 3)*sin(d*x + c)^3 + (((d*x + c)^2 - 1)*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 + ((d*x + c)^2 - 3)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c)^2 + 6*(d*x + c)*cos
(d*x + c) + 2*((d*x + c)^2 - (d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sin(d*x + c) - 1)
*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + ((d*x + c)^2 - 1)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (((d*x + c)^2 - 3
)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + ((d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c)^2 + ((d*x
+ c)*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*(d*x + c)*cos(d
*x + c) + 2*((d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 1)*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*s
in(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + (2*((d*x + c)^2 - 1)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c)^2 + 7*
(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 3)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + ((d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - (
2*(d*x + c)^2 - 3)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - (4*(d*x + c)^2 - (d*x + c)*cos(d*x ...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2952 vs. 2(96) = 192.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2952, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.84

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-1/2*(d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan
(1/2*c)^2 - d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 2*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)
^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 + d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*
d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^2 + d^2*f*x^2*ta
n(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 2*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 4*d*f*x*
tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3 - d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2
*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) + 2*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - d^2*f*x^2*tan(1
/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - d^2*f*x^2*t
an(1/2*c)^3 + 2*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 4*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*t
an(1/2*c)^3 - 2*f*log(2*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*ta
n(1/2*c) - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2
*tan(1/2*d*x) + 2*tan(1/2*c) + 1)/(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d
*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2
*d*x)^2 - 2*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3 + d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) - 2
*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) - d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*d^2*e*x*ta
n(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 12*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*f*log(2
*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) - 2*tan(1/2*d*
x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*d*x) + 2*tan(1
/2*c) + 1)/(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 +
1))*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 2*f*log(2*(t...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 36.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx &= -e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} \left(\frac{de + f \operatorname{li}}{2ad^2} + \frac{fx}{2ad} \right) \\
 &+ e^{-c \operatorname{li} - dx \operatorname{li}} \left(\frac{-de + f \operatorname{li}}{2ad^2} - \frac{fx}{2ad} \right) \\
 &- \frac{fx^2}{2a} + \frac{2f \ln(e^{c \operatorname{li}} e^{dx \operatorname{li}} + \operatorname{li})}{ad^2} \\
 &- \frac{x(de + f 2i)}{ad} - \frac{(e + fx) 2i}{ad(-1 + e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} \operatorname{li})}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x))/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

output

```
exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)*((f*1i - d*e)/(2*a*d^2) - (f*x)/(2*a*d)) - exp(c*1i +
d*x*1i)*((f*1i + d*e)/(2*a*d^2) + (f*x)/(2*a*d)) - (f*x^2)/(2*a) + (2*f*log
og(exp(c*1i)*exp(d*x*1i) + 1i))/(a*d^2) - (x*(f*2i + d*e))/(a*d) - ((e + f
*x)*2i)/(a*d*(exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*1i - 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(dx + c) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) de - 2 \cos(dx + c) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) dfx - 2 \cos(dx + c) de - 2 \cos(dx + c) dfx}{}$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*cos(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*e - 2*cos(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*
d*f*x - 2*cos(c + d*x)*d*e - 2*cos(c + d*x)*d*f*x - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
**2 + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*f + 4*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*f + 2*
sin(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f + 2*sin(c + d*x)*f - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*
*2*e*x - tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*f*x**2 + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*e + 2*tan((c
+ d*x)/2)*d*f*x - 2*d**2*e*x - d**2*f*x**2 - 2*d*f*x)/(2*a*d**2*(tan((c +
d*x)/2) + 1))
```

3.188 $\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1531
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1531
Rubi [A] (verified)	1532
Maple [A] (verified)	1534
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1534
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1535
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1535
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1536
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1536
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1537

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{x}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad(1+\sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-x/a-cos(d*x+c)/a/d-cos(d*x+c)/a/d/(1+sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) (c+dx + \cos(c+dx)) + (-2+c+dx + \cos(c+dx)))}{ad(1+\sin(c+dx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-(((Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*(c + d*x + Cos[c + d*x]) + (-2 + c + d*x + Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a*d*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 3225, 25, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3127}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)^2}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3225} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & -\frac{x - \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{x - \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & -\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{d(\sin(c+dx)+1)} + x}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-(Cos[c + d*x]/(a*d)) - (x + Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])))/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3214 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3225 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^2/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(d*f)), x] + Simp[1/d Int[Simp[a^2*d - b*(b*c - 2*a*d)*Sin[e + f*x], x]/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{-3-\cos(2dx+2c)-2dx \cos(dx+c)+2 \sin(dx+c)}{2ad \cos(dx+c)}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2}{1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}-2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)-\frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1}$
default	$\frac{ad}{ad}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a}-\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{2ad}-\frac{e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2ad}-\frac{2}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}$
norman	$-\frac{2}{ad}+\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{ad}-\frac{x}{a}-\frac{x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{a}-\frac{2x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{a}-\frac{2x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{a}-\frac{x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{a}-\frac{x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{a}-\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/a/d*(-3-cos(2*d*x+2*c)-2*d*x*cos(d*x+c)+2*sin(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{dx + (dx + 2) \cos(dx + c) + \cos(dx + c)^2 + (dx + \cos(dx + c) - 1) \sin(dx + c) + 1}{ad \cos(dx + c) + ad \sin(dx + c) + ad}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(d*x + (d*x + 2)*cos(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + cos(d*x + c) - 1)*sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d*sin(d*x + c) + a*d)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 422 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 422, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.38

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{dx \tan^3\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad \tan^3\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} - \frac{dx \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad \tan^3\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} - \frac{dx \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad \tan^3\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} - \frac{dx}{ad \tan^3\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} \\ \frac{x \sin^2(c)}{a \sin(c) + a} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((-d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d) - d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d) - d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d) - d*x/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d) - 2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d) - 2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d) - 4/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*sin(c)**2/(a*sin(c) + a), True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 129 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\frac{\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + 2}{a + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a} \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$-2*((\sin(dx + c)/(\cos(dx + c) + 1) + \sin(dx + c)^2/(\cos(dx + c) + 1)^2 + 2)/(a + a*\sin(dx + c)/(\cos(dx + c) + 1) + a*\sin(dx + c)^2/(\cos(dx + c) + 1)^2 + a*\sin(dx + c)^3/(\cos(dx + c) + 1)^3) + \arctan(\sin(dx + c)/(\cos(dx + c) + 1))/a)/d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{dx+c}{a} + \frac{2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 2 \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1 \right) a}}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(dx+c)^2/(a+a*sin(dx+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-((dx + c)/a + 2*(\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^2 + \tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c) + 2)/((\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^3 + \tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^2 + \tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c) + 1)*a))/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 35.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{x}{a} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4}{a d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1 \right) \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

input

```
int(sin(c + dx)^2/(a + a*sin(c + dx)),x)
```

output

$$-x/a - (2*\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2) + 2*\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^2 + 4)/(a*d*(\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2) + 1)*(\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^2 + 1))$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\cos(dx + c) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \cos(dx + c) - \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) dx + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - dx}{ad \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- cos(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2) - cos(c + d*x) - tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*x + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - d*x)/(a*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1))`

3.189 $\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	1538
Mathematica [N/A]	1538
Rubi [N/A]	1539
Maple [N/A]	1540
Fricas [N/A]	1540
Sympy [N/A]	1540
Maxima [N/A]	1541
Giac [N/A]	1542
Mupad [N/A]	1542
Reduce [N/A]	1542

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(dx + c)^2}{(fx + e)(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)^2}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/(a*f*x + a*e + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{e \sin(c+dx)+e+fx \sin(c+dx)+fx} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)**2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
Integral(sin(c + d*x)**2/(e*sin(c + d*x) + e + f*x*sin(c + d*x) + f*x), x)
/a
```

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1266, normalized size of antiderivative = 45.21

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)^2}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*(d*e*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(1,
-(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*e*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*f
*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)
/f) + (d*e*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(1,
-(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*e*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*
f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f
)/f) + (d*f*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(1
, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*f*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*d
*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*
f)/f))*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (d*e*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f)
- I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*e*(ex
p_integral_e(1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e
)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + (d*f*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f)
- I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*f*(e
xp_integral_e(1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*
e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f))*x*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (d*f*(I*exp_integral_e(1,
(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*
e - c*f)/f) + d*f*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e
(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f))*x + 4*f*cos(d*x + c) + 4*(
a*d*f^3*x + a*d*e*f^2 + (a*d*f^3*x + a*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f...
```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)^2}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(d*x + c)^2/((f*x + e)*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^2}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(sin(c + d*x)^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(sin(c + d*x)^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{\sin(dx+c)e+\sin(dx+c)fx+e+fx} dx}{a}$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sin(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x)*e + sin(c + d*x)*f*x + e + f*x),x)/a`

$$3.190 \quad \int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

Optimal result	1544
Mathematica [N/A]	1544
Rubi [N/A]	1545
Maple [N/A]	1546
Fricas [N/A]	1546
Sympy [N/A]	1546
Maxima [N/A]	1547
Giac [N/A]	1548
Mupad [N/A]	1548
Reduce [N/A]	1548

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{(fx+e)^2(a+a\sin(dx+c))} dx$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{(fx+e)^2(a\sin(dx+c)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 13.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{e^2 \sin(c+dx)+e^2+2efx \sin(c+dx)+2efx+f^2x^2 \sin(c+dx)+f^2x^2} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)**2/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sin(c + d*x)**2/(e**2*sin(c + d*x) + e**2 + 2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x) + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x) + f**2*x**2), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1388, normalized size of antiderivative = 49.57

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)^2}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(d*e*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*e*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + (d*e*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*e*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - 2*d*e + (d*f*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*f*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - 2*d*f*x)*cos(dx + c)^2 + (d*e*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*e*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - 2*d*e + (d*f*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*f*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - 2*d*f*x)*sin(dx + c)^2 - 2*d*e + (d*f*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*f*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - 2*d*f*x + 4*f*cos(dx + c) + 8*(a*d*f^4*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f...`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)^2}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(d*x + c)^2/((f*x + e)^2*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^2}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(sin(c + d*x)^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(sin(c + d*x)^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{\frac{\sin(dx+c)e^2+2\sin(dx+c)efx+\sin(dx+c)f^2x^2+e^2+2efx+f^2x^2}{a}} dx$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
int(sin(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x)*e**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*e*f*x + sin(c + d*  
x)*f**2*x**2 + e**2 + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2),x)/a
```

3.191 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1550
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1551
Rubi [A] (verified)	1552
Maple [B] (verified)	1562
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1563
Sympy [F]	1564
Maxima [F(-2)]	1564
Giac [F]	1564
Mupad [F(-1)]	1565
Reduce [F]	1565

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 369

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{3f(e+fx)^2}{8ad^2} + \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{ad} + \frac{3(e+fx)^4}{8af}$$

$$- \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{ad}$$

$$+ \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad}$$

$$- \frac{6f(e+fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2}$$

$$+ \frac{12if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3}$$

$$- \frac{12f^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4}$$

$$+ \frac{6f^3 \sin(c+dx)}{ad^4} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3f^2(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4ad^3}$$

$$- \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

$$- \frac{3f^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{8ad^4} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4ad^2}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3/8*f*(f*x+e)^2/a/d^2+I*(f*x+e)^3/a/d+3/8*(f*x+e)^4/a/f-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*\cos \\
& (d*x+c)/a/d^3+(f*x+e)^3*\cos(d*x+c)/a/d+(f*x+e)^3*\cot(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x) \\
& /a/d-6*f*(f*x+e)^2*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+12*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*\text{polylog}(2 \\
& , I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-12*f^3*\text{polylog}(3, I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+6*f^3*\text{si} \\
& \text{n}(d*x+c)/a/d^4-3*f*(f*x+e)^2*\sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2+3/4*f^2*(f*x+e)*\cos(d*x+c)*\text{s} \\
& \text{in}(d*x+c)/a/d^3-1/2*(f*x+e)^3*\cos(d*x+c)*\sin(d*x+c)/a/d-3/8*f^3*\sin(d*x+c) \\
& ^2/a/d^4+3/4*f*(f*x+e)^2*\sin(d*x+c)^2/a/d^2
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 4.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 538, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 48e^3x + 72e^2fx^2 + 48ef^2x^3 + 12f^3x^4 + \frac{192f(\cos(c)+i\sin(c))\left(\frac{(e+fx)^3(\cos(c)-i\sin(c))}{3f} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log(1+i\cos(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx))(1+i\sin(c+dx))}{d}\right)}{32fa} \\
& = \frac{\dots}{32fa}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (48*e^3*x + 72*e^2*f*x^2 + 48*e*f^2*x^3 + 12*f^3*x^4 + (192*f*(\text{Cos}[c] + I* \\
& \text{Sin}[c])*((e + f*x)^3*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*\text{Sin}[c]))/(3*f) - ((e + f*x)^2*\text{Log}[1 + I* \\
& \text{Cos}[c + d*x] + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*\text{Cos}[c] + \text{Sin}[c]))/d + (2*f*(d*(e + f*x) \\
&)*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]] - I*f*\text{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*\text{Cos}[c \\
& + d*x] - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]])*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*(1 + \text{Sin}[c])))/d^3))/d*(\text{Cos}[c] + I*(\\
& 1 + \text{Sin}[c])) - (64*(e + f*x)^3*\text{Sin}[(d*x)/2])/d*(\text{Cos}[c/2] + \text{Sin}[c/2])*(\text{Co} \\
& \text{s}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2])) + (16*((6*I)*f^3 - 6*d*f^2*(e + f*x) - \\
& (3*I)*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2 + d^3*(e + f*x)^3)*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - I*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] \\
&))/d^4 + (16*((-6*I)*f^3 - 6*d*f^2*(e + f*x) + (3*I)*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2 + d \\
& ^3*(e + f*x)^3)*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + I*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]))/d^4 + ((3*f^3 + (6*I)*d*f \\
& ^2*(e + f*x) - 6*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2 - (4*I)*d^3*(e + f*x)^3)*(\text{Cos}[2*(c + d* \\
& x)] - I*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)]))/d^4 + ((3*f^3 - (6*I)*d*f^2*(e + f*x) - 6*d^2*f \\
& *(e + f*x)^2 + (4*I)*d^3*(e + f*x)^3)*(\text{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)] + I*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x) \\
&]))/d^4)/(32*a)
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 408, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 31, number of rules used = 30, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$, Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3791, 17, 5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 5026, 17, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3792} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^3 dx + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{-} \\
 & \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{-} \\
 & \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{-} \\
 & \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3791}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) dx + \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 17 \\
 & - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5026 \\
 & - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
 & - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{a}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
 & - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{a}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \\
 & - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{a}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \\
 & - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{a}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3777
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a}$$

25

$$\frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a}$$

3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a}$$

3777

$$\frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{\int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a}$$

3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{\int \sin \left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\ & - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\ & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

3117

a

5026

$$\begin{aligned} & - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 dx}{a} + \\ & - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\ & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

a

17

$$\begin{aligned} & - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\ & - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\ & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \end{aligned}$$

3042

$$\begin{aligned} & - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\ & - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\ & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \end{aligned}$$

3799

a

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc^2 \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) dx}{2a} + \\
 & - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^2 dx}{2a} + \\
 & - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4672 \\
 & - \frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \cot \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}{d} + \\
 & - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & - \frac{6f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}{d} + \\
 & - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{2a}{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4202 \\
 & - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} (e+fx)^2 dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}} \right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{2a}{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
 & - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \int (e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{2a}{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3011
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{2a} - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af}$$

2720

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{2a} - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af}$$

7143

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{a \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output (e + f*x)^4/(4*a*f) - ((-2*(e + f*x)^3*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d - (6*f
*(((I/3)*(e + f*x)^3)/f - (2*I)*(((I)*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*c +
3*Pi + 2*d*x)]))/d + ((2*I)*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3
*Pi + 2*d*x)]))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x)]))/d^2))/
d))/d)/(2*a) + ((e + f*x)^4/(8*f) - ((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x
])/((2*d) + (3*f*(e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(4*d^2) - (3*f^2*(e + f*x)^2/
(4*f) - ((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/((2*d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(
4*d^2)))/(2*d^2))/a - (-(((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (3*f*(((e + f*x)^
2*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (2*f*(-((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x]
/d^2))/d))/d)/a
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 17 Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)
)/(b*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 25 Int[-(F*x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F*x, x], x]
```


rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3792

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp
p[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^
2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2
*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x])
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 3799

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)
, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)))
+ f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 4202

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[I
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]
```

rule 4672

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp
[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)
*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5026

```
Int((((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c +
d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a
+ b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] &
& IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1053 vs. $2(340) = 680$.

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1054, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

method	result
risch	$-\frac{3f e^2 \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{a d^2} - \frac{12f^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, i e^{i(dx+c)})}{a d^4} + \frac{3f^2 e x^3}{2a} + \frac{6f e^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{a d^2} + \frac{6f^3 c^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{a d^4} + \frac{6f^3 c^2 \ln(1 - e^{i(dx+c)})}{a d^4}$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/2*(d^3*x^3*f^3+3*I*d^2*f^3*x^2+3*e*f^2*x^2*d^3+6*I*d^2*e*f^2*x+3*e^2*f*x*d^3+3*I*d^2*e^2*f+d^3*e^3-6*d*f^3*x-6*I*f^3-6*d*e*f^2)/a/d^4*exp(I*(d*x+c))
+1/2*(d^3*x^3*f^3-3*I*d^2*f^3*x^2+3*e*f^2*x^2*d^3-6*I*d^2*e*f^2*x+3*e^2*f*x*d^3-3*I*d^2*e^2*f+d^3*e^3-6*d*f^3*x+6*I*f^3-6*d*e*f^2)/a/d^4*exp(-I*(d*x+c))
+2*(f^3*x^3+3*e*f^2*x^2+3*e^2*f*x+e^3)/d/a/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+3/2/a*f^2*e*x^3+3/8/a/f*e^4+6/a/d^4*f^3*c^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+6/a/d^2*f*e^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-6/a/d^2*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+6/a/d^4*f^3*c^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2*I/a/d*f^3*x^3-4*I/a/d^4*f^3*c^3-12*f^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-12*I/a/d^3*f^2*e*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+12*I/a/d^2*f^2*e*c*x-12/a/d^3*f^2*e*c*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+6/a/d^3*f^2*e*c*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)-12/a/d^2*f^2*e*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+6*I/a/d^2*f*e^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+12*I/a/d^3*f^2*e*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-6*I/a/d^3*f^3*c^2*x+12*I/a/d^3*f^3*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+6*I/a/d*f^2*e*x^2+6*I/a/d^3*f^2*e*c^2+6*I/a/d^4*f^3*c^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-12/a/d^3*f^2*e*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+3/8/a*f^3*x^4+1/32*I*(4*d^3*x^3*f^3+6*I*d^2*f^3*x^2+12*e*f^2*x^2*d^3+12*I*d^2*e*f^2*x+12*e^2*f*x*d^3+6*I*d^2*e^2*f+4*d^3*e^3-6*d*f^3*x-3*I*f^3-6*d*e*f^2)/a/d^4*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-1/32*I*(4*d^3*x^3*f^3-6*I*d^2*f^3*x^2+12*e*f^2*x^2*d^3-12*I*d^2*e*f^2*x+12*e^2*f*x*d^3-6*I*d^2*e^2*f+4*d^3*e^3-6*d*f^3*x+3*I*f^3-6*d*e*f^2)/a/d^4*exp(-2*I*(d*x+c))+9/4/a*f*e^2*x^2+3/2/a*e^3*x-3/a/d^2*f*e^2*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)-3/a/d^4*f^3*...
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1565 vs. $2(334) = 668$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1565, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.24

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/16*(6*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 16*d^3*e^3 - 42*d^2*e^2*f + 8*(3*d^4*e*f^2 + 2*d^3*f^3)*x^3 + 2*(4*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 4*d^3*e^3 - 6*d^2*e^2*f - 6*d*e*f^2 + 3*f^3 + 6*(2*d^3*e*f^2 - d^2*f^3))*x^2 + 6*(2*d^3*e^2*f - 2*d^2*e*f^2 - d*f^3)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 93*f^3 + 6*(6*d^4*e^2*f + 8*d^3*e*f^2 - 7*d^2*f^3)*x^2 + 2*(8*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 8*d^3*e^3 + 18*d^2*e^2*f - 48*d*e*f^2 - 45*f^3 + 6*(4*d^3*e*f^2 + 3*d^2*f^3))*x^2 + 12*(2*d^3*e^2*f + 3*d^2*e*f^2 - 4*d*f^3)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 12*(2*d^4*e^3 + 4*d^3*e^2*f - 7*d^2*e*f^2)*x + 3*(2*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 8*d^3*e^3 + 2*d^2*e^2*f - 28*d*e*f^2 + 8*(d^4*e*f^2 + d^3*f^3))*x^3 - f^3 + 2*(6*d^4*e^2*f + 12*d^3*e*f^2 + d^2*f^3)*x^2 + 4*(2*d^4*e^3 + 6*d^3*e^2*f + d^2*e*f^2 - 7*d*f^3)*x)*cos(d*x + c) - 96*(-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2 + (-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 96*(I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2 + (I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 48*(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) - 48*(d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3 + (d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 48*(d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{e^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^3 x^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3ef^2 x^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3e^2 fx \sin^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*sin(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**3*sin(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**3*x**3*sin(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e*f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e**2*f*x*sin(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sin(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^3 (e + fx)^3}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 192*cos(c + d*x)*int(x**2/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5
+ 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 +
2*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d**3*f**3 - 384*cos(c + d*x)*int(x/(tan((c + d
*x)/2)**6 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 4*tan((c + d*x
)/2)**3 + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d**3*e*f**2 +
128*cos(c + d*x)*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 3*t
an((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan
((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d**2*f**3 + 72*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2
+ 1)*d**2*e**2*f - 48*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*d*e*f**2 +
16*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*f**3 - 144*cos(c + d*x)*log(
tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*d**2*e**2*f + 96*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) +
1)*d*e*f**2 - 32*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*f**3 + 12*cos(c +
d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d**3*e**3 + 36*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d**3*e**
2*f*x + 36*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d**3*e*f**2*x**2 + 12*cos(c + d*x)
*sin(c + d*x)**2*d**3*f**3*x**3 + 18*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d**2*e**
2*f + 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d**2*e*f**2*x + 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c
+ d*x)**2*d**2*f**3*x**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*e*f**2 + 2*co
s(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*f**3*x - 7*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*f**3
- 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**3*e**3 - 36*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d*
**3*e**2*f*x - 36*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**3*e*f**2*x**2 - 12*cos(c ...
```

3.192 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1567
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1568
Rubi [A] (verified)	1569
Maple [B] (verified)	1577
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1578
Sympy [F]	1579
Maxima [F(-2)]	1579
Giac [F]	1579
Mupad [F(-1)]	1580
Reduce [F]	1580

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 278

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{f^2 x}{4ad^2} + \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2af} - \frac{2f^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{4f(e+fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{4if^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2} + \frac{f^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4ad^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2ad} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2ad^2}$$

output

```
-1/4*f^2*x/a/d^2+I*(f*x+e)^2/a/d+1/2*(f*x+e)^3/a/f-2*f^2*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^3+
(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/a/d+(f*x+e)^2*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-4*f*(f*x+
e)*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+4*I*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-
2*f*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/4*f^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^3-1/2*(f*x+
e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+1/2*f*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/a/d^2
```


Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 830 vs. $2(278) = 556$.

Time = 5.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 830, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
-1/16*(-6*d^2*e^2*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 14*d*e*f*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 1
5*f^2*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 12*d^2*e*f*x*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 14*d*f^2*
x*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 6*d^2*f^2*x^2*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 2*d^2*e^2*Co
s[(5*(c + d*x))/2] + 2*d*e*f*Cos[(5*(c + d*x))/2] + f^2*Cos[(5*(c + d*x))/
2] - 4*d^2*e*f*x*Cos[(5*(c + d*x))/2] + 2*d*f^2*x*Cos[(5*(c + d*x))/2] - 2
*d^2*f^2*x^2*Cos[(5*(c + d*x))/2] - 8*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*(-2*f^2 - 2*d*f*(e
+ f*x) + (3 - 2*I)*d^2*(e + f*x)^2 + d^3*x*(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2) - 8
*d*f*(e + f*x)*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]) + (24 + 16*I)*d^2*e
^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 16*d*e*f*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 16*f^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]
- 24*d^3*e^2*x*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + (48 + 32*I)*d^2*e*f*x*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] +
16*d*f^2*x*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 24*d^3*e*f*x^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + (24 + 16*
I)*d^2*f^2*x^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 8*d^3*f^2*x^3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 64*d*e*
f*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 64*d*f^2*x*Log
[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + (64*I)*f^2*PolyLog[
2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])
- 6*d^2*e^2*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 14*d*e*f*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 15*f^2
*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 12*d^2*e*f*x*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 14*d*f^2*x*Sin
[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 6*d^2*f^2*x^2*Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 2*d^2*e^2*Sin[(5*
(c + d*x))/2] + 2*d*e*f*Sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2] - f^2*Sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2] +
4*d^2*e*f*x*Sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2] + 2*d*f^2*x*Sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2] + 2*d...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 28, number of rules used = 27, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.964$, Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3115, 24, 5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 5026, 17, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3792} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 dx + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{f^2 \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-\frac{f^2\left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{\int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 24 \\
 & \frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{\int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5026 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\int (e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\int (e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{2f\int(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{2f\int(e+fx)\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3777
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx)dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \\
 & \frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{2f\left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \\
 & \frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{2f\left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \\
 & \frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
 & \frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a} - \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a} \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{17}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
 & \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
 & \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} + \\
 & \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \\
 & \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{4f \int (e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
& \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
& \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{4f \int -\left((e+fx) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
& \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
& \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& - \frac{4f \int (e+fx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
& \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
& \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
& - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}(e+fx) dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}}\right)}{d} + \\
& \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
& \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \int \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d^2} - \frac{de^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{f \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (e + fx)^3/(3af) - ((-2(e + fx)^2 \cot[c/2 + \pi/4 + (dx)/2])/d - (4f \\ & *(((I/2)(e + fx)^2/f - (2I)*((-I)(e + fx) \log[1 + E^{((I/2)(2c + 3 \\ & * \pi + 2dx)])])/d - (f \text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{((I/2)(2c + 3\pi + 2dx)]}]/d^2))) \\ & /d)/(2a) - (-(((e + fx)^2 \cos[c + dx])/d) + (2f*((f \cos[c + dx])/d^2 \\ & + ((e + fx) \sin[c + dx])/d))/d)/a + ((e + fx)^3/(6f) - ((e + fx)^2 \cos \\ & [c + dx] \sin[c + dx])/(2d) + (f(e + fx) \sin[c + dx]^2)/(2d^2) - (f \\ & ^2(x/2 - (\cos[c + dx] \sin[c + dx])/(2d)))/(2d^2))/a \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17
$$\text{Int}[(c_.) * ((a_.) + (b_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c * ((a + b*x)^{(m + 1}) / (b*(m + 1))), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{m, -1\}$$

rule 24
$$\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, x\}$$

rule 25
$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 2620
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(((F_)^{(g_.) * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)^{(n_.)})})^{(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)}}) / \\ & ((a_.) + (b_.) * ((F_)^{(g_.) * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)^{(n_.)})})^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp} \\ & [((c + dx)^m / (b*f*g*n*\log[F])) * \log[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + fx)))^n/a}], x] - \text{Si} \\ & \text{mp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\log[F])) \ \text{Int}[(c + dx)^{(m - 1)} * \log[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + fx \\ &)))^n/a}], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}\{m, 0\} \end{aligned}$$

rule 2715
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[\log[(a_.) + (b_.) * ((F_)^{(e_.) * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)^{(n_.)})})^{(n_.)}], x_Symbol] \\ & \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\log[F]) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + dx) \\ &))^n], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}\{a, 0\} \end{aligned}$$

rule 2838
$$\text{Int}[\log[(c_.) * ((d_.) + (e_.) * (x_.)^{(n_.)})] / (x_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}\{c*d, 1\}$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3115 $\text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin(c) + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot \cos[c + d \cdot x] \cdot (b \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x])^{n-1} / (d \cdot n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 \cdot (n-1) / n \cdot \text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x])^{n-2}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

rule 3118 $\text{Int}[\sin(c) + d \cdot x], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\cos[c + d \cdot x] / d, x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[(c) + d \cdot x)^m \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot (\cos[e + f \cdot x] / f), x] + \text{Simp}[d \cdot (m/f) \cdot \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot \cos[e + f \cdot x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

rule 3792 $\text{Int}[(c) + d \cdot x)^m \cdot (b \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^n / (f^2 \cdot n^2), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot \cos[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{n-1} / (f \cdot n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 \cdot (n-1) / n \cdot \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot (b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{n-2}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[d^2 \cdot m \cdot (m-1) / (f^2 \cdot n^2) \cdot \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^n, x], x]) /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]

rule 3799 $\text{Int}[(c) + d \cdot x)^m \cdot (a) + (b \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot a)^n \cdot \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot \sin[(1/2) \cdot (e + \text{Pi} \cdot (a / (2 \cdot b))) + f \cdot (x/2)]^{2 \cdot n}], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])

rule 4202 $\text{Int}[(c) + d \cdot x)^m \cdot \tan(e) + f \cdot x], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I \cdot ((c + d \cdot x)^{m+1} / (d \cdot (m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2 \cdot I \cdot \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot (E^{2 \cdot I \cdot (e + f \cdot x)}) / (1 + E^{2 \cdot I \cdot (e + f \cdot x)})], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 4672 $\text{Int}[\csc(e) + f \cdot x]^2 \cdot (c) + d \cdot x)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot (\cot[e + f \cdot x] / f), x] + \text{Simp}[d \cdot (m/f) \cdot \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot \cot[e + f \cdot x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

rule 5026

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*SIN[c +
d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(SIN[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a
+ b*SIN[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] &
& IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 590 vs. $2(254) = 508$.

Time = 2.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 591, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result
risch	$\frac{f^2 x^3}{2a} + \frac{3fex^2}{2a} + \frac{3e^2x}{2a} + \frac{e^3}{2af} + \frac{i(2d^2x^2f^2+4efxd^2+2idf^2x+2d^2e^2+2idef-f^2)e^{2i(dx+c)}}{16ad^3} + \frac{(d^2x^2f^2+2efxd^2+2idf^2x}{2a}$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/a*f^2*x^3+3/2/a*f*e*x^2+3/2/a*e^2*x+1/2/a/f*e^3+1/16*I*(2*d^2*x^2*f^2+
2*I*d*f^2*x+4*e*f*x*d^2+2*I*d*e*f+2*d^2*e^2-f^2)/a/d^3*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1/
2*(d^2*x^2*f^2+2*I*d*f^2*x+2*e*f*x*d^2+2*I*d*e*f+d^2*e^2-2*f^2)/a/d^3*exp(
I*(d*x+c))+1/2*(d^2*x^2*f^2-2*I*d*f^2*x+2*e*f*x*d^2-2*I*d*e*f+d^2*e^2-2*f^
2)/a/d^3*exp(-I*(d*x+c))+2*I/a/d*f^2*x^2+2*(f^2*x^2+2*e*f*x+e^2)/d/a/(exp(
I*(d*x+c))+I)+4/a/d^2*f*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-2/a/d^2*f*e*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c
)))+1)-1/16*I*(2*d^2*x^2*f^2-2*I*d*f^2*x+4*e*f*x*d^2-2*I*d*e*f+2*d^2*e^2-f^
2)/a/d^3*exp(-2*I*(d*x+c))+2*I/a/d^3*f^2*c^2-4*I/a/d^3*f^2*c*arctan(exp(I*
(d*x+c)))+4*I/a/d^2*f^2*c*x-4/a/d^2*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-4/a/d^3*f
^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+4*I/a/d^2*f*e*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-4/a/d^3*f
^2*c*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2/a/d^3*f^2*c*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)+4*I*f^2*polyl
og(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 846 vs. $2(249) = 498$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 846, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*(2*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 4*d^2*e^2 + (2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e^2 - 2*d*e*f - f^2 + 2*(2*d^2*e*f - d*f^2)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7*d*e*f + 2*(3*d^3*e*f + 2*d^2*f^2)*x^2 + 2*(2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e^2 + 3*d*e*f - 4*f^2 + (4*d^2*e*f + 3*d*f^2)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (6*d^3*e^2 + 8*d^2*e*f - 7*d*f^2)*x + (2*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 6*d^2*e^2 + d*e*f + 6*(d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*x^2 - 7*f^2 + (6*d^3*e^2 + 12*d^2*e*f + d*f^2)*x)*cos(d*x + c) - 8*(-I*f^2*cos(d*x + c) - I*f^2*sin(d*x + c) - I*f^2*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 8*(I*f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*f^2*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 8*(d*e*f - c*f^2 + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) - 8*(d*f^2*x + c*f^2 + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 8*(d*f^2*x + c*f^2 + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 8*(d*e*f - c*f^2 + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + (2*d^3*f^2*x^3 - 4*d^2*e^2 - 7*d*e*f + 2*(3*d^3*e*f - 2*d^2*f^2)*x^2 - (2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f - f^2 + 2*(2*d^2*e*f + d*f^2)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (6*d^3*e^2 - 8*d^2*e*f - 7*d*f^2)*x + (2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e^2 - 8*d*e*f - 7*f^2 + 4*(d^2*e*f - 2*d*f^2)*x)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d^3*cos(d*x + c) + a*d^3*sin(d*x + c) + a*d^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^2 x^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{2efx \sin^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*sin(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**2*sin(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sin(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^3 (e + fx)^2}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 2*cos(c + d*x)**3*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*f**2*x - 2*cos(c + d*x)**3*d*f**2
*x + 2*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*f**2*x + 2*cos(c +
d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x
)*d*f**2*x + 2*cos(c + d*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)*f**2 - 22*cos(c + d*x)**2*tan(
(c + d*x)/2)*d*f**2*x - 8*cos(c + d*x)**2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f**2 - 22*cos(c
+ d*x)**2*d*f**2*x - 8*cos(c + d*x)**2*f**2 + 48*cos(c + d*x)*int((tan((c
+ d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*f**2 + 48*co
s(c + d*x)*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d**2*f**2 +
24*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*e*f + 24*c
os(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*d*e*f - 48*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((
c + d*x)/2) + 1)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*e*f - 48*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x
)/2) + 1)*d*e*f + 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*e**
2 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*e*f*x + 6*cos(c
+ d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*f**2*x**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*si
n(c + d*x)**2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*e*f + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan(
(c + d*x)/2)*d*f**2*x - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f*
**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d**2*e**2 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*
x)**2*d**2*e*f*x + 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d**2*f**2*x**2 + 6*cos(c
+ d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*e*f + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*f**2*x -
3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*f**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*tan(...
```

3.193 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1582
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1583
Rubi [A] (verified)	1583
Maple [C] (verified)	1588
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1588
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1589
Maxima [F(-2)]	1590
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1591
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1592
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1592

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4af} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{2f \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2ad} + \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4ad^2}$$

output

```
3/4*(f*x+e)^2/a/f+(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/d+(f*x+e)*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)
/a/d-2*f*ln(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))/a/d^2-f*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)
)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+1/4*f*sin(d*x+c)^2/a/d^2
```


$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx)^2 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3791} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx) dx + \frac{f \sin^2(c + dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c + dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e + fx)^2}{4f}}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx + \frac{f \sin^2(c + dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e + fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx + \frac{f \sin^2(c + dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e + fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx - \frac{\frac{f \int \cos(c + dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{f \sin^2(c + dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e + fx)^2}{4f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx - \frac{\frac{f \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{f \sin^2(c + dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e + fx)^2}{4f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx + \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c + dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e + fx)^2}{4f}}{a} - \frac{\frac{f \sin(c + dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 5026 \\
& - \int \frac{e+fx}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\int(e+fx)dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{\frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a}} - \\
& \downarrow 17 \\
& - \int \frac{e+fx}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{\frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a}} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} - \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \int \frac{e+fx}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{\frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a}} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} - \\
& \downarrow 3799 \\
& - \frac{\int(e+fx) \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} + \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{\frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a}} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} - \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\int(e+fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{\frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a}} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} - \\
& \downarrow 4672 \\
& - \frac{2f \int \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
& \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} - \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} - \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2f \int -\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} - \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & -\frac{2f \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} - \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3956 \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} - \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \\
 & \frac{4f \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*SIN[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e + f*x)^2/(2*a*f) - ((-2*(e + f*x)*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d + (4*f*Log[-Cos[c/2 - Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]])/d^2)/(2*a) - (((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*SIN[c + d*x])/d^2)/a + ((e + f*x)^2/(4*f) - ((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]*SIN[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (f*SIN[c + d*x]^2)/(4*d^2))/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/d, x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\{$
 $-(c + d*x)^m\}*\{\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f\}, x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{C}$
 $\text{os}[e + f*x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3791 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}*\{(b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]\}^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow$
 $\text{Simp}[d*\{(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n/(f^{2*n^2})\}, x] + \{-\text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]$
 $\}*\{(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}/(f^n)\}, x] + \text{Simp}[b^{2*}\{(n-1)/n \text{Int}[(c + d*$
 $x)*(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n,$
 $1]$

rule 3799 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]\}^{(n_)},$
 $x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*a)^n \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*\text{Sin}[(1/2)*(e + \text{Pi}*(a/(2*b)))$
 $+ f*(x/2)]^{(2*n)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^$
 $2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

rule 3956 $\text{Int}[\tan[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{Cos}[c + d$
 $*x], x]]/d, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4672 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{2*}\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}$
 $[-(c + d*x)^m*\{\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/f\}, x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}$
 $*\text{Cot}[e + f*x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 5026 $\text{Int}[\{(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\text{Sin}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(n_)}]/\{(a_.) + (b_.)$
 $\}*\text{Sin}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m*\text{Sin}[c +$
 $d*x]^{(n-1)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[a/b \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m*\{(\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(n-1)})/(a$
 $+ b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])\}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&$
 $\ \& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
risch	$\frac{3f x^2}{4a} + \frac{3ex}{2a} + \frac{(dx f + de + if)e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d^2 a} + \frac{(dx f + de - if)e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d^2 a} + \frac{2ifx}{da} + \frac{2ifc}{d^2 a} + \frac{2fx+2e}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)} - \frac{2f \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{d^2 a}$
parallelrisch	$16 \left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right) f \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 - 32f \left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + ((12x^2 d^2 + 24d^2 x + 12d^2 c) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - 4e \left(\frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} + 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \right) - 2f x^2 + 2f x^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2f x^2 \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2f x^2 \tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{4fx}{d} - \frac{4fx}{d \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)})$
default	
norman	$\frac{de+2f}{d^2 a} - \frac{2e \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{da} + \frac{5f \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d^2 a} + \frac{(-3de+2f) \tan^7\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d^2 a} + \frac{(-6de+5f) \tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d^2 a} + \frac{(-5de+3f) \tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d^2 a} + \frac{(-de+2f) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d^2 a}$

input

```
int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
3/4*f/a*x^2+3/2/a*e*x+1/2*(d*x*f+I*f+d*e)/d^2/a*exp(I*(d*x+c))+1/2*(d*x*f-I*f+d*e)/d^2/a*exp(-I*(d*x+c))+2*I*f/d/a*x+2*I*f/d^2/a*c+2*(f*x+e)/d/a/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-2*f/d^2/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-1/8*f/d^2/a*cos(2*d*x+2*c)-1/4*(f*x+e)/d/a*sin(2*d*x+2*c)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 d^2 f x^2 + 2 (2 d f x + 2 d e - f) \cos(dx + c)^3 + 2 (4 d f x + 4 d e + 3 f) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8 d e + 4 (3 d^2 e + 2 d f x + 2 d e - f) \sin(dx + c)}{d^2 a}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*(6*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(2*d*f*x + 2*d*e - f)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(4*d*f*x + 4
*d*e + 3*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*d*e + 4*(3*d^2*e + 2*d*f)*x + (6*d^2*f*x^2
+ 12*d*e + 12*(d^2*e + d*f)*x + f)*cos(d*x + c) - 8*(f*cos(d*x + c) + f*si
n(d*x + c) + f)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (6*d^2*f*x^2 - 2*(2*d*f*x + 2*d*e
+ f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 8*d*e + 4*(3*d^2*e - 2*d*f)*x + 4*(d*f*x + d*e - 2*f
)*cos(d*x + c) - 7*f)*sin(d*x + c) - 7*f)/(a*d^2*cos(d*x + c) + a*d^2*sin(
d*x + c) + a*d^2)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4653 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4653, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.02

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((6*d**2*e*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 +
4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 8*a*d**2*tan
(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 4*a*d**2) + 6*d**2*e*x*tan(
c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)*
**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**
2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 4*a*d**2) + 12*d**2*e*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(4*a*d**2
*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d
*x/2)**3 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 4*a*
d**2) + 12*d**2*e*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 4*
a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c
/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 4*a*d**2) + 6*d**2*e*x*tan(c/
2 + d*x/2)/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 +
8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2*tan
(c/2 + d*x/2) + 4*a*d**2) + 6*d**2*e*x/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 4*a
*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/
2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 4*a*d**2) + 3*d**2*f*x**2*tan(
c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)*
**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**
2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 4*a*d**2) + 3*d**2*f*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(4*a*d*
**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/...
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un
defined.
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7564 vs. $2(137) = 274$.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7564, normalized size of antiderivative = 48.80

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/8*(6*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^5 - 6*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*
tan(1/2*c)^4 - 6*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^5 + 12*d^2*e*x*tan(1/
2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^5 + 12*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 6*d^2*f
*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 12*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^4
+ 12*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^5 - 12*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan
(1/2*c)^5 + 16*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^5 - 12*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*
x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 12*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 24*d^2*e*x*
tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 12*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 1
2*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 8*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^
4 - 12*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^5 + 24*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*t
an(1/2*c)^5 + 8*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^5 + 16*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*
tan(1/2*c)^5 - 8*f*log(2*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*t
an(1/2*c) - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 +
2*tan(1/2*d*x) + 2*tan(1/2*c) + 1)/(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*
d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^5 + 6*d^2*f*x^2*tan(
1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c) - 12*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 24*d^2*
e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 24*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3
- 24*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 8*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2
*c)^3 - 12*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 24*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)
^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 64*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 8*d*e*tan(1/2*...
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 41.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} \left(\frac{de + f \operatorname{li}}{2ad^2} + \frac{fx}{2ad} \right) - e^{-c \operatorname{li} - dx \operatorname{li}} \left(\frac{-de + f \operatorname{li}}{2ad^2} - \frac{fx}{2ad} \right) + e^{-c 2i - dx 2i} \left(\frac{(-2de + f \operatorname{li}) \operatorname{li}}{16ad^2} - \frac{fx \operatorname{li}}{8ad} \right) + e^{c 2i + dx 2i} \left(\frac{(2de + f \operatorname{li}) \operatorname{li}}{16ad^2} + \frac{fx \operatorname{li}}{8ad} \right) + \frac{3fx^2}{4a} - \frac{2f \ln(e^{c \operatorname{li}} e^{dx \operatorname{li}} + 1)}{ad^2} + \frac{2(e + fx)}{ad(e^{c \operatorname{li} + dx \operatorname{li}} + 1)} + \frac{x(3de + f 4i)}{2ad}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x))^3*(e + f*x))/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x`output `exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*((f*1i + d*e)/(2*a*d^2) + (f*x)/(2*a*d)) - exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)*((f*1i - d*e)/(2*a*d^2) - (f*x)/(2*a*d)) + exp(- c*2i - d*x*2i)*((f*1i - 2*d*e)*1i)/(16*a*d^2) - (f*x*1i)/(8*a*d) + exp(c*2i + d*x*2i)*((f*1i + 2*d*e)*1i)/(16*a*d^2) + (f*x*1i)/(8*a*d) + (3*f*x^2)/(4*a) - (2*f*log(exp(c*1i)*exp(d*x*1i) + 1))/(a*d^2) + (2*(e + f*x))/(a*d*(exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1)) + (x*(f*4i + 3*d*e))/(2*a*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 515, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-8f + 4 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) f - 8 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) f - 4 \cos(dx + c)}{a}$$

input `int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(4*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*f - 8*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2) + 1)*f + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*e + 2*cos(c + d*x)*si
n(c + d*x)**2*d*f*x + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*f - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(
c + d*x)*d*e - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d*f*x - 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c +
d*x)*f + 6*cos(c + d*x)*c*d*e + 4*cos(c + d*x)*c*f + 6*cos(c + d*x)*d**2*e
*x + 3*cos(c + d*x)*d**2*f*x**2 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*d*e - 8*cos(c + d*x)*d*f
*x + 8*cos(c + d*x)*f - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*f - 4*
log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*f + 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*
f + 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*f + 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*d*e + 2*sin(c + d*x)
**3*d*f*x - sin(c + d*x)**3*f - 4*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*e - 4*sin(c + d*x)**2*
d*f*x + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*f - 6*sin(c + d*x)*c*d*e - 4*sin(c + d*x)*c*f -
6*sin(c + d*x)*d**2*e*x - 3*sin(c + d*x)*d**2*f*x**2 - 2*sin(c + d*x)*d*e
- 6*sin(c + d*x)*d*f*x - 4*sin(c + d*x)*f - 6*c*d*e - 4*c*f - 6*d**2*e*x -
3*d**2*f*x**2 + 12*d*e + 8*d*f*x - 8*f)/(4*a*d**2*(cos(c + d*x) - sin(c +
d*x) - 1))
```

3.194 $\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1594
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1594
Rubi [A] (verified)	1595
Maple [C] (verified)	1596
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1597
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1598
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1599
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1599
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1600
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1600

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3x}{2a} + \frac{2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2ad} + \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{d(a+a \sin(c+dx))}$$

```
output 3/2*x/a+2*cos(d*x+c)/a/d-3/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)^2/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) (\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) (-8 + 6c + 6dx + 4 \cos(c+dx) - \sin(2(c+dx))))}{4ad(1 + \sin(c+dx))}$$

```
input Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
((Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(-8 + 6*c + 6*d*x
+ 4*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[2*(c + d*x)]) + Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*(6*c + 6*d*x + 4*
Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[2*(c + d*x)])))/(4*a*d*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3246, 3042, 3213}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^3}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3246

$$\frac{\sin^2(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} - \frac{\int \sin(c + dx)(2a - 3a \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin^2(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} - \frac{\int \sin(c + dx)(2a - 3a \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2}$$

↓ 3213

$$\frac{\sin^2(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{d(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} - \frac{-\frac{2a \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3ax}{2}}{a^2}$$

input

```
Int[Sin[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])) - ((-3*a*x)/2 - (2*
a*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (3*a*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d))/a^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3213 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2*a*c + b*d)*(x/2), x] + (-Simp[(b*c + a*d)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] - Simp[b*d*Cos[e + f*x]*(Sin[e + f*x]/(2*f)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3246 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*Cos[e + f*x]*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))), x] - Simp[d/(a*b) Int[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*Simp[b*d*(n - 1) - a*c*n + (b*c*(n - 1) - a*d*n)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegerQ[2*n] || EqQ[c, 0])`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
risch	$\frac{3x}{2a} + \frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{2ad} + \frac{e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2ad} + \frac{2}{da(e^{i(dx+c)+i})} - \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)}{4ad}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \left(\frac{\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3}{2} + \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2 - \frac{\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{2} + 1 \right)}{(1 + \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2)^2} + 3 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{16}{8 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 8}$
default	$\frac{ad}{2 \left(\frac{\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3}{2} + \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2 - \frac{\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{2} + 1 \right)} + 3 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{16}{8 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 8}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(12dx+4) \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 12dx \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{5dx}{2} + \frac{5c}{2}\right) + 3 \cos\left(\frac{3dx}{2} + \frac{3c}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{5dx}{2} + \frac{5c}{2}\right) - 20 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3 \sin\left(\frac{3dx}{2} + \frac{3c}{2}\right)}{8 \left(\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right) ad}$
norman	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{ad} + \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{ad} + \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{ad} + \frac{3x}{2a} + \frac{3x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} + \frac{9x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2a} + \frac{9x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a} + \frac{9x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{2a} + \frac{9x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2a}$

```
input int(sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 3/2*x/a+1/2/a/d*exp(I*(d*x+c))+1/2/a/d*exp(-I*(d*x+c))+2/d/a/(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+I)-1/4/a/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(dx + c)^3 + 3 dx + 3(dx + 1) \cos(dx + c) + 2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + (3 dx - \cos(dx + c))^2 + \cos(dx + c) - 2(ad \cos(dx + c) + ad \sin(dx + c) + ad)}{2(ad \cos(dx + c) + ad \sin(dx + c) + ad)}$$

```
input integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*(d*x + 1)*cos(d*x + c) + 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (3*d*x - cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sin(d*x + c) + 2)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d*sin(d*x + c) + a*d)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1127 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1127, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.03

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
Piecewise(((3*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d) + 3*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d) + 6*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d) + 6*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d) + 3*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d) + 3*d*x/(2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d) + 6*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d) + 6*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d) + 10*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 4*a*d...
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{5\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{3\sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{3\sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + 4}{a + \frac{a\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{2a\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{2a\sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{a\sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{a\sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5}} + \frac{3\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 5*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 4)/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 2*a*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + a*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + a*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5) + 3*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3(dx+c)}{a} + \frac{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 + 2\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 2\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1\right)^2 a} + \frac{4}{a\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right)}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(3*(d*x + c)/a + 2*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2*a) + 4/(a*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 42.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3x}{2a} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4}{ad \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right) \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^2}$$

input `int(sin(c + d*x)^3/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(3*x)/(2*a) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 4)/(a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^2 - \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 3 \cos(dx + c) dx - 6 \cos(dx + c) + \sin(dx + c)^3}{2ad(\cos(dx + c) - \sin(dx + c) - 1)}$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) + 3*cos(c + d*x)*d*x - 6*cos(c + d*x) + sin(c + d*x)**3 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 3*sin(c + d*x)*d*x - sin(c + d*x) - 3*d*x + 6)/(2*a*d*(cos(c + d*x) - sin(c + d*x) - 1))`

$$3.195 \quad \int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

Optimal result	1601
Mathematica [N/A]	1601
Rubi [N/A]	1602
Maple [N/A]	1603
Fricas [N/A]	1603
Sympy [F(-2)]	1603
Maxima [F(-2)]	1604
Giac [N/A]	1604
Mupad [N/A]	1604
Reduce [N/A]	1605

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(dx + c)^3}{(fx + e)(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)^3}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sin(d*x + c)/(a*f*x + a*e + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)**3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)^3}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(d*x + c)^3/((f*x + e)*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 38.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^3}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(sin(c + d*x)^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(sin(c + d*x)^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{\sin(dx+c)e+\sin(dx+c)fx+e+fx} dx}{a}$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sin(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x)*e + sin(c + d*x)*f*x + e + f*x),x)/a`

3.196 $\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	1606
Mathematica [N/A]	1606
Rubi [N/A]	1607
Maple [N/A]	1608
Fricas [N/A]	1608
Sympy [F(-1)]	1608
Maxima [F(-2)]	1609
Giac [N/A]	1609
Mupad [N/A]	1609
Reduce [N/A]	1610

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{(fx+e)^2(a+a\sin(dx+c))} dx$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{(fx+e)^2(a\sin(dx+c)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-(cos(d*x+c)^2-1)*sin(d*x+c)/(a*f^2*x^2+2*a*e*f*x+a*e^2+(a*f^2*x^2+2*a*e*f*x+a*e^2)*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)**3/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)^3}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(d*x + c)^3/((f*x + e)^2*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 37.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^3}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(sin(c + d*x)^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(sin(c + d*x)^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{\sin(dx+c)e^2+2\sin(dx+c)efx+\sin(dx+c)f^2x^2+e^2+2efx+f^2x^2} dx}{a}$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sin(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x)*e**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*e*f*x + sin(c + d*x)*f**2*x**2 + e**2 + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2),x)/a`

3.197 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1611
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1612
Rubi [A] (verified)	1613
Maple [B] (verified)	1619
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1620
Sympy [F]	1621
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1621
Giac [F]	1622
Mupad [F(-1)]	1623
Reduce [F]	1623

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 352

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = & \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{ad} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} \\
 & + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} \\
 & - \frac{6f(e+fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
 & + \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
 & + \frac{12if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & - \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
 & - \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & - \frac{12f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
 & + \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & - \frac{6if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} + \frac{6if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
I*(f*x+e)^3/a/d-2*(f*x+e)^3*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+(f*x+e)^3*cot(1/2*
c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-6*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+3*I*f*(f*
x+e)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+12*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*exp(I
*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-3*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-6*f^2*(f*
x+e)*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-12*f^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a
/d^4+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-6*I*f^3*polylog(4,-exp(
I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+6*I*f^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 4.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 443, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2(e + fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx) + i \sin(c + dx)) + \frac{3if(d^2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -\cos(c+dx) - i \sin(c+dx)) + 2idf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -\cos(c+dx) - i \sin(c+dx)))}{d^3} - ((3I)*f*(d^2*(e + fx)^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -\cos[c + d*x] - I*\sin[c + d*x]] + (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -\cos[c + d*x] - I*\sin[c + d*x]] - 2*f^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -\cos[c + d*x] - I*\sin[c + d*x]]))/d^3 - ((3*I)*f*(d^2*(e + f*x)^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, \cos[c + d*x] + I*\sin[c + d*x]] + (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, \cos[c + d*x] + I*\sin[c + d*x]] - 2*f^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, \cos[c + d*x] + I*\sin[c + d*x]]))/d^3 + (6*f*(\cos[c] + I*\sin[c])*(((e + f*x)^3*(\cos[c] - I*\sin[c]))/(3*f) - ((e + f*x)^2*\log[1 + I*\cos[c + d*x] + \sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*\cos[c] + \sin[c]))/d + (2*f*(d*(e + f*x)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\cos[c + d*x] - \sin[c + d*x]] - I*f*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*\cos[c + d*x] - \sin[c + d*x]])*(\cos[c] - I*(1 + \sin[c])))/d^3))/(\cos[c] + I*(1 + \sin[c])) - (2*(e + f*x)^3*\sin[(d*x)/2])/((\cos[c/2] + \sin[c/2])* (\cos[(c + d*x)/2] + \sin[(c + d*x)/2]))}{(a*d)}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*(e + f*x)^3*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]] + ((3*I)*f*(d^2*(e
+ f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -Cos[c + d*x] - I*Sin[c + d*x]] + (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*
PolyLog[3, -Cos[c + d*x] - I*Sin[c + d*x]] - 2*f^2*PolyLog[4, -Cos[c + d*x]
- I*Sin[c + d*x]]))/d^3 - ((3*I)*f*(d^2*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, Cos[c + d
*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]] + (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, Cos[c + d*x] + I*Si
n[c + d*x]] - 2*f^2*PolyLog[4, Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]]))/d^3 + (6*f
*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*(((e + f*x)^3*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(3*f) - ((e + f*x)
^2*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d + (2*
f*(d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]] - I*f*PolyLog[
3, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]])*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c])))/d^3))/((Co
s[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])) - (2*(e + f*x)^3*Sin[(d*x)/2])/((Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2
])* (Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])))/(a*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.654$, Rules used = {5046, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4671, 3011, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5046} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
 & -\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \\
 & \frac{-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & -\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right) - 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4672 \\ & \frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\ & \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \\ & \hline & a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{6f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\ & \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \\ & \hline & a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 25 \\ & \frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\ & \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \\ & \hline & a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4202 \\ & \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \\ & \hline & a \\ & \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} (e+fx)^2 dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}} \right)}{d} \\ & \hline & 2a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2620 \\ & \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \\ & \hline & a \\ & \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \int (e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \hline & 2a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3011 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{2a}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{2a}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{2a}$$

↓ 7163

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{a}{d^2} \right) i(e+fx)^2 \log}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$2a$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{a}{d^2} \right) i(e+fx)^2 \log}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$2a$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{a}{d^2} \right) i(e+fx)^2 \log}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$2a$

input Int[((e + f*x)^3*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]

output

```
-1/2*((-2*(e + f*x)^3*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d - (6*f*((I/3)*(e + f*x)^3)/f - (2*I)*((-I)*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d + ((2*I)*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2))/d)/d)/a + ((-2*(e + f*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - ((2*I)*f*(((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d)/d - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - ((2*I)*f*(((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d)/d)/a
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 2620

```
Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

rule 3011

```
Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*(a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3799 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*a)^n \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*\sin[(1/2)*(e + \text{Pi}*(a/(2*b))) + f*(x/2)]^{(2*n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[n, 0] \mid \mid \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

rule 4202 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I*((c + d*x)^{(m+1)}/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2*I \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))}/(1 + E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))})), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4671 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(\text{ArcTanh}[E^{(I*(e + f*x))}]/f), x] + (-\text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Log}[1 - E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Log}[1 + E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4672 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Cot}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 5046 $\text{Int}[(\text{Csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}))/((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/a \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m*(\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^{(n-1)})/(a + b*\sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 7143 $\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)})]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*d, a*e]$

rule 7163

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_)))]^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1150 vs. $2(317) = 634$.

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1151, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1151

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
6*I*f^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+2*(f^3*x^3+3*e*f^2*x^2+3*e^2*f*x+e
^3)/d/a/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-6*I*f^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+1/d/a*
e^3*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-1/d/a*e^3*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+6/a/d^4*f^3*c^2*ln
(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+6/a/d^2*f*e^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-6/a/d^2*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I
*(d*x+c)))*x^2+6/a/d^4*f^3*c^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2*I/a/d*f^3*x^3-4*I/
a/d^4*f^3*c^3-12*f^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+12*I/a/d^2*f^2*e*c*
x-12/a/d^3*f^2*e*c*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-12/a/d^2*f^2*e*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c))
)*x+12*I/a/d^3*f^2*e*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-6*I/a/d^3*f^3*c^2*x+12*I/
a/d^3*f^3*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+6*I/a/d*f^2*e*x^2+6*I/a/d^3*f^2*e*
c^2-6*I/d^2/a*e*f^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+6*I/d^2/a*e*f^2*polylog(2,
-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-12/a/d^3*f^2*e*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+6/d^3/a*e*f^2*p
olylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))-6/d^3/a*e*f^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/d^4/a*
c^3*f^3*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+1/d^4/a*c^3*f^3*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))-6/d^4/a*
c^2*f^3*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+1/d/a*f^3*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^3+6/d^3/a*f^
3*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-1/d/a*f^3*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x^3-6/d^3/a*f
^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-6/d^2/a*e^2*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+3/d/a*e
^2*f*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-3/d/a*e^2*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x+3/d^3/a*c^2
*e*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+3/d/a*e*f^2*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-3/d/a*e*f
^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x^2-3/d^3/a*e*f^2*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c^2+3/d^2/a
*e^2*f*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-3/d^2/a*c*e^2*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+12/d...
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{e^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^3 x^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3ef^2 x^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3e^2 fx \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**3*csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**3*x**3*csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e*f**2*x**2*csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e**2*f*x*csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2796 vs. $2(305) = 610$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2796, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.94

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(3*c*e^2*f*(2/(a*d + a*d*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + log(sin(d*x +
c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d)) - e^3*(log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))
/a + 2/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))) + (12*I*c^2*d*e*f^2 - 4*I*
c^3*f^3 - 12*(-I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 - I*c^2*f^3 - (d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*
d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 - I*c^2*f^
3)*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 12*(I*(d*x + c)
^2*f^3 + 2*(I*d*e*f^2 - I*c*f^3)*(d*x + c) + ((d*x + c)^2*f^3 + 2*(d*e*f^2
- c*f^3)*(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c) + (I*(d*x + c)^2*f^3 + 2*(I*d*e*f^2 - I*
c*f^3)*(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) -
2*(-3*I*c^2*d*e*f^2 - I*(d*x + c)^3*f^3 + I*c^3*f^3 + 3*(-I*d*e*f^2 + I*c*
f^3)*(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(-I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 - I*c^2*f^3)*(d*x + c)
- (3*c^2*d*e*f^2 + (d*x + c)^3*f^3 - c^3*f^3 + 3*(d*e*f^2 - c*f^3)*(d*x +
c)^2 + 3*(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c) + (-3
*I*c^2*d*e*f^2 - I*(d*x + c)^3*f^3 + I*c^3*f^3 + 3*(-I*d*e*f^2 + I*c*f^3)*
(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(-I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 - I*c^2*f^3)*(d*x + c))*sin(
d*x + c))*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(3*I*c^2*d*e*f^2 - I
*c^3*f^3 + (3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (3*I*c^2*d*e*f^2 - I*c
^3*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c) - 1) - 2*(-I*(d*x
+ c)^3*f^3 + 3*(-I*d*e*f^2 + I*c*f^3)*(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(-I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I
*c*d*e*f^2 - I*c^2*f^3)*(d*x + c) - ((d*x + c)^3*f^3 + 3*(d*e*f^2 - c*f...

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \csc(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((f*x + e)^3*csc(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```


3.198 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1624
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1625
Rubi [A] (verified)	1625
Maple [B] (verified)	1631
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1631
Sympy [F]	1632
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1633
Giac [F(-1)]	1634
Mupad [F(-1)]	1634
Reduce [F]	1634

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{ad} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2})}{ad} - \frac{4f(e+fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{2if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{4if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} - \frac{2if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} - \frac{2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} + \frac{2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3}$$

output

```
I*(f*x+e)^2/a/d-2*(f*x+e)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+(f*x+e)^2*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-4*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+2*I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+4*I*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-2*I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-2*f^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2*f^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(e + fx)^2 \log(1 - e^{i(c+dx)}) - (e + fx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(c+dx)}) + \frac{2if(d+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) + if \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - (e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))] + ((2*I)*f*(d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] + I*f*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (2*f*((-I)*d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))] + f*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (4*f*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*((e + f*x)^2*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(2*f) - ((e + f*x)*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d + (f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c]))/d^2)/(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])) - (2*(e + f*x)^2*Sin[(d*x)/2])/((Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.577$, Rules used = {5046, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4671, 3011, 2720, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5046$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^2}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^2}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \downarrow 3799 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\
 & \downarrow 4671 \\
 & \frac{-\int (e + fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3011 \\
 & \frac{-\int (e + fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \frac{-\int (e + fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 4672 \\
 & \frac{4f \int (e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{4f \int -\left((e+fx) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2}\right)}{d}}{d}$$

25

$$\frac{\frac{4f \int (e+fx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2}\right)}{d}}{d}$$

4202

$$\frac{\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}(e+fx) dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}}\right)}{d}}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2}\right)}{d}}{d}$$

2620

$$\frac{\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \int \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d}\right)\right)}{d}}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2}\right)}{d}}{d}$$

2715

$$\frac{\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d}\right)\right)}{d}}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2}\right)}{d}}{d}$$

2a

↓ 2838

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

$2a$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

$2a$

input

```
Int[((e + f*x)^2*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*((-2*(e + f*x)^2*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d - (4*f*((I/2)*(e + f*x)^2)/f - (2*I)*(((I/2)*(e + f*x)*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2))/d)/a + ((-2*(e + f*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d)/a
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3799 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*a)^n \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*\sin[(1/2)*(e + \text{Pi}*(a/(2*b))) + f*(x/2)]^{(2*n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[n, 0] \mid \mid \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

rule 4202 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I*((c + d*x)^{(m+1)}/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2*I \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))}/(1 + E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))})), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4671 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(\text{ArcTanh}[E^{(I*(e + f*x))}]/f), x] + (-\text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Log}[1 - E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Log}[1 + E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4672 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c + d*x)^m*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Cot}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 5046 $\text{Int}[(\text{Csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}))/((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/a \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m*(\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^{(n-1)})/(a + b*\sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 7143 $\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)})]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*d, a*e]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 642 vs. $2(223) = 446$.

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 643, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

method	result
risch	$-\frac{f^2 \ln(1-e^{i(dx+c)})c^2}{d^3a} - \frac{f^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)x^2}{da} + \frac{f^2 \ln(1-e^{i(dx+c)})x^2}{da} + \frac{c^2 f^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-1)}{d^3a} + \frac{2if^2c^2}{d^3a} - \frac{4 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}{d^2a}$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$2*(f^2*x^2+2*e*f*x+e^2)/d/a/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+1/d/a*e^2*\ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-1/d/a*e^2*\ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+4*I*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-4/a/d^3*f^2*\ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-4/a/d^3*f^2*c*\ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+4/a/d^2*f*e*\ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-4/a/d^2*f^2*\ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+2/d/a*e*f*\ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-2/d/a*e*f*\ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x+2/d^2/a*e*f*\ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-2/d^2/a*c*e*f*\ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+4*I/d^2/a*f^2*c*x+2*I/d^2/a*e*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))-2*I/d^2/a*e*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))-2*I/d^2/a*f^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+2*I/d^2/a*f^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-2*f^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2*f^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-1/d^3/a*f^2*\ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c^2-1/d/a*f^2*\ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x^2+1/d/a*f^2*\ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+1/d^3/a*c^2*f^2*\ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+2*I/d^3/a*f^2*c^2+2*I/d/a*f^2*x^2-4/d^2/a*\ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)*e*f+4/d^3/a*c*f^2*\ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1642 vs. $2(214) = 428$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1642, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.59

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*(2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*d^2*e*f*x + 2*d^2*e^2 + 2*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 4*(-I*f^2*cos(d*x + c) - I*f^2*sin(d*x + c) - I*f^2)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 4*(I*f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*f^2)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2 + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 4*(d*e*f - c*f^2 + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) - (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2 + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 4*(d*f^2*x + c*f^2 + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 4*(d*f^2*x + c*f^2...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^2 x^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{2efx \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(Integral(e**2*csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**2*x**2*csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*e*f*x*csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1418 vs. $2(214) = 428$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1418, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.69

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(2*c*e*f*(2/(a*d + a*d*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + log(sin(d*x + c)
)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d)) - e^2*(log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a
+ 2/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))) + (4*I*c^2*f^2 - 8*(-I*d*e*f
+ I*c*f^2 - (d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d*e*f + I*c*f^2)*sin(d*x +
c))*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 8*((d*x + c)*f^2*cos(d*x +
c) + I*(d*x + c)*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*(d*x + c)*f^2)*arctan2(cos(d*x + c),
sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(-I*(d*x + c)^2*f^2 - I*c^2*f^2 + 2*(-I*d*e*f + I*c
*f^2)*(d*x + c) - ((d*x + c)^2*f^2 + c^2*f^2 + 2*(d*e*f - c*f^2)*(d*x + c)
)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*(d*x + c)^2*f^2 - I*c^2*f^2 + 2*(-I*d*e*f + I*c*f^2)*
(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(c^2*
f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*c^2*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*c^2*f^2)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c
), cos(d*x + c) - 1) - 2*(-I*(d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(-I*d*e*f + I*c*f^2)*(d*x
+ c) - ((d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(d*e*f - c*f^2)*(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c) + (-I
*(d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(-I*d*e*f + I*c*f^2)*(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2
(sin(d*x + c), -cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 4*((d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(d*e*f - c*f^2)
*(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c) - 8*(f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*f^
2)*dilog(I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)) - 4*(I*d*e*f + I*(d*x + c)*f^2 - I*c*f^2 + (d*
e*f + (d*x + c)*f^2 - c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (I*d*e*f + I*(d*x + c)*f^2 - I
*c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-e^(I*d*x + I*c)) - 4*(-I*d*e*f - I*(d*x + c)*
f^2 + I*c*f^2 - (d*e*f + (d*x + c)*f^2 - c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d*e*...

```


output

```
(int((csc(c + d*x)*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*f**2 + i
nt((csc(c + d*x)*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*d*f**2 + 2*int((csc(c + d*x)*
x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*e*f + 2*int((csc(c + d*x)*x)/(
sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*d*e*f + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)*e**2 +
log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*e**2 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*e**2)/(a*d*(tan((c + d*x)
/2) + 1))
```

3.199 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1636
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1636
Rubi [A] (verified)	1637
Maple [B] (verified)	1640
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1641
Sympy [F]	1642
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1642
Giac [F]	1643
Mupad [F(-1)]	1643
Reduce [F]	1644

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{2f \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2}$$

output

```
-2*(f*x+e)*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+(f*x+e)*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-2*f*ln(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))/a/d^2+I*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-I*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 300 vs. 2(134) = 268.

Time = 7.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))(-2d(e+fx) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + f(c+dx)(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(-2*d*(e + f*x)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + f*(c + d*x)*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - 2*f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + d*e*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - c*f*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + f*((c + d*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))]))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a*d^2*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.458$, Rules used = {5046, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5046} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{e + fx}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{e + fx}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4671 \\
 & \frac{-\int (e+fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx + \frac{f \int \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 2715 \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx + \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 2838 \\
 & \frac{-\int (e+fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx + \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 4672 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2f \int \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2f \int -\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2f \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3956
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{4f \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}}{a} + \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}}{a}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/2*((-2*(e + f*x)*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d + (4*f*Log[-Cos[c/2 - Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]]/d^2)/a + ((-2*(e + f*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (I*f*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*f*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b))) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5046 `Int[(Csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*S in[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 244 vs. $2(114) = 228$.

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
risch	$\frac{2fx+2e}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)} + \frac{f \ln(1-e^{i(dx+c)})x}{da} - \frac{f \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)x}{da} + \frac{if \operatorname{polylog}(2,-e^{i(dx+c)})}{ad^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{polylog}(2,e^{i(dx+c)})}{ad^2} - \frac{2f \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{ad}$

input `int((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2*(f*x+e)/d/a/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+1/d/a*f*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-1/d/a*f*ln
(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x+I*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-I*f*polylog(2,ex
p(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-2*f/d^2/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+2/d^2/a*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x
+c)))+1/d^2/a*f*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+1/d/a*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-1/d/a*
e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)-1/d^2/a*c*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 609 vs. $2(110) = 220$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 609, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \operatorname{csc}(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(2*d*f*x + 2*d*e + 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*f*cos(d*x + c) -
I*f*sin(d*x + c) - I*f)*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + (I*f*cos(d
*x + c) + I*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*f)*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + (
-I*f*cos(d*x + c) - I*f*sin(d*x + c) - I*f)*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*
x + c)) + (I*f*cos(d*x + c) + I*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*f)*dilog(-cos(d*x + c)
- I*sin(d*x + c)) - (d*f*x + d*e + (d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + d
*e)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (d*f*x + d*e +
(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)
- I*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d*e - c*f + (d*e - c*f)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*e - c*f
)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2*I*sin(d*x + c) + 1/2) + (d*e -
c*f + (d*e - c*f)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*e - c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-1/2*cos(d
*x + c) - 1/2*I*sin(d*x + c) + 1/2) + (d*f*x + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(d*x
+ c) + (d*f*x + c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + 1
) + (d*f*x + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + c*f)*sin(d*x + c)
)*log(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(f*cos(d*x + c) + f*sin(d*x
+ c) + f)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d^2*cos
(d*x + c) + a*d^2*sin(d*x + c) + a*d^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{fx \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e*csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f*x*csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 514 vs. 2(110) = 220.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 514, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.84

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(4*d*f*x*cos(d*x + c) + 4*I*d*f*x*sin(d*x + c) - 4*I*d*e - 4*(f*cos(d*x +
c) + I*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*f)*arctan2(cos(c) + sin(d*x), cos(d*x) + sin(c))
+ 2*(-I*d*f*x - I*d*e - (d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d*f*x - I*d*e)*s
in(d*x + c))*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(d*e*cos(d*x + c)
+ I*d*e*sin(d*x + c) + I*d*e)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c) - 1) - 2
*(d*f*x*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*f*x*sin(d*x + c) + I*d*f*x)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c
), -cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(f*cos(d*x + c) + I*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*f)*dilog(
-e^(I*d*x + I*c)) - 2*(f*cos(d*x + c) + I*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*f)*dilog(e^(I
*d*x + I*c)) - (d*f*x + d*e + (-I*d*f*x - I*d*e)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + d
*e)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1
) + (d*f*x + d*e - (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x
+ c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(I*f*c
os(d*x + c) - f*sin(d*x + c) - f)*log(cos(d*x)^2 + cos(c)^2 + 2*cos(c)*sin
(d*x) + sin(d*x)^2 + 2*cos(d*x)*sin(c) + sin(c)^2))/(-2*I*a*d^2*cos(d*x +
c) + 2*a*d^2*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a*d^2)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \csc(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((f*x + e)*csc(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input

```
int((e + f*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)
```

output

```
\text{Hanged}
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)x}{\sin(dx+c)+1} dx \right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) df + \left(\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)x}{\sin(dx+c)+1} dx \right) df + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) e + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) e}{ad \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}$$

input `int((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(int((csc(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*f + int((csc(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*d*f + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)*e + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*e - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*e)/(a*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1))`

3.200 $\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1645
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1645
Rubi [A] (verified)	1646
Maple [A] (verified)	1647
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1648
Sympy [F]	1648
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1649
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1649
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1649
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1650

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{ad} + \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{d(a + a \sin(c + dx))}$$

output `-arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a/d+cos(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\sec(c + dx) \left(-1 + \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)} \right) \sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)} + \sin(c + dx) \right)}{ad}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((Sec[c + d*x]*(-1 + ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]]*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2] + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a*d))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {3042, 3226, 3042, 3127, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3226} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{d(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{d(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{ad}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[c + d*x]/(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]),x]$

output

 $-(\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/(a*d)) + \text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]))$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3226 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1}}{da}$	34
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1}}{da}$	34
norman	$-\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{ad}$	49
parallelrisc	$\frac{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)d}$	55
risc	$\frac{2}{da\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + i\right)} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1\right)}{ad} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1\right)}{ad}$	63

input `int(csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d/a*(ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))+2/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(\cos(dx+c)+\sin(dx+c)+1)\log\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos(dx+c)+\frac{1}{2}\right) - (\cos(dx+c)+\sin(dx+c)+1)\log\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2(ad\cos(dx+c)+ad\sin(dx+c)+ad)}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*((cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - (cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - 2*cos(d*x + c) + 2*sin(d*x + c) - 2)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d*sin(d*x + c) + a*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a} + \frac{2}{a + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} d$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a + 2/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)|)}{a} + \frac{2}{a(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)} d$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a + 2/(a*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 35.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a d} + \frac{2}{a d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a*d) + 2/(a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2) + log(tan((c + d*x)/2)) - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2))/(a*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1))`

3.201 $\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	1651
Mathematica [N/A]	1651
Rubi [N/A]	1652
Maple [N/A]	1653
Fricas [N/A]	1653
Sympy [N/A]	1653
Maxima [N/A]	1654
Giac [N/A]	1654
Mupad [N/A]	1655
Reduce [N/A]	1655

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 15.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(d*x + c)/(a*f*x + a*e + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{e \sin(c+dx)+e+fx \sin(c+dx)+fx} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(csc(c + d*x)/(e*sin(c + d*x) + e + f*x*sin(c + d*x) + f*x), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 559, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.50

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(2*(a*d*f^2*x + a*d*e*f + (a*d*f^2*x + a*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^2*x + a*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^2*x + a*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*integrate(cos(d*x + c)/(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2 + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x) + (a*d*f*x + a*d*e + (a*d*f*x + a*d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f*x + a*d*e)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f*x + a*d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*integrate(sin(d*x + c)/(a*f*x + (a*f*x + a*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + a*e + 2*(a*f*x + a*e)*cos(d*x + c)), x) + (a*d*f*x + a*d*e + (a*d*f*x + a*d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f*x + a*d*e)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f*x + a*d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*integrate(sin(d*x + c)/(a*f*x + (a*f*x + a*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + a*e - 2*(a*f*x + a*e)*cos(d*x + c)), x) + 2*cos(d*x + c))/(a*d*f*x + a*d*e + (a*d*f*x + a*d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f*x + a*d*e)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f*x + a*d*e)*sin(d*x + c))`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 15.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(d*x + c)/((f*x + e)*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx) (e + fx) (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)e+\sin(dx+c)fx+e+fx} dx}{a}$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*e + sin(c + d*x)*f*x + e + f*x),x)/a`

3.202 $\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	.....	1656
Mathematica [N/A]	.....	1656
Rubi [N/A]	.....	1657
Maple [N/A]	.....	1658
Fricas [N/A]	.....	1658
Sympy [N/A]	.....	1658
Maxima [N/A]	.....	1659
Giac [F(-1)]	.....	1660
Mupad [N/A]	.....	1660
Reduce [N/A]	.....	1660

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 17.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2 (a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2 (a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(d*x + c)/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{e^2 \sin(c+dx) + e^2 + 2efx \sin(c+dx) + 2efx + f^2 x^2 \sin(c+dx) + f^2 x^2} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(csc(c + d*x)/(e**2*sin(c + d*x) + e**2 + 2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x) + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x) + f**2*x**2), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 915, normalized size of antiderivative = 35.19

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(4*(a*d*f^3*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^2*x + a*d*e^2*f + (a*d*f^3*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^2*x + a*d*e^2*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^3*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^2*x + a*d*e^2*f)*sin(d*x + c))^2 + 2*(a*d*f^3*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^2*x + a*d*e^2*f)*sin(d*x + c))*integrate(cos(d*x + c)/(a*d*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d*e^2*f*x + a*d*e^3 + (a*d*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d*e^2*f*x + a*d*e^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d*e^2*f*x + a*d*e^3)*sin(d*x + c))^2 + 2*(a*d*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d*e^2*f*x + a*d*e^3)*sin(d*x + c)), x) + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2 + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))^2 + 2*(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))*integrate(sin(d*x + c)/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))^2 + 2*(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)), x) + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2 + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))^2 + 2*(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))*integrate(sin(d*x + c)/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))^2 - 2*(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)), x) + 2*cos(d*x + c))/(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2 + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))^2 + 2*(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))^2 + 2*(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx) (e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)e^2+2\sin(dx+c)efx+\sin(dx+c)f^2x^2+e^2+2efx+f^2x^2} dx}{a}$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*e**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*e*f*x + sin(c + d*x)*f**2*x**2 + e**2 + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2),x)/a`

$$3.203 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1662
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1663
Rubi [A] (verified)	1664
Maple [B] (verified)	1674
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1675
Sympy [F]	1676
Maxima [F(-2)]	1676
Giac [F]	1676
Mupad [F(-1)]	1677
Reduce [F]	1677

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 463

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{2i(e+fx)^3}{ad} + \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} \\
& -\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
& + \frac{6f(e+fx)^2 \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
& + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
& - \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
& - \frac{12if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& + \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
& - \frac{3if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& + \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& + \frac{12f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
& - \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& + \frac{3f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2ad^4} \\
& + \frac{6if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
& - \frac{6if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

3*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+2*(f*x+e)^3*arctanh(exp(I*
(d*x+c)))/a/d-(f*x+e)^3*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-(f*x+e)^3*cot(d*x+c)
/a/d+6*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+3*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I
*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-12*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-6*I*f^
3*polylog(4,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-3*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)
))/a/d^2+6*I*f^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,
-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+12*f^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-6*f^2*(f*x
+e)*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+3/2*f^3*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/
d^4-2*I*(f*x+e)^3/a/d-3*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1052 vs. $2(463) = 926$.

Time = 10.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1052, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```


output

```
(I*d^3*e^2*(d*e - 3*f)*x - I*d^3*e^2*(d*e + 3*f)*x - ((2*I)*d^3*(e + f*x)^
3)/(-1 + E^((2*I)*c)) - 3*d^2*e*(d*e - 2*f)*f*x*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))
] - 3*d^2*(d*e - f)*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[
1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 3*d^2*e*f*(d*e + 2*f)*x*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x
))] + 3*d^2*f^2*(d*e + f)*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + d^3*f^3*x^3*Lo
g[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - d^2*e^2*(d*e - 3*f)*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] +
d^2*e^2*(d*e + 3*f)*Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))] + (3*I)*d*e*f*(d*e + 2*f)*Po
lyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*d*f^2*(d*e + f)*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I
)*(c + d*x))] + (3*I)*d^2*f^3*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (3*I)*
d*e*(d*e - 2*f)*f*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (6*I)*d*(d*e - f)*f^2*x
*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (3*I)*d^2*f^3*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c
+ d*x))] + 6*f^2*(d*e + f)*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 6*d*f^3*x*Pol
yLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*(d*e - f)*f^2*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x
))] - 6*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (6*I)*f^3*PolyLog[4, -E^(-
I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*f^3*PolyLog[4, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))]/(a*d^4) - (6*
f*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*(((e + f*x)^3*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(3*f) - ((e + f*x
)^2*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d + (2
*f*(d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]] - I*f*PolyLog
[3, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c])))/d^3))/(a
*d*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c]))) + (Csc[c/2]*Csc[c/2 + (d*x)/2]*(e^3*Sin[...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 538, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 27, number of rules used = 26, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {5046, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 5046, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4671, 3011, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5046}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4672 \\
 & \frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4202 \\
 & - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)^2}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
 & \frac{- \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3011 \\
 & \frac{- \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 5046

$$\frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3799

$$\frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}}{d}}{d} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4671 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{d} + \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}}{d}}{d} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3011 \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}}{d} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}}{d}}{d} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4672 \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}}{d} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}}{d}}{d} \\
 & \frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

3042

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{6f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}$$

2a

25

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}$$

2a

4202

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} (e+fx)^2}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}} dx \right)}{d}$$

2a

2620

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right) - 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d}}{2a}$$

3011

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right) - 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)}{d}}{2a}$$

2720

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right) - 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{4d^2} \right) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}) dx}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}}{2a}$$

7143

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right) - 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{d} \right)}{d}}{2a}$$

7163

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{if f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{a}{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{a}{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(\frac{a}{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}\right) \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

2a

↓ 2720

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f f e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}) d e^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{a}{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{a}{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(\frac{a}{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}\right) \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

2a

↓ 7143

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & -\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{a}{2d} i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) \right)}{d} \\
 & -\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \left(\frac{a}{d} \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) \right)}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[((e + f*x)^3*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-(((e + f*x)^3*Cot[c + d*x])/d) - (3*f*(((I/3)*(e + f*x)^3)/f - (2*I)*((-1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d + (I*f*(((I/2)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/(4*d^2))/d)/d)/a + ((-2*(e + f*x)^3*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d - (6*f*(((I/3)*(e + f*x)^3)/f - (2*I)*((-I)*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d + ((2*I)*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2))/d)/d)/(2*a) - ((-2*(e + f*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - ((2*I)*f*((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d)/d - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - ((2*I)*f*((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d)/d)/a
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 2620 $\text{Int}[(((\text{F}_)^{((\text{g}_)*(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(\text{x}_)))})^{(\text{n}_)}*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)})/((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{F}_)^{((\text{g}_)*(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(\text{x}_)))})^{(\text{n}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{m}}/(\text{b*f*g*n*Log[F]}) * \text{Log}[1 + \text{b}*((\text{F}^{\text{g*(e + f*x)})})^{\text{n/a}}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{(\text{m} - 1)} * \text{Log}[1 + \text{b}*((\text{F}^{\text{g*(e + f*x)})})^{\text{n/a}}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}\{\text{F}, \text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0]$
- rule 2720 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{v} = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[\text{u}, \text{x}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{v/D}[\text{v}, \text{x}] \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[\text{u}, \text{x}]/\text{x}, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{v}], \text{x}]] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[\text{u}, (\text{w}_)*(\text{a}_)*(\text{v}_)^{(\text{n}_)}]^{(\text{m}_)} /; \text{FreeQ}\{\text{a}, \text{m}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{m*n}] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[\text{u}, \text{E}^{((\text{c}_)*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*\text{x}))} * (\text{F}_)[\text{v}_] /; \text{FreeQ}\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{InverseFunctionQ}[\text{F}[\text{x}]]]$
- rule 3011 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (\text{e}_)*(\text{F}_)^{((\text{c}_)*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)))})^{(\text{n}_)} * ((\text{f}_) + (\text{g}_)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{f} + \text{g*x})^{\text{m}} * (\text{PolyLog}[2, (-\text{e}) * (\text{F}^{\text{c*(a + b*x)})})^{\text{n}}] / (\text{b*c*n*Log[F]})), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F]))} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{f} + \text{g*x})^{(\text{m} - 1)} * \text{PolyLog}[2, (-\text{e}) * (\text{F}^{\text{c*(a + b*x)})})^{\text{n}}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}\{\text{F}, \text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3799 $\text{Int}[(((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*\sin[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(\text{x}_)]))^{(\text{n}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*\text{a})^{\text{n}} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{m}} * \sin[(1/2)*(e + \text{Pi}*(a/(2*b))) + \text{f*(x/2)}]]^{(2*n)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{n}] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \mid \mid \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0])$
- rule 4202 $\text{Int}[(((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)} * \tan[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(\text{x}_)]), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{I} * ((\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} / (\text{d*(m + 1)})), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[2*\text{I} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{m}} * (\text{E}^{(2*\text{I}*(\text{e} + \text{f*x}))} / (1 + \text{E}^{(2*\text{I}*(\text{e} + \text{f*x}))}))], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0]$

rule 4671 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(\text{ArcTanh}[E^{(I*(e + f*x))}]/f), x] + (-\text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Log}[1 - E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Log}[1 + E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4672 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(c + d*x)^m*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Cot}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 5046 $\text{Int}[(\text{Csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(m_.)})/((a_.) + (b_.)*\text{Sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/a \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m*(\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^{(n-1)})/(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 7143 $\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}]/((d_.) + (e_.)(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*d, a*e]$

rule 7163 $\text{Int}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}*\text{PolyLog}[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^{(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))})^{(p_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(e + f*x)^m*(\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, d*(F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^p]/(b*c*p*\text{Log}[F])), x] - \text{Simp}[f*(m/(b*c*p*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, d*(F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^p], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1773 vs. $2(419) = 838$.

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1774, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1774

```
input int((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 6*I*f^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-6*I*f^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-2*(-2*f^3*x^3+I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*f^3*x^3-6*e*f^2*x^2+3*I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*e*f^2*x^2-6*e^2*f*x+3*I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*e^2*f*x-2*e^3+I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*e^3+exp(2*I*(d*x+c))*x^3*f^3+3*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))*e*f^2*x^2+3*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))*e^2*f*x+exp(2*I*(d*x+c))*e^3)/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-1)/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)/a/d+6/d^3/a*e*f^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))-6/d^4/a*c^2*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3/d^4/a*c^2*f^3*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/d/a*f^3*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^3-6/d^3/a*f^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-1/d^4/a*c^3*f^3*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))-12/d^2/a*e^2*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-12/d^4/a*c^2*f^3*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+3/d^2/a*e^2*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+3/d^4/a*c^2*f^3*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+3/d^4/a*c^2*f^3*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)+6/d^2/a*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+1/d^4/a*c^3*f^3*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-6/d^3/a*e*f^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))+3/d^2/a*f^3*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+3/d^2/a*f^3*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x^2+12*f^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+3/d^3/a*e*f^2*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c^2-3/d/a*e*f^2*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+3/d/a*e*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x^2+3/d/a*e^2*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x-3/d/a*e^2*f*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+6/d^2/a*e*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x+12/d^2/a*e*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+12*I/d^3/a*c^2*f^3*x+6*f^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+6*f^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-1/d/a*e^3*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+1/d/a*e^3*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+6/d^2/a*e*f^2*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+12/d^3/...
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4799 vs. $2(405) = 810$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4799, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.37

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Too large to include
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{e^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{f^3 x^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{3ef^2 x^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{3e^2 fx \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*csc(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**3*csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**3*x**3*csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e*f**2*x**2*csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e**2*f*x*csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \csc(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

3.204 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1678
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1679
Rubi [A] (verified)	1680
Maple [B] (verified)	1688
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1689
Sympy [F]	1690
Maxima [F(-2)]	1690
Giac [F]	1690
Mupad [F(-1)]	1691
Reduce [F]	1691

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 327

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{2i(e+fx)^2}{ad} + \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} \\
 & - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & + \frac{4f(e+fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
 & + \frac{2f(e+fx) \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
 & - \frac{2if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
 & - \frac{4if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & + \frac{2if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
 & - \frac{if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & + \frac{2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} - \frac{2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-2*I*(f*x+e)^2/a/d+2*(f*x+e)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-(f*x+e)^2*cot(1
/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-(f*x+e)^2*cot(d*x+c)/a/d+4*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*exp(I
*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+2*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-2*I*f*(f*x+e)*po
lylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-4*I*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2
*I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-I*f^2*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(d*x+
c)))/a/d^3+2*f^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-2*f^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(d
*x+c)))/a/d^3

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 709 vs. $2(327) = 654$.

Time = 9.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 709, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{id^2 e(de - 2f)x - id^2 e(de + 2f)x - \frac{2id^2(e+fx)^2}{-1+e^{2ic}} - 2d(de - f)fx \log(1 - e^{-i(c+dx)}) - d^2 f^2 x^2 \log(1 - e^{-i(c+dx)})}{4f(\cos(c) + i \sin(c)) \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2(\cos(c) - i \sin(c))}{2f} - \frac{(e+fx) \log(1+i \cos(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx))(1+i \cos(c)+\sin(c))}{d} + \frac{f \text{PolyLog}(2, -\exp(I*(d*x+c)))}{d} \right) + \frac{ad(\cos(c) + i(1 + \sin(c)))}{ad(\cos(c) + i(1 + \sin(c)))} + \frac{\csc\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(e^2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2efx \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + f^2 x^2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{2ad} + \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(e^2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2efx \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + f^2 x^2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{2ad} + \frac{2\left(e^2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2efx \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + f^2 x^2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad\left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)\left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```


output

```
(I*d^2*e*(d*e - 2*f)*x - I*d^2*e*(d*e + 2*f)*x - ((2*I)*d^2*(e + f*x)^2)/(-1 + E^((2*I)*c)) - 2*d*(d*e - f)*f*x*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 2*d*f*(d*e + f)*x*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - d*e*(d*e - 2*f)*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] + d*e*(d*e + 2*f)*Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))] + (2*I)*f*(d*e + f)*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (2*I)*d*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (2*I)*(d*e - f)*f*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (2*I)*d*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 2*f^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 2*f^2*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))]/(a*d^3) - (4*f*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c]))*((e + f*x)^2*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(2*f) - ((e + f*x)*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d + (f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c])))/d^2)/(a*d*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c]))) + (Csc[c/2]*Csc[c/2 + (d*x)/2]*(e^2*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 2*e*f*x*Sin[(d*x)/2] + f^2*x^2*Sin[(d*x)/2]))/(2*a*d) + (Sec[c/2]*Sec[c/2 + (d*x)/2]*(e^2*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 2*e*f*x*Sin[(d*x)/2] + f^2*x^2*Sin[(d*x)/2]))/(2*a*d) + (2*(e^2*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 2*e*f*x*Sin[(d*x)/2] + f^2*x^2*Sin[(d*x)/2]))/(a*d*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])*(Cos[c/2 + (d*x)/2] + Sin[c/2 + (d*x)/2]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 25, number of rules used = 24, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {5046, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838, 5046, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4671, 3011, 2720, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5046$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)^2 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4672$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \tan(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{- \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{i f \int \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{- \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{- \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5046}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{-(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{-(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 3799

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{-(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{-(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 4671

$$\frac{-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{-(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 3011

↓ 25

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{4f \int (e+fx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} +$$

$$\frac{2a}{d} \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 4202

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} (e+fx) dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}} \right)}{d} +$$

$$\frac{2a}{d} \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \int \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} +$$

$$\frac{2a}{d} \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right) - 2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right) de^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{d} \quad \begin{matrix} a \\ \downarrow \\ 2838 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right) - 2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} + \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d}}{d} \quad \begin{matrix} a \\ \downarrow \\ 7143 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} + \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d}}{d} \quad \begin{matrix} a \\ \downarrow \\ 2a \end{matrix}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(-(((e + f*x)^2*Cot[c + d*x])/d) - (2*f*(((I/2)*(e + f*x)^2)/f - (2*I)*(((
-1/2*I)*(e + f*x)*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[2, -E^
(I*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))]/(4*d^2))))/d)/a + ((-2*(e + f*x)^2*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4
+ (d*x)/2])/d - (4*f*(((I/2)*(e + f*x)^2)/f - (2*I)*((-I)*(e + f*x)*Log[
1 + E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*
Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2))/d)/(2*a) - ((-2*(e + f*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))
])/d + (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -
E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))
])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d)/a
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 2620

```
Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2715

```
Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

rule 2838

```
Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

rule 3011 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e_.) * ((F_.)^{((c_.) * (a_.) + (b_.) * (x_.))})^{(n_.)}] * ((f_.) + (g_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m * (\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n] / (b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])), x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3799 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)} * ((a_.) + (b_.) * \sin[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*a)^n \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * \sin[(1/2)*(e + \text{Pi}*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^{(2*n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[n, 0] \parallel \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$

rule 4202 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)} * \tan[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I * ((c + d*x)^{(m + 1)} / (d*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2*I \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * (E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))} / (1 + E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))})), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4671 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)] * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(c + d*x)^m * (\text{ArcTanh}[E^{(I*(e + f*x))}] / f), x] + (-\text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{Log}[1 - E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{Log}[1 + E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4672 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)]^{2 * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(c + d*x)^m * (\text{Cot}[e + f*x] / f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{Cot}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 5046 $\text{Int}[(\text{Csc}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)]^{(n_.)} * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)})) / ((a_.) + (b_.) * \sin[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m * \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/a \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m * (\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^{(n - 1)} / (a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 983 vs. $2(296) = 592$.

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 984, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	984

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*(-2*x^2*f^2+I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*f^2*x^2-4*e*f*x+2*I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*e*f*x-2
*e^2+I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*e^2+exp(2*I*(d*x+c))*x^2*f^2+2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))*e*f*
x+exp(2*I*(d*x+c))*e^2)/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-1)/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)/a/d-1/d/a*
e^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+1/d/a*e^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)-4*I*f^2*polylog(2,
I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+4/a/d^3*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+8/a/d^3*f^2*c
*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-8/a/d^2*f*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+4/a/d^2*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(
I*(d*x+c)))*x+2/d^2/a*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x-2/d^3/a*c*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d
*x+c))-1)-2/d^3/a*c*f^2*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)+2/d^2/a*e*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c
))-1)+2/d^2/a*e*f*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)+2/d^2/a*e*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)-
2*I/d^3/a*f^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))-4*I/d/a*f^2*x^2-4*I/d^3/a*f^2*c^2
-2/d/a*e*f*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+2/d/a*e*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x-2/d^2/a
*e*f*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+2/d^2/a*c*e*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+2/d^2/a*f^2
*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+2/d^3/a*f^2*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+2*f^2*polylog(3
,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-2*f^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+1/d^3/a*f^2*
ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c^2+1/d/a*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x^2-1/d/a*f^2*ln(1
-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-1/d^3/a*c^2*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-2*I*f^2*polylog(
2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-2*I/d^2/a*e*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2*I/d^2/a
*e*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))-4*I/d^2/a*e*f*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-2*I/d^
2/a*f^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+2*I/d^2/a*f^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)
))*x-8*I/d^2/a*f^2*c*x+4*I/d^3/a*f^2*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2539 vs. $2(285) = 570$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2539, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.76

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*d^2*e*f*x + 2*d^2*e^2 - 4*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f - I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*f^2 + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f + I*f^2 + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f + I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f + I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*f^2 + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f - I*f^2 + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f - I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 4*(-I*f^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*f^2 + (I*f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 4*(I*f^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*f^2 + (-I*f^2*cos(d*x + c) - I*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f + I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*f^2 + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f - I*f^2 + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f - I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f - I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*f^2 + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f + I*f^2 + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f + I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f - (d^2*f^2*x^2 + d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f + 2*(d^2*e*f + d*f^2)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d^2*e*f + d*f^2)*x + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f + 2*(d^2*e*f + d*f^2)*x + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f + 2*(d^2*e*f +
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^2 x^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{2efx \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*csc(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**2*csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**2*x**2*csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*e*f*x*csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \csc(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*csc(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.205 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1692
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1693
Rubi [A] (verified)	1693
Maple [B] (verified)	1697
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1698
Sympy [F]	1699
Maxima [F(-2)]	1700
Giac [F]	1700
Mupad [F(-1)]	1700
Reduce [F]	1701

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{2f \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2} + \frac{f \log(\sin(c+dx))}{ad^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2}$$

output

```
2*(f*x+e)*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-(f*x+e)*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-(f*x+e)*cot(d*x+c)/a/d+2*f*ln(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))/a/d^2+f*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a/d^2-I*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+I*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 396 vs. $2(169) = 338$.

Time = 8.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 396, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) (-d(e + fx) \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) (1 + \cot(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))) + 4d(e + fx) \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{2a^2 d^2 (1 + \sin(c + dx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
((Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(-(d*(e + f*x)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*(1 + Cot[(c + d*x)/2])) + 4*d*(e + f*x)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 2*f*(c + d*x)*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 4*f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 2*f*Log[Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - 2*d*e*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 2*c*f*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - 2*f*((c + d*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))]))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + d*(e + f*x)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])))/(2*a*d^2*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.654$, Rules used = {5046, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956, 5046, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 5046 \\
& \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx)^2 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
& \downarrow 4672 \\
& \frac{\frac{f \int \cot(c + dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx) \cot(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{f \int -\tan(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx) \cot(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{-\frac{f \int \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c + \pi) + dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx) \cot(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
& \downarrow 3956 \\
& \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c + dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \cot(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
& \downarrow 5046 \\
& \int \frac{e + fx}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c + dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \cot(c + dx)}{d}}{a} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{e + fx}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c + dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \cot(c + dx)}{d}}{a} \\
& \downarrow 3799 \\
& \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc^2(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}) dx}{2a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c + dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \cot(c + dx)}{d}}{a} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4})^2 dx}{2a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c + dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \cot(c + dx)}{d}}{a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4671 \\
 & - \frac{f \int \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{a}{d^2} \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 2715 \\
 & - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{a}{d^2} \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 2838 \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} - \\
 & - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \\
 & \frac{a}{d^2} \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 4672 \\
 & \frac{2f \int \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \\
 & - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \\
 & \frac{a}{d^2} \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2f \int -\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \\
 & - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \\
 & \frac{a}{d^2} \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2f \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi)+\frac{dx}{2}\right)dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \\
& -\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{2a}{d^2} \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2,e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \\
& \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
& -\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2,e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \\
& \frac{4f \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \frac{a}{2a} \quad \quad \quad \frac{a}{a}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-2*(e + f*x)*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d + (4*f*Log[-Cos[c/2 - Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]]/d^2)/(2*a) + (-(((e + f*x)*Cot[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Log[-Sin[c + d*x]]/d^2)/a - ((-2*(e + f*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (I*f*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*f*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b))) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5046 `Int[(Csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 368 vs. $2(149) = 298$.

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 369, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(-2fx+ie^{i(dx+c)}fx-2e+ie^{i(dx+c)}e+fxe^{2i(dx+c)}+e^{2i(dx+c)})}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)ad} + \frac{f \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)x}{da} - \frac{f \ln(1-e^{i(dx+c)})x}{da} - \frac{if \operatorname{polylog}}{a}$

input `int((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*(-2*f*x+I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*f*x-2*e+I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*e+f*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+e*exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-1)/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)/a/d+1/d/a*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x-1/d/a*f*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-I*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+I*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-4/d^2/a*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/d^2/a*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+1/d^2/a*f*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)+1/d^2/a*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+1/d^2/a*c*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-1/d/a*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+1/d/a*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)-1/d^2/a*f*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-2*I/d^2/a*f*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 858 vs. $2(145) = 290$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 858, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-1/2*(2*d*f*x - 4*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*d*e - 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*c
os(d*x + c) + (-I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (I*f*cos(d*x + c) + I*f)*sin(d*x + c)
+ I*f)*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + (I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (-I*f
*cos(d*x + c) - I*f)*sin(d*x + c) - I*f)*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x +
c)) + (-I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (I*f*cos(d*x + c) + I*f)*sin(d*x + c) + I*f)*
dilog(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + (I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (-I*f*cos(d*
x + c) - I*f)*sin(d*x + c) - I*f)*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) +
(d*f*x - (d*f*x + d*e + f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d*e + (d*f*x + d*e + (d*f*x +
d*e + f)*cos(d*x + c) + f)*sin(d*x + c) + f)*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x
+ c) + 1) + (d*f*x - (d*f*x + d*e + f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d*e + (d*f*x + d*e
+ (d*f*x + d*e + f)*cos(d*x + c) + f)*sin(d*x + c) + f)*log(cos(d*x + c)
- I*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + ((d*e - (c + 1)*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - d*e + (c + 1)*
f - (d*e - (c + 1)*f + (d*e - (c + 1)*f)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*log(-
1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2*I*sin(d*x + c) + 1/2) + ((d*e - (c + 1)*f)*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 - d*e + (c + 1)*f - (d*e - (c + 1)*f + (d*e - (c + 1)*f)*cos(d*x +
c))*sin(d*x + c))*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) - 1/2*I*sin(d*x + c) + 1/2) - (d*f
*x - (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f)*cos
(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*log(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (d*f*x
- (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(d*
x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*log(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(f*co...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{fx \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(Integral(e*csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f*x*csc(c +
d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \csc(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*csc(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^2 x}{\sin(dx+c)+1} dx \right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 df + 2 \left(\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^2 x}{\sin(dx+c)+1} dx \right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) df - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) e + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 e + 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 e - e}{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(2*int((csc(c + d*x)**2*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*d*f +
2*int((csc(c + d*x)**2*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*f - 2*
log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan(
(c + d*x)/2)*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e - e)/(2*t
an((c + d*x)/2)*a*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1))
```

3.206 $\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1702
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1702
Rubi [A] (verified)	1703
Maple [A] (verified)	1705
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1706
Sympy [F]	1706
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1707
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1707
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1708
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1708

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad} - \frac{2 \cot(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d(a+a \sin(c+dx))}$$

output `arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a/d-2*cot(d*x+c)/a/d+cot(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sec(c+dx) \left(-1 + \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\cos^2(c+dx)} \right) \sqrt{\cos^2(c+dx)} - \csc(c+dx) + 2 \sin(c+dx) \right)}{ad}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(Sec[c + d*x]*(-1 + ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]]*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2] - Csc[c + d*x] + 2*Sin[c + d*x]))/(a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 3247, 25, 3042, 3227, 3042, 4254, 24, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)^2 (a \sin(c+dx) + a)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3247} \\
 & \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{\int -\csc^2(c+dx)(2a - a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc^2(c+dx)(2a - a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2a - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)^2} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \csc^2(c+dx) dx - a \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \csc(c+dx)^2 dx - a \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2a \int 1 d \cot(c+dx)}{d} - a \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-a \int \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{2a \cot(c + dx)}{d}}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{d(a \sin(c + dx) + a)}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{2a \cot(c + dx)}{d}}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{d(a \sin(c + dx) + a)}$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((a*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/d - (2*a*Cot[c + d*x])/d)/a^2 + Cot[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F x, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 3247 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*f*(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))], x] + Simp[d/(a*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a*n - b*(n + 1)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*n] || EqQ[c, 0])`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{4}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1}}{2da}$	59
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{4}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1}}{2da}$	59
parallelrisch	$\frac{\left(-2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \cot\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)d}$	80
norman	$\frac{\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{ad} - \frac{1}{2ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2ad}}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{ad}$	92
risch	$-\frac{2\left(i e^{i(dx+c)} + e^{2i(dx+c)} - 2\right)}{\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1\right)\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + i\right)ad} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1\right)}{ad} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1\right)}{ad}$	99

input `int(csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/d/a*(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-4/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \cos(dx + c)^2 + (\cos(dx + c))^2 - (\cos(dx + c) + 1) \sin(dx + c) - 1 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - (\cos(dx + c) + 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - (\cos(dx + c) + 1) \sin(dx + c)}{2(ad \cos(dx + c))^2}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (cos(d*x + c))^2 - (cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - (cos(d*x + c)^2 - (cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + 2*(2*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*cos(d*x + c) - 2)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*d - (a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d)*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1}{\frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}} + \frac{2 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{a(\cos(dx+c)+1)}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((5*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/(a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2) + 2*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/a - sin(d*x + c)/(a*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{2 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right)}{a} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right)^2 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)} a}{2d}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/a - (tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*a))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 36.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2ad} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad} - \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1}{d \left(2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(2*a*d) - log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a*d) - (5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)/(d*(2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) ad \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2) + tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 1)/(2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1))`

3.207 $\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	1709
Mathematica [N/A]	1709
Rubi [N/A]	1710
Maple [N/A]	1711
Fricas [N/A]	1711
Sympy [N/A]	1711
Maxima [F(-2)]	1712
Giac [F(-1)]	1712
Mupad [N/A]	1712
Reduce [N/A]	1713

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^2}{(fx+e)(a+a\sin(dx+c))} dx$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^2}{(fx+e)(a\sin(dx+c)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(d*x + c)^2/(a*f*x + a*e + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{e\sin(c+dx)+e+fx\sin(c+dx)+fx} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)**2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
Integral(csc(c + d*x)**2/(e*sin(c + d*x) + e + f*x*sin(c + d*x) + f*x), x)
/a
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un
defined.
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx)^2 (e + fx) (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^2}{\sin(dx+c)e + \sin(dx+c)fx + e + fx} dx$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x)*e + sin(c + d*x)*f*x + e + f*x),x)/a`

$$3.208 \quad \int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

Optimal result	1714
Mathematica [N/A]	1714
Rubi [N/A]	1715
Maple [N/A]	1716
Fricas [N/A]	1716
Sympy [N/A]	1716
Maxima [F(-2)]	1717
Giac [F(-1)]	1717
Mupad [N/A]	1718
Reduce [N/A]	1718

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 73.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^2}{(fx+e)^2(a+a\sin(dx+c))} dx$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^2}{(fx+e)^2(a\sin(dx+c)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(d*x + c)^2/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{e^2 \sin(c+dx) + e^2 + 2efx \sin(c+dx) + 2efx + f^2x^2 \sin(c+dx) + f^2x^2} dx \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad a \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)**2/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(csc(c + d*x)**2/(e**2*sin(c + d*x) + e**2 + 2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x) + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x) + f**2*x**2), x)/a`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 37.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx)^2 (e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^2}{\sin(dx+c)e^2+2\sin(dx+c)efx+\sin(dx+c)f^2x^2+e^2+2efx+f^2x^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x)*e**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*e*f*x + sin(c + d*x)*f**2*x**2 + e**2 + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2),x)/a`

$$3.209 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1720
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1721
Rubi [F]	1722
Maple [B] (verified)	1734
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1735
Sympy [F]	1735
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1736
Giac [F(-1)]	1737
Mupad [F(-1)]	1737
Reduce [F]	1737

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 600

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = & \frac{2i(e+fx)^3}{ad} - \frac{6f^2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& - \frac{3(e+fx)^3\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} \\
& + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} \\
& + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{2ad^2} \\
& - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2ad} \\
& - \frac{6f(e+fx)^2 \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
& - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
& + \frac{3if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
& + \frac{9if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{2ad^2} \\
& + \frac{12if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& - \frac{3if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
& - \frac{9if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{2ad^2} \\
& + \frac{3if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& - \frac{9f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& - \frac{12f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
& + \frac{9f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& - \frac{3f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2ad^4} \\
& - \frac{9if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
& + \frac{9if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

9*I*f^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c
)))/a/d^3-3*(f*x+e)^3*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+(f*x+e)^3*cot(1/2*c+1/4*
Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d+(f*x+e)^3*cot(d*x+c)/a/d-3/2*f*(f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/a/d^2-
1/2*(f*x+e)^3*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/a/d-6*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c
)))/a/d^2-3*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-9/2*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*poly
log(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+12*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a
/d^3+9/2*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-3*I*f^3*polylog(2,
exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+3*I*f^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-9*I*f^3*pol
ylog(4,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-9*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d
^3-12*f^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+9*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,exp(I*
(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-3/2*f^3*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+2*I*(f*x+e)^3/a/
d+3*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1493 vs. $2(600) = 1200$.

Time = 21.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1493, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(3*e^3*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*a*d) + (3*e*f^2*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a
*d^3) + (9*e^2*f*((c + d*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(c +
d*x))]) - c*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]] + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] - Poly
Log[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])))/(2*a*d^2) + (3*f^3*((c + d*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(c
+ d*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))]) - c*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]] + I*(PolyLo
g[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])))/(a*d^4) + (E^(I*c)
*f^3*Csc[c]*((2*d^3*x^3)/E^((2*I)*c) + (3*I)*d^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x^2*Lo
g[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (3*I)*d^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-
I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*d*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))]
- 6*d*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^(-
(2*I)*c))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*Poly
Log[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])))/(2*a*d^4) - (9*e*f^2*(d^2*x^2*ArcTanh[Cos[c +
d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]] - I*d*x*PolyLog[2, -Cos[c + d*x] - I*Sin[c + d*x]]
+ I*d*x*PolyLog[2, Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]] + PolyLog[3, -Cos[c + d
*x] - I*Sin[c + d*x]] - PolyLog[3, Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]]))/(a*d^3
) + (3*f^3*(-2*d^3*x^3*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]] + (3*I)*d^2*x
^2*PolyLog[2, -Cos[c + d*x] - I*Sin[c + d*x]] - (3*I)*d^2*x^2*PolyLog[2,
Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]] - 6*d*x*PolyLog[3, -Cos[c + d*x] - I*Sin[c
+ d*x]] + 6*d*x*PolyLog[3, Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]] - (6*I)*PolyLog[
4, -Cos[c + d*x] - I*Sin[c + d*x]] + (6*I)*PolyLog[4, Cos[c + d*x] + I*...
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5046 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc^3(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)^3 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4674
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}$$

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}$$

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 4671

$$- \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx +$$

$$3f^2 \left(\frac{-\frac{f \int \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{d^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)$$

a

↓ 2715

$$- \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx +$$

$$3f^2 \left(\frac{\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{d^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$- \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) + \frac{3f^2 \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{a}$$

a

↓ 3011

$$- \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 5046

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx) dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 4672

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx\right) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

4202

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)} (e+fx)^2 dx}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} \right)}{d} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

2620

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

3011

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 5046

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3799

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc^2 \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) dx}{2a} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 4671

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$- \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^2 dx}{2a}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a}$$

↓ 4672

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{4d^2} \right) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{6f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}$$

$2a$
↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{4d^2} \right) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}$$

$2a$
↓ 4202

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} (e+fx)^2 dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}} \right)}{d}$$

$2a$
↓ 2620

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{2if \int (e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

$2a$
↓ 3011

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((Fu)((gu)*(eu) + (fu)*(xu)))(nu)*((cu) + (du)*(xu))(mu))/
((au) + (bu)*(Fu)((gu)*(eu) + (fu)*(xu)))(nu)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F(g*(e + f*x)))n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F(g*(e + f*x
)))n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(au) + (bu)*(Fu)((eu)*(cu) + (du)*(xu)))(nu)], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F(e*(c + d*x
)))n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[uu, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (wu)*((au)*(vu)(nu))(mu) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E((cu)*(au) + (bu)*x)
*(Fu)[vu] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(cu)*(du) + (eu)*(xu)(nu)]/(xu), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*xn]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (eu)*(Fu)((cu)*(au) + (bu)*(xu)))(nu)]*((fu) + (gu)
*(xu)(mu)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F(c*(a +
b*x)))n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F(c*(a + b*x)))n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b))) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4674 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 5046

```
Int[(Csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c +
d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*S
in[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2325 vs. 2(540) = 1080.

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2326, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2326

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
3*I*f^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+9*I*f^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(d*x+c))
/a/d^4-3*I*f^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-9*I*f^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(d
*x+c)))/a/d^4+12*I/a/d*e*f^2*x^2+9/2*I/a/d^2*e^2*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c
)))-9/2*I/a/d^2*e^2*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))-9/d^3/a*e*f^2*polylog(3,-e
xp(I*(d*x+c)))+6/d^4/a*c^2*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+3/d^4/a*c^2*f^3*ln(1
-exp(I*(d*x+c)))+3/2/d/a*f^3*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^3+9/d^3/a*f^3*polylog(
3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+3/2/d^4/a*c^3*f^3*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))+12/d^2/a*e^2*f*
ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+12/d^4/a*c^2*f^3*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3/d^2/a*e^2*f*ln(ex
p(I*(d*x+c))-1)-3/d^4/a*c^2*f^3*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-3/d^4/a*c^2*f^3*ln(ex
p(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)-6/d^2/a*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-3/2/d^4/a*c^3*f^3
*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+9/d^3/a*e*f^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3/d^2/a*f^3*
ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-3/d^2/a*f^3*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x^2-12*f^3*polyl
og(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-9/2/d^3/a*e*f^2*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c^2+9/2/
d/a*e*f^2*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-9/2/d/a*e*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x^2-
9/2/d/a*e^2*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x+9/2/d/a*e^2*f*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-
6/d^2/a*e*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x-12/d^2/a*e*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c))
)*x-9/2*I/a/d^2*f^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+9/2*I/a/d^2*f^3*polylog(2
,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+6*I/a/d^3*e*f^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))+6*I/a/d^3
*e*f^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))+12*I/a/d^3*e*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c
)))+6*I/a/d^2*e^2*f*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-12*I/a/d^3*f^3*c^2*x+6*I/a/d...
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7842 vs. $2(522) = 1044$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7842, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{e^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^3 x^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3ef^2 x^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3e^2 f x \csc^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*csc(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**3*csc(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**3*x**3*csc(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e*f**2*x**2*csc(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e**2*f*x*csc(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 12815 vs. $2(522) = 1044$.

Time = 10.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12815, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.36

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/8*(3*c*e^2*f*((3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 20*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 1)/(a*d*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a*d*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3) - (4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(a*d) + 12*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d)) + e^3*((4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/a - (3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 20*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 1)/(a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3) - 12*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a) + 8*(48*I*c^2*d*e*f^2 - 16*I*c^3*f^3 - 24*(-I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 - I*c^2*f^3 - (d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) + (-I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 - I*c^2*f^3)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*(I*d^2*e^2*f - 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 + I*c^2*f^3)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - (d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 - I*c^2*f^3)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) + (d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(I*d^2*e^2*f - 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 + I*c^2*f^3)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (-I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 - I*c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 24*(I*(d*x + c)^2*f^3 + 2*(I*d*e*f^2 - I*c*f^3)*(d*x + c) + ((d*x + c)^2*f^3 + 2*(d*e*f^2 - c*f^3)*(d*x + c))*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) + (I*(d*x + c)^2*f^3 + 2*(I*d*e*f^2 ...
```


output

```
(8*int((csc(c + d*x)**3*x**3)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*d*
f**3 + 8*int((csc(c + d*x)**3*x**3)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)
**2*d*f**3 + 24*int((csc(c + d*x)**3*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*tan((c +
d*x)/2)**3*d*e*f**2 + 24*int((csc(c + d*x)**3*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*
tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*d*e*f**2 + 24*int((csc(c + d*x)**3*x)/(sin(c + d*x) +
1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*d*e**2*f + 24*int((csc(c + d*x)**3*x)/(sin(c + d
*x) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*d*e**2*f + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c
+ d*x)/2)**3*e**3 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e**3 + t
an((c + d*x)/2)**5*e**3 - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e**3 - 24*tan((c + d*x)/2)
**3*e**3 + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)*e**3 - e**3)/(8*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a*d*(tan
((c + d*x)/2) + 1))
```

3.210 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1739
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1740
Rubi [F]	1741
Maple [B] (verified)	1753
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1754
Sympy [F]	1754
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1754
Giac [F]	1755
Mupad [F(-1)]	1756
Reduce [F]	1756

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 392

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2i(e+fx)^2}{ad} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{f(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{4f(e+fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{3if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{4if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} - \frac{3if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} - \frac{3f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} + \frac{3f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3}$$

output

```

2*I*(f*x+e)^2/a/d-3*(f*x+e)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-f^2*arctanh(cos(
d*x+c))/a/d^3+(f*x+e)^2*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d+(f*x+e)^2*cot(d*x+c)
/a/d-f*(f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/a/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)^2*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/a/d-4*
f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-2*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/
a/d^2+3*I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+4*I*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-3*I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+I*f^2*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-3*f^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+3*f^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1452 vs. $2(392) = 784$.

Time = 20.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1452, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.70

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(3*e^2*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*a*d) + (f^2*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/(a*d^3)
) + (3*e*f*((c + d*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))]
) - c*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]] + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] - PolyLog[2,
E^(I*(c + d*x))]))/(a*d^2) - (3*f^2*(d^2*x^2*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x] + I*Si
n[c + d*x]] - I*d*x*PolyLog[2, -Cos[c + d*x] - I*Sin[c + d*x]] + I*d*x*Pol
yLog[2, Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]] + PolyLog[3, -Cos[c + d*x] - I*Sin[
c + d*x]] - PolyLog[3, Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]]))/(a*d^3) - (2*e*f*C
sc[c]*(-(d*x*Cos[c]) + Log[Cos[d*x]*Sin[c] + Cos[c]*Sin[d*x]*Sin[c]))/(a*
d^2*(Cos[c]^2 + Sin[c]^2)) + (4*f*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*((e + f*x)^2*(Cos[c
] - I*Sin[c]))/(2*f) - ((e + f*x)*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(
1 + I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d + (f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]
]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c])))/d^2))/(a*d*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c]))) + (Csc[
c]*Csc[c + d*x]^2*(-2*e*f*Cos[(d*x)/2] - 2*f^2*x*Cos[(d*x)/2] - 2*e*f*Cos[
(3*d*x)/2] - 2*f^2*x*Cos[(3*d*x)/2] - 5*d*e^2*Cos[c - (d*x)/2] - 10*d*e*f*
x*Cos[c - (d*x)/2] - 5*d*f^2*x^2*Cos[c - (d*x)/2] + d*e^2*Cos[c + (d*x)/2]
+ 2*d*e*f*x*Cos[c + (d*x)/2] + d*f^2*x^2*Cos[c + (d*x)/2] + 2*e*f*Cos[2*c
+ (d*x)/2] + 2*f^2*x*Cos[2*c + (d*x)/2] - d*e^2*Cos[c + (3*d*x)/2] - 2*d*
e*f*x*Cos[c + (3*d*x)/2] - d*f^2*x^2*Cos[c + (3*d*x)/2] + 2*e*f*Cos[2*c +
(3*d*x)/2] + 2*f^2*x*Cos[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 3*d*e^2*Cos[3*c + (3*d*x)/2] +
6*d*e*f*x*Cos[3*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 3*d*f^2*x^2*Cos[3*c + (3*d*x)/2] + 4*...
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5046 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc^3(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)^3 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4674
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{f^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}$$

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{f^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}$$

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}$$

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 4671

$$- \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^3}$$

a

↓ 3011

$$- \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^3}$$

a

↓ 2720

$$- \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^3}$$

↓ 5046

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx) dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 4672

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \tan(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx\right) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 4202

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{a}}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \int \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{d} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{d} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

2838

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a}$$

5046

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a}$$

3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a}$$

3799

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc^2 \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) dx}{2a} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

a
↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

a
↓ 4671

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^2 dx}{2a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

a
↓ 3011

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

a
↓ 2720

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

a
↓ 4672

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{4f \int (e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} -$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

a
↓ 3042

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{4f \int -\left((e+fx) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} -$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

a
↓ 25

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{4f \int (e+fx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

a
↓ 4202

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} (e+fx) dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

a
↓ 2620

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \int \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{-(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) - 2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1 + e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{-(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) - 2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1 + e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2715}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3799 $\text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2a)^n \int (c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + \text{Pi} \cdot (a/(2b))) + f \cdot (x/2)\right)^{2n}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a² - b², 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])

rule 4202 $\text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot \tan(e + f \cdot x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\int (c + d \cdot x)^{m+1} / (d \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[2 \cdot \int (c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot (E^{2 \cdot I \cdot (e + f \cdot x)}) / (1 + E^{2 \cdot I \cdot (e + f \cdot x)}), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\csc(c + d \cdot x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x]]/d, x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

rule 4671 $\text{Int}[\csc(e + f \cdot x) \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot (\text{ArcTanh}[E^{I \cdot (e + f \cdot x)}]/f), x] + (-\text{Simp}[d \cdot (m/f) \int (c + d \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot \text{Log}[1 - E^{I \cdot (e + f \cdot x)}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \cdot (m/f) \int (c + d \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot \text{Log}[1 + E^{I \cdot (e + f \cdot x)}], x], x]) /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 4672 $\text{Int}[\csc(e + f \cdot x)^2 \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot (\text{Cot}[e + f \cdot x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d \cdot (m/f) \int (c + d \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot \text{Cot}[e + f \cdot x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

rule 4674 $\text{Int}[(\csc(e + f \cdot x) \cdot (b))^n \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(b^2)^n \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot \text{Cot}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot ((b \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x])^{n-2} / (f \cdot (n-1))), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b^2 \cdot d \cdot m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot ((b \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x])^{n-2} / (f^2 \cdot (n-1) \cdot (n-2))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 \cdot d^2 \cdot m \cdot ((m-1) / (f^2 \cdot (n-1) \cdot (n-2))) \int (c + d \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (b \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x])^{n-2}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 \cdot ((n-2) / (n-1)) \int (c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot (b \cdot \csc[e + f \cdot x])^{n-2}, x], x]) /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]

rule 5046

```
Int[(Csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c +
d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*S
in[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1256 vs. $2(359) = 718$.

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1257, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1257

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
3/2/d/a*e^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-3/2/d/a*e^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+4*I*f^2*
polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-4/a/d^3*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-8/a
/d^3*f^2*c*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+8/a/d^2*f*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-4/a/d^2*f^2*1
n(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+2*I*f^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-2/d^2/a*f
^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x+2/d^3/a*c*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+2/d^3/a*c*f^2
*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)-2/d^2/a*e*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-2/d^2/a*e*f*ln(ex
p(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)-2/d^2/a*e*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+3/d/a*e*f*ln(1-exp(I*(d
*x+c)))*x-3/d/a*e*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x+3/d^2/a*e*f*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c))
)*c-3/d^2/a*c*e*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-2/d^2/a*f^2*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-
2/d^3/a*f^2*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+3*I/a/d^2*f^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c))
)*x+8*I/a/d^2*f^2*c*x-4*I/a/d^3*f^2*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3*I/a/d^2*f^2
*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+4*I/a/d^2*e*f*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+3*I/a/d^
2*e*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3*I/a/d^2*e*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3
*f^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+3*f^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^
3-3/2/d^3/a*f^2*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c^2-3/2/d/a*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*
x^2+3/2/d/a*f^2*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+3/2/d^3/a*c^2*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c
))-1)+4*I/a/d*f^2*x^2+4*I/a/d^3*f^2*c^2+2*I/a/d^3*f^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x
+c)))+(3*d*f^2*x^2*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+6*d*e*f*x*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+3*d*e^2*exp
(4*I*(d*x+c))-5*d*f^2*x^2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-2*I*d*e*f*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))-10*d
*e*f*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+2*f^2*x*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-2*I*f^2*x*exp(4*I*(d*x...
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4026 vs. $2(348) = 696$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4026, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.27

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^2 x^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{2efx \csc^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*csc(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**2*csc(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**2*x**2*csc(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*e*f*x*csc(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 6160 vs. $2(348) = 696$.

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6160, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.71

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/8*(2*c*e*f*((3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 20*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos
(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 1)/(a*d*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a*d*sin(d
*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3) - (4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sin
(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(a*d) + 12*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c
) + 1))/(a*d)) + e^2*((4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sin(d*x + c)^2/
(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/a - (3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 20*sin(d*x
+ c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 1)/(a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 +
a*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3) - 12*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c)
+ 1)))/a) + 8*(16*I*c^2*f^2 - 16*(-I*d*e*f + I*c*f^2 - (d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos
(5*d*x + 5*c) + (-I*d*e*f + I*c*f^2)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(d*e*f - c*f^2)*
cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*(I*d*e*f - I*c*f^2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - (d*e*f - c*f^2
)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d*e*f + I*c*f^2)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*s
in(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(I*d*e*f - I*c*f^2)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*(d*e*f - c*f^
2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (-I*d*e*f + I*c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(sin(d*x +
c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 16*((d*x + c)*f^2*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) + I*(d*x + c)*
f^2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*(d*x + c)*f^2*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*I*(d*x + c)*f^
2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + (d*x + c)*f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*(d*x + c)*f^2*sin(5*d*
x + 5*c) - (d*x + c)*f^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*I*(d*x + c)*f^2*sin(3*d*x +
3*c) + 2*(d*x + c)*f^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + I*(d*x + c)*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I
*(d*x + c)*f^2)*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(-3*I*(d*x ...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \csc(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*csc(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^2/(sin(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \left(\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^3 x^2}{\sin(dx+c)+1} dx \right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 d f^2 + 8 \left(\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^3 x}{\sin(dx+c)+1} dx \right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 d f^2 + 16 \left(\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^3}{\sin(dx+c)+1} dx \right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) d f^2 + 16 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 d f^2 + 12 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) d f^2 + 12 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) d f^2 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 d f^2 - 24 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 d f^2 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) d f^2 - d f^2}{(8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a d (\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1))}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(8*int((csc(c + d*x)**3*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*d*f**2 + 8*int((csc(c + d*x)**3*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*d*f**2 + 16*int((csc(c + d*x)**3*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*d*e*f + 16*int((csc(c + d*x)**3*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*d*e*f + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e**2 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e**2 + tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*e**2 - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e**2 - 24*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e**2 + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)*e**2 - e**2)/(8*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1))`

3.211 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1757
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1758
Rubi [A] (verified)	1758
Maple [B] (verified)	1765
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1766
Sympy [F]	1767
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1768
Giac [F]	1769
Mupad [F(-1)]	1769
Reduce [F]	1769

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{3(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{2f \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2} - \frac{f \log(\sin(c+dx))}{ad^2} + \frac{3if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{2ad^2} - \frac{3if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{2ad^2}$$

output

```
-3*(f*x+e)*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+(f*x+e)*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d+(f*x+e)*cot(d*x+c)/a/d-1/2*f*csc(d*x+c)/a/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/a/d-2*f*ln(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))/a/d^2-f*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a/d^2+3/2*I*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-3/2*I*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 484 vs. $2(216) = 432$.

Time = 10.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 484, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) (-d(e + fx) (1 + \cot(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))) \csc(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 16d(e + fx) \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{(8a^2d^2(1 + \sin(c + dx)))}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
((Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(-(d*(e + f*x)*(1 + Cot[(c + d*x)/2])
)*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]) - 16*d*(e + f*x)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 8*f*(c + d*x)*(Cos
[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 2*(-f + 2*d*(e + f*x))*Cot[(c + d*x)/2]
*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - 16*f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin
[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - 8*f*Log[Sin[c + d*x]
]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 12*d*e*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*(C
os[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - 12*c*f*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c
 + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 12*f*((c + d*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))]
 - Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] - PolyLog[2
, E^(I*(c + d*x))]))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - 2*(f + 2*d*(e
 + f*x))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2] + d*(e + f
*x)*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(8*a*d^2*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 25, number of rules used = 24, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.923$, Rules used = {5046, 3042, 4673, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838, 5046, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956, 5046, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 5046

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \csc^3(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx)^3 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

↓ 4673

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

↓ 4671

$$\frac{- \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{f \int \log(1 - e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1 + e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}}{a}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{- \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1 - e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1 + e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2}}{a}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{- \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}}{a}$$

↓ 5046

$$\frac{-\int (e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx) dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}$$

a

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}$$

a

↓ 4672

$$\frac{f \int \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} + \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}$$

a

↓ 3042

$$\frac{f \int -\tan(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} + \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}$$

a

↓ 25

$$\frac{-f \int \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} + \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}$$

a

↓ 3956

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}$$

$$\frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d}$$

a

↓ 5046

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int \frac{e + fx}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx + \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \int \frac{e + fx}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx + \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc^2 \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) dx}{2a} + \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4671}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-\frac{f \int \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{\frac{a}{\int (e+fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx} + \frac{2a}{\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)} - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}}{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{\frac{a}{\int (e+fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx} + \frac{2a}{\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)} - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}}{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{f \int (e+fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{a} + \frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}}{\frac{a}{\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)} - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}}{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2f \int \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}}{\frac{a}{\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)} - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}}{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2f \int -\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{2a \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}}{a} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{2f \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{2a \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}}{a} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 3956 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}}{a} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \frac{4f \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \frac{2a}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[((e + f*x)*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*((-2*(e + f*x)*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d + (4*f*Log[-Cos[c/2 - Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]])/d^2)/a - (((e + f*x)*Cot[c + d*x])/d + (f*Log[-Sin[c + d*x]])/d^2)/a + ((-2*(e + f*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (I*f*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*f*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2)/a + (-1/2*(f*Csc[c + d*x])/d^2 - ((e + f*x)*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x])/(2*d) + ((-2*(e + f*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (I*f*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*f*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2)/2)/a
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 2715

```
Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 2838

```
Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3799

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 3956

```
Int[tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4671 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(\text{ArcTanh}[E^{(I*(e + f*x))}]/f), x] + (-\text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Log}[1 - E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Log}[1 + E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4672 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Cot}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4673 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)})/(f*(n-1)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b^2*d*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)})/(f^2*(n-1)*(n-2)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-2)/(n-1) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)*(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n, 2]$

rule 5046 $\text{Int}[(\text{Csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(m_.)})/((a_.) + (b_.)*\text{Sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/a \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m*(\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^{(n-1)})/(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 486 vs. $2(188) = 376$.

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 487, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

method	result
risch	$\frac{3dfxe^{4i(dx+c)} + 3de^{4i(dx+c)} - 5dfxe^{2i(dx+c)} + 3idfxe^{3i(dx+c)} - 5de^{2i(dx+c)} + fe^{3i(dx+c)} + 3ide^{3i(dx+c)} - ife^{4i(dx+c)} + 4dxf - i}{(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^2 d^2 (e^{i(dx+c)} + i)a}$

input $\text{int}((f*x+e)*\text{csc}(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*\text{sin}(d*x+c)), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
(3*d*f*x*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+3*d*e*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))-5*d*f*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+
3*I*d*f*x*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-5*d*e*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+f*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+3*I*d
*e*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-I*f*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+4*d*x*f-I*d*f*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))+4*
d*e*exp(I*(d*x+c))*f-I*d*e*exp(I*(d*x+c))+I*f*exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(exp(2*I*(
d*x+c))-1)^2/d^2/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)/a-3/2/d/a*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x+3/2
/d/a*f*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+2*I/d^2/a*f*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+4/d^2/a*f
*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3/2/d/a*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+3/2/d^2/a*f*ln(1-exp(I*(
d*x+c)))*c-3/2/d^2/a*c*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+3/2/d/a*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))
-1)+3/2*I*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-3/2*I*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+
c)))/a/d^2-1/d^2/a*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)-1/d^2/a*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-1
/d^2/a*f*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1359 vs. $2(184) = 368$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1359, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.29

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/4*(8*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*d*f*x + 2*(3*d*f*x + 3*d*e - f)*co
s(d*x + c)^2 - 4*d*e - 6*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) - 3*(I*f*cos(d*x + c)^
3 + I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*f*cos(d*x + c) + (I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*f)*sin
(d*x + c) - I*f)*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(-I*f*cos(d*x +
c)^3 - I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*f*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*f)
*sin(d*x + c) + I*f)*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(I*f*cos(d*x
+ c)^3 + I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*f*cos(d*x + c) + (I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*
f)*sin(d*x + c) - I*f)*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(-I*f*cos
(d*x + c)^3 - I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*f*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2
+ I*f)*sin(d*x + c) + I*f)*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - ((3*d*
f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*d*f*x + (3*d*f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(
d*x + c)^2 - 3*d*e - (3*d*f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(d*x + c) - (3*d*f*x - (3*
d*f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*d*e + 2*f)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*f)*log
(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + 1) - ((3*d*f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(d*x + c
)^3 - 3*d*f*x + (3*d*f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*d*e - (3*d*f*x
+ 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(d*x + c) - (3*d*f*x - (3*d*f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(d*x +
c)^2 + 3*d*e + 2*f)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*f)*log(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)
+ 1) + ((3*d*e - (3*c + 2)*f)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*d*e - (3*c + 2)*f)*cos(
d*x + c)^2 - 3*d*e + (3*c + 2)*f - (3*d*e - (3*c + 2)*f)*cos(d*x + c) + ((
3*d*e - (3*c + 2)*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*d*e + (3*c + 2)*f)*sin(d*x + c)...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e \csc^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{fx \csc^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(Integral(e*csc(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f*x*csc(c +
d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a
```


Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2080 vs. $2(184) = 368$.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2080, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.63

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(16*d*f*x*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) + 16*I*d*f*x*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) - 16*I*d*e - 8*(f
*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) + I*f*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*f*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*I*f*cos
s(2*d*x + 2*c) + f*cos(d*x + c) + I*f*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) - f*sin(4*d*x + 4*c
) - 2*I*f*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*f*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + I*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*f
)*arctan2(cos(c) + sin(d*x), cos(d*x) + sin(c)) + 2*(-3*I*d*f*x - 3*I*d*e
- (3*d*f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) + (-3*I*d*f*x - 3*I*d*e - 2*I*f
)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(3*d*f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*(3*I*d
*f*x + 3*I*d*e + 2*I*f)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - (3*d*f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(d*x
+ c) + (-3*I*d*f*x - 3*I*d*e - 2*I*f)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) + (3*d*f*x + 3*d*e
+ 2*f)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(3*I*d*f*x + 3*I*d*e + 2*I*f)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c
) - 2*(3*d*f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (-3*I*d*f*x - 3*I*d*e - 2
*I*f)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*I*f)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(3
*I*d*e + (3*d*e - 2*f)*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) + (3*I*d*e - 2*I*f)*cos(4*d*x + 4*
c) - 2*(3*d*e - 2*f)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*(-3*I*d*e + 2*I*f)*cos(2*d*x + 2
*c) + (3*d*e - 2*f)*cos(d*x + c) + (3*I*d*e - 2*I*f)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) - (3
*d*e - 2*f)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(-3*I*d*e + 2*I*f)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*(
3*d*e - 2*f)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (3*I*d*e - 2*I*f)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*I*f)*ar
ctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c) - 1) - 6*(d*f*x*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) + I*d*f*x
*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*d*f*x*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*I*d*f*x*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)
+ d*f*x*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*f*x*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) - d*f*x*sin(4*d*x + 4*...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \csc(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*csc(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)/(sin(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \left(\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^3 x}{\sin(dx+c)+1} dx \right) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^3 df + 8 \left(\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^3 x}{\sin(dx+c)+1} dx \right) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 df + 12 \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right) \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{8 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}$$

input `int((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(8*int((csc(c + d*x)**3*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*d*f +
8*int((csc(c + d*x)**3*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*d*f +
12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))
*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*e - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e -
24*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)*e - e)/(8*tan((c + d*x)/2)*
*2*a*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1))
```

3.212 $\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1771
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1771
Rubi [A] (verified)	1772
Maple [A] (verified)	1775
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1775
Sympy [F]	1776
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1776
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1777
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1777
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1778

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{2ad} + \frac{2 \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2ad} + \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a+a \sin(c+dx))}$$

```
output -3/2*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a/d+2*cot(d*x+c)/a/d-3/2*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/a/d+cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-4 \csc(2(c+dx)) - 3 \sec(c+dx) + 3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos^2(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{\cos^2(c+dx)} \sec(c+dx) + \csc^2(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

```
input Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(-4*Csc[2*(c + d*x)] - 3*Sec[c + d*x] + 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]]*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sec[c + d*x] + Csc[c + d*x]^2*Sec[c + d*x] + 4*Tan[c + d*x])/(a*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 3247, 25, 3042, 3227, 3042, 4254, 24, 4255, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)^3 (a \sin(c+dx) + a)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3247} \\
 & \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{\int -\csc^3(c+dx)(3a - 2a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc^3(c+dx)(3a - 2a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3a-2a \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)^3} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \\
 & \frac{3a \int \csc^3(c+dx) dx - 2a \int \csc^2(c+dx) dx}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3a \int \csc(c+dx)^3 dx - 2a \int \csc(c+dx)^2 dx}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4254 \\
& \frac{2a \int \frac{1d \cot(c+dx)}{d} + 3a \int \csc(c+dx)^3 dx}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \downarrow 24 \\
& \frac{3a \int \csc(c+dx)^3 dx + \frac{2a \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \downarrow 4255 \\
& \frac{3a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{2a \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{2a \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \downarrow 4257 \\
& \frac{3a \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{2a \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((2*a*Cot[c + d*x])/d + 3*a*(-1/2*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d - (Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x])/(2*d))/a^2 + (Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 3247 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*f*(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))], x] + Simp[d/(a*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a*n - b*(n + 1)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*n] || EqQ[c, 0])`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2} - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{8}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} - \frac{1}{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + 6 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{4da}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2} - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{8}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} - \frac{1}{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + 6 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{4da}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{12\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - \cot\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 3 \cot\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 24 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)ad}$
risc	$\frac{-ie^{i(dx+c)} + 3ie^{3i(dx+c)} - 5e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3e^{4i(dx+c)} + 4}{(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^2(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)ad} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{2ad} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}{2ad}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{ad} - \frac{1}{8ad} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8ad} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{8ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{8ad}}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2ad}$

```
input int(csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4/d/a*(1/2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+8/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-1/2/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+2/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+6*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 232 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 6 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 3(\cos(dx + c)^3 + \cos(dx + c)^2 + (\cos(dx + c)^2 - 1) \sin(dx + c) -$$

```
input integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
1/4*(8*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 6*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2 + (cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c) - 1)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + 3*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2 + (cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c) - 1)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - 2*(4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sin(d*x + c) - 6*cos(d*x + c) - 4)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*d*cos(d*x + c) - a*d + (a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*d)*sin(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(csc(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 157 vs. $2(78) = 156$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= - \frac{\frac{4 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}}{a} - \frac{\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{20 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - 1}{\frac{a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3}} - \frac{12 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a}$$

$$8d$$

input

```
integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/8*((4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/a - (3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 20*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 1)/(a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3) - 12*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{12 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right)}{a} + \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 4a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a^2} + \frac{16}{a(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1)} - \frac{18 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1}{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2}}{8d}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/8*(12*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a + (a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 4*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^2 + 16/(a*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - (18*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 36.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8ad} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{2ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2ad}$$

$$+ \frac{10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2} - \frac{1}{2}}{d \left(4a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 4a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right)}$$

input

```
int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)
```

output

$$\frac{\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2/(8*a*d) + (3*\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(2*a*d) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(2*a*d) + ((3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/2 + 10*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1/2)/(d*(4*a*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 4*a*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3))}{1}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 12 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a d (\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1)}$$

input

```
int(csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 24*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)/(8*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1))
```

$$3.213 \quad \int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

Optimal result	1779
Mathematica [F(-1)]	1779
Rubi [N/A]	1780
Maple [N/A]	1781
Fricas [N/A]	1781
Sympy [N/A]	1781
Maxima [N/A]	1782
Giac [F(-1)]	1783
Mupad [N/A]	1783
Reduce [N/A]	1783

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \$Aborted$$

input `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^3}{(fx+e)(a+a\sin(dx+c))} dx$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^3}{(fx+e)(a\sin(dx+c)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(csc(d*x + c)^3/(a*f*x + a*e + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{e\sin(c+dx)+e+fx\sin(c+dx)+fx} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)**3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
Integral(csc(c + d*x)**3/(e*sin(c + d*x) + e + f*x*sin(c + d*x) + f*x), x)
/a
```

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7381, normalized size of antiderivative = 263.61

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx + c)^3}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
(f*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 2*f*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 2*f*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 +
f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + f*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 2*f*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 2*f*sin
(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + f*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (4*d*f*x + 4*d*e + 3*(d*f*x + d*e))*co
s(4*d*x + 4*c) - f*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - 5*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + f
*cos(d*x + c) - f*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 3*(d*f*x + d*e)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + f*
sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) - (3*(d*f*
x + d*e)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 3*f*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x
+ c) + 3*f*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*f*sin(d*
x + c) - f)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - (5*d*f*x + 5*d*e - 4*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(2*d*
x + 2*c) + 3*f*cos(d*x + c) + 4*f*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x
+ c))*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - (3*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) + 3*f*sin(d*x + c)
+ f)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) + (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2
*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2 + (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*cos
(5*d*x + 5*c)^2 + (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*cos(4*d*x +
4*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2
+ 4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + (a*d^
2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2
*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c)^2 + (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*
f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a
*d^2*e^2)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2...
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 37.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx)^3 (e + fx) (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^3}{\sin(dx+c)e+\sin(dx+c)fx+e+fx} dx}{a}$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(csc(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x)*e + sin(c + d*x)*f*x + e + f*x),x)/a`

$$3.214 \quad \int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

Optimal result	1784
Mathematica [F(-1)]	1784
Rubi [N/A]	1785
Maple [N/A]	1786
Fricas [N/A]	1786
Sympy [N/A]	1786
Maxima [N/A]	1787
Giac [F(-1)]	1788
Mupad [N/A]	1788
Reduce [N/A]	1788

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \$Aborted$$

input `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^3}{(fx+e)^2(a+a\sin(dx+c))} dx$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^3}{(fx+e)^2(a\sin(dx+c)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(d*x + c)^3/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{e^2 \sin(c+dx) + e^2 + 2efx \sin(c+dx) + 2efx + f^2x^2 \sin(c+dx) + f^2x^2} dx \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad a \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)**3/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(csc(c + d*x)**3/(e**2*sin(c + d*x) + e**2 + 2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x) + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x) + f**2*x**2), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 24.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9726, normalized size of antiderivative = 347.36

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx + c)^3}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(2*f*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*f*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 4*f*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*f*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*f*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 4*f*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*f*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (4*d*f*x + 4*d*e + 3*(d*f*x + d*e))*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*f*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - 5*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*f*cos(d*x + c) - 2*f*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 3*(d*f*x + d*e)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*f*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) - (3*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 6*f*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) + 6*f*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 4*f*sin(d*x + c) - 2*f)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - (5*d*f*x + 5*d*e - 4*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 6*f*cos(d*x + c) + 8*f*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - (3*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) + 6*f*sin(d*x + c) + 2*f)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) + (a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3 + (a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*cos(5*d*x + 5*c)^2 + (a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + (a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c)^2 ...`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 38.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx)^3 (e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^3}{\sin(dx+c)e^2+2\sin(dx+c)efx+\sin(dx+c)f^2x^2+e^2+2efx+f^2x^2} dx}{a}$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
int(csc(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x)*e**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*e*f*x + sin(c + d*  
x)*f**2*x**2 + e**2 + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2),x)/a
```

3.215 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1790
Mathematica [N/A]	1790
Rubi [N/A]	1791
Maple [N/A]	1792
Fricas [N/A]	1792
Sympy [N/A]	1792
Maxima [N/A]	1793
Giac [N/A]	1793
Mupad [N/A]	1794
Reduce [N/A]	1794

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)^2}{a + a \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*(f*x + e)^m/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 13.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*sin(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*sin(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sin(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sin(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^2 (e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3499, normalized size of antiderivative = 124.96

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(4*( - 2*(e + f*x)**m - int((e + f*x)**m/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e + tan((c +
d*x)/2)**4*f*x + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*f*x + 2*
tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*f*x + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*e +
2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f*x + e + f*x),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*d*e + 2*int((e +
f*x)**m/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*f*x + 2*tan((c + d*x
)/2)**3*e + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*f*x + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e + 2*tan((c
+ d*x)/2)**2*f*x + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*e + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f*x + e + f*
x),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*f*m - int((e + f*x)**m/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e +
tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*f*x + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*
f*x + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*f*x + 2*tan((c + d*x
)/2)*e + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f*x + e + f*x),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*d*e + 2*
int((e + f*x)**m/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*f*x + 2*tan(
(c + d*x)/2)**3*e + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*f*x + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e +
2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*f*x + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*e + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f*x
+ e + f*x),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*f*m - int((e + f*x)**m/(tan((c + d*x)/2)
**4*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*f*x + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e + 2*tan((c + d*x
)/2)**3*f*x + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*f*x + 2*tan(
(c + d*x)/2)*e + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f*x + e + f*x),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*e
+ 2*int((e + f*x)**m/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*f*x + 2
*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*f*x + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)...
```

3.216 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1796
Mathematica [N/A]	1796
Rubi [N/A]	1797
Maple [N/A]	1798
Fricas [N/A]	1798
Sympy [N/A]	1798
Maxima [N/A]	1799
Giac [N/A]	1799
Mupad [N/A]	1800
Reduce [N/A]	1800

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)}{a + a \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*x + e)^m*sin(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*sin(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sin(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sin(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx) (e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 377, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.50

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$(fx + e)^m \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) de + (fx + e)^m \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) dfx - 2(fx + e)^m \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) fm - 2(fx + e)^m \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) fm - 2(fx + e)^m \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) fm - 2(fx + e)^m \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) fm$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
((e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*e + (e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*f*x -
2*(e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f*m - 2*(e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f +
(e + f*x)**m*d*e + (e + f*x)**m*d*f*x + 2*int(((e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)
/2))/(tan((c + d*x)/2)*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)*f*x + e + f*x),x)*tan((c + d*x)
/2)*f**2*m**2 + 2*int(((e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2))/(tan((c + d*x)/2)*e
+ tan((c + d*x)/2)*f*x + e + f*x),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f**2*m + 2*int(((e
+ f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2))/(tan((c + d*x)/2)*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)*f*x + e
+ f*x),x)*f**2*m**2 + 2*int(((e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2))/(tan((c + d*x)
/2)*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)*f*x + e + f*x),x)*f**2*m)/(a*d*f*(tan((c + d*x)/
2)*m + tan((c + d*x)/2) + m + 1))
```

3.217 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1801
Mathematica [N/A]	1801
Rubi [N/A]	1802
Maple [N/A]	1803
Fricas [N/A]	1803
Sympy [N/A]	1803
Maxima [N/A]	1804
Giac [N/A]	1804
Mupad [N/A]	1805
Reduce [N/A]	1805

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(e + f*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[(e + f*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input `Int[(e + f*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{a + a \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^m/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((e + f*x)^m/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.70

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(fx + e)^m \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)e + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)fx + e + fx} dx\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) fm - 2\left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)e + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)fx + e + fx} dx\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) fm}{ad \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(2*((e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2) - int(((e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2))/(tan((c + d*x)/2)*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)*f*x + e + f*x),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f*m - int(((e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2))/(tan((c + d*x)/2)*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)*f*x + e + f*x),x)*f*m))/(a*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1))`

3.218 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1806
Mathematica [N/A]	1806
Rubi [N/A]	1807
Maple [N/A]	1808
Fricas [N/A]	1808
Sympy [N/A]	1808
Maxima [N/A]	1809
Giac [N/A]	1809
Mupad [N/A]	1810
Reduce [N/A]	1810

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 40.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)}{a + a \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 11.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{\sin(c + dx) (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^m/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int((e + f*x)^m/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \csc(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)**m*csc(c + d*x))/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a`

3.219 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1811
Mathematica [N/A]	1811
Rubi [N/A]	1812
Maple [N/A]	1813
Fricas [N/A]	1813
Sympy [N/A]	1813
Maxima [N/A]	1814
Giac [N/A]	1814
Mupad [N/A]	1815
Reduce [N/A]	1815

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 45.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)^2}{a + a \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 46.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*csc(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{\sin(c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^m/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int((e + f*x)^m/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6170, normalized size of antiderivative = 220.36

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(2*(e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*f**2*m**2 + 2*(e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*
x)/2)**3*f**2*m + 3*(e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*d**2*e**2 + 3*(e + f*
x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*d**2*e*f*x - 2*(e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*
d*e*f*m - 2*(e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*d*f**2*m*x - 2*(e + f*x)**m*t
an((c + d*x)/2)**2*f**2*m**2 - 2*(e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*f**2*m +
3*(e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d**2*e**2 + 3*(e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/
2)*d**2*e*f*x + 4*(e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*e*f*m + 6*(e + f*x)**m*t
an((c + d*x)/2)*d*e*f - 2*(e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2)*d*f**2*m*x - 10*(e
+ f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f**2*m**2 - 10*(e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f
**2*m + 10*(e + f*x)**m*f**2*m**2 + 10*(e + f*x)**m*f**2*m + 6*int((e + f*
x)**m/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*f*x + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2
)**3*e + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*f*x + tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e + tan((c + d*x)
/2)**2*f*x),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*d*e*f**2*m**2 + 6*int((e + f*x)**m/(tan
((c + d*x)/2)**4*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*f*x + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e + 2
*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*f*x + tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*f*x
),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*d*e*f**2*m + 6*int((e + f*x)**m/(tan((c + d*x)/2)
**4*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*f*x + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e + 2*tan((c + d*x
)/2)**3*f*x + tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*f*x),x)*tan((c +
d*x)/2)*d*e*f**2*m**2 + 6*int((e + f*x)**m/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e + tan((
c + d*x)/2)**4*f*x + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*f*...
```

3.220 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1817
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1818
Rubi [A] (verified)	1819
Maple [F]	1825
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1825
Sympy [F]	1826
Maxima [F(-2)]	1827
Giac [F]	1827
Mupad [F(-1)]	1827
Reduce [F]	1828

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 544

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} + \frac{ia(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
 & - \frac{ia(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
 & + \frac{3af(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
 & - \frac{3af(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
 & + \frac{6iaf^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
 & - \frac{6iaf^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
 & - \frac{6af^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4} \\
 & + \frac{6af^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/4*(f*x+e)^4/b/f+I*a*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d-I*a*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(
1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d+3*a*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(
a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-3*a*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*ex
p(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2+6*I*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*
polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3-6*
I*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b
^2)^(1/2)/d^3-6*a*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/
(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^4+6*a*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2
)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^4

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 956, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x(4e^3 + 6e^2 fx + 4ef^2 x^2 + f^3 x^3)}{4b} - \frac{a \left(2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d^3 e^3 \arctan \left(\frac{ia + be^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) + 3\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} d^3 e^2 fx \log \left(1 - \frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{-ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) + 3\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} d^3 e f^2 \right)}{4b}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(x*(4*e^3 + 6*e^2*f*x + 4*e*f^2*x^2 + f^3*x^3))/(4*b) - (a*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 +
b^2]*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + 3*Sqrt[a^
2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2
])] + 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a
+ Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*
x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 +
(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^
2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - Sqrt[a^2 - b
^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - (3
*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)
*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + (3*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[
2, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] + 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*
e*f^2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 6*Sqrt
[a^2 - b^2]*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b
^2])] - 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*e*f^2*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a +
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] - 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(I*(c +
d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] + (6*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^3*PolyLog[4, (
b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - (6*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^
3*PolyLog[4, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/(b*Sqrt[-(
a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 485, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.423$, Rules used = {5026, 17, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5026$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 7163

$$\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{\int \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2a} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

7143

$$\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2a} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e + f*x)^4/(4*b*f) - (2*a*(((-1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d - ((2*I)*f*(((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d^2))/d))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d - ((2*I)*f*(((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d^2))/d))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_)[v_]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5026 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_)/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2322 vs. $2(468) = 936$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2322, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.27

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/4*((a^2 - b^2)*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*d^4*e*f^2*x^3 + 6*(a^2 - b^2)
*d^4*e^2*f*x^2 + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*d^4*e^3*x + 12*I*a*b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/
b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*
b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 12*I*a*b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)
)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) -
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 12*I*a*b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b
^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c)
+ I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 12*I*a*b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x +
c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*(-I*a*b*d^2*f^3*x^2
- 2*I*a*b*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*a*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*
a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt
(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 6*(I*a*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*a*b*d^2*e*f^2*
x + I*a*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*si
n(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) -
b)/b + 1) + 6*(I*a*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*a*b*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*a*b*d^2*e^2*f)*
sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(
d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 6*(-I*a*
b*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*a*b*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*a*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*s...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((e + f*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx) (e + fx)^3}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) a e^3 + \left(\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)x^3}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx\right) a^2 b d f^3 - \left(\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)x^3}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx\right) b^3 d f^3 + 3\left(\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)x^2}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx\right) a^2 b d e f^2 - 3\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)x^2}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx + 3\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)x}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx - 3\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)x}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx + a^2 d e^3 x - b^2 d e^3 x / (b d (a^2 - b^2))$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a
**e**3 + int((sin(c + d*x)*x**3)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*b*d*f**3 - in
t((sin(c + d*x)*x**3)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b**3*d*f**3 + 3*int((sin(c +
d*x)*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*b*d*e*f**2 - 3*int((sin(c + d*x)*
x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b**3*d*e*f**2 + 3*int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(
c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*b*d*e**2*f - 3*int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*
b + a),x)*b**3*d*e**2*f + a**2*d*e**3*x - b**2*d*e**3*x)/(b*d*(a**2 - b**2
))
```

3.221 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1829
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1830
Rubi [A] (verified)	1831
Maple [F]	1835
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1835
Sympy [F]	1836
Maxima [F(-2)]	1837
Giac [F]	1837
Mupad [F(-1)]	1837
Reduce [F]	1838

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 408

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} + \frac{ia(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$- \frac{ia(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{2af(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2}$$

$$- \frac{2af(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2iaf^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3}$$

$$- \frac{2iaf^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3}$$

output

```
1/3*(f*x+e)^3/b/f+I*a*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d-I*a*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d+2*a*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-2*a*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2+2*I*a*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3-2*I*a*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x(3e^2 + 3efx + f^2x^2)}{3b} - \frac{ia \left(-2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} df(e + fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{-ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} df(e + fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right)}{3b}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(x*(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2))/(3*b) - (I*a*(-2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))]) - I*(d^2*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*e^2*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*x*(2*e + f*x)*(Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])]) + 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])))/(b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 369, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {5026, 17, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2a \left(\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

b

↓ 3011

$$2a \left(\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

b

↓ 2720

$$2a \left(\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

b

↓ 7143

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{b}$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output (e + f*x)^3/(3*b*f) - (2*a*((( -1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/b
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 17 Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 2620

```
Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_))/
((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2694

```
Int[((F_)^(u_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)
*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int
[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)
^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[
v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)^v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]
```

rule 3011

```
Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3804

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Sy
mbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x
)) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5026

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]/((a_) + (b_.
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c +
d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a
+ b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] &
& IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1646 vs. $2(348) = 696$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1646, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/6*(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 6*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3*e*f*x^2 + 6*(a^2 - b^2)
*d^3*e^2*x - 6*a*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c)
) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)
/b^2))/b) + 6*a*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c)
+ a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/
b^2))/b) - 6*a*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c)
+ a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/
b^2))/b) + 6*a*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c)
+ a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/
b^2))/b) + 6*(-I*a*b*d*f^2*x - I*a*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((
I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 6*(I*a*b*d*f^2*x + I*a*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(
a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c)
+ I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 6*(I*a*b*d*f^2*x
+ I*a*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*
x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b
+ 1) + 6*(-I*a*b*d*f^2*x - I*a*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*
a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt
(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 3*(a*b*d^2*e^2 - 2*a*b*c*d*e*f + a*b*c^2*
f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + ...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((e + f*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx) (e + fx)^2}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) a e^2 + \left(\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)x^2}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx\right) a^2 b d f^2 - \left(\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)x^2}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx\right) b^3 d f^2 + 2\left(\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)x}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx\right) b^2 d e f - 2\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)x}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx}{bd(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a
*e**2 + int((sin(c + d*x)*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*b*d*f**2 - in
t((sin(c + d*x)*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b**3*d*f**2 + 2*int((sin(c +
d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*b*d*e*f - 2*int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(si
n(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b**3*d*e*f + a**2*d*e**2*x - b**2*d*e**2*x)/(b*d*(a**
2 - b**2))
```

3.222 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1839
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1840
Rubi [A] (verified)	1840
Maple [B] (verified)	1844
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1844
Sympy [F]	1845
Maxima [F(-2)]	1846
Giac [F]	1846
Mupad [F(-1)]	1846
Reduce [F]	1847

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} + \frac{ia(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$- \frac{ia(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{af \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} - \frac{af \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2}$$

output

```
1/2*(f*x+e)^2/b/f+I*a*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d-I*a*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d+a*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-a*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x(2e + fx)}{2b} - \frac{ia \left(-id \left(2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e \arctan \left(\frac{ia + be^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} fx \left(\log \left(1 - \frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{-ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) - \log \left(1 + \frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right) \right)}{b\sqrt{-(a^2 - b^2)^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(x*(2*e + f*x))/(2*b) - (I*a*((-I)*d*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*e*ArcTan[(I*a + b
 *E^(I*(c + d*x))]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*x*(Log[1 - (b*E^(I*
 (c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]) - Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*
 a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])) - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x))
 )/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]) + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*PolyLog[2, -(b*E^(I*(c
 + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))))/(b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {5026, 17, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5026$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{e + fx}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - f \int \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} - f \int \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 2838 \\
 \frac{(e + fx)^2}{2bf} \\
 2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 b
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e + f*x)^2/(2*b*f) - (2*a*(((1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d^2))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 $\text{Int}[\left(\frac{(F_{-})^{(u_{-})} \cdot ((f_{-}) + (g_{-}) \cdot (x_{-}))^{(m_{-})})}{((a_{-}) + (b_{-}) \cdot (F_{-})^{(u_{-})} + (c_{-}) \cdot (F_{-})^{(v_{-})})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (c/q) \int [(f + g \cdot x)^m \cdot (F^u / (b - q + 2 \cdot c \cdot F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (c/q) \int [(f + g \cdot x)^m \cdot (F^u / (b + q + 2 \cdot c \cdot F^u)), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, f, g\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[v, 2 \cdot u] \&\& \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 2715 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_{-}) + (b_{-}) \cdot ((F_{-})^{(e_{-}) \cdot ((c_{-}) + (d_{-}) \cdot (x_{-}))})^{(n_{-})}], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1 / (d \cdot e \cdot n \cdot \text{Log}[F]) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b \cdot x] / x, x], x, (F^{(e \cdot (c + d \cdot x))})^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_{-}) \cdot ((d_{-}) + (e_{-}) \cdot (x_{-})^{(n_{-})})] / (x_{-}), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c) \cdot e \cdot x^n] / n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d, 1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_{-}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3804 $\text{Int}[\left(\frac{(c_{-}) + (d_{-}) \cdot (x_{-})^{(m_{-})}}{(a_{-}) + (b_{-}) \cdot \sin[(e_{-}) + (f_{-}) \cdot (x_{-})]}\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \int [(c + d \cdot x)^m \cdot (E^{(I \cdot (e + f \cdot x))} / (I \cdot b + 2 \cdot a \cdot E^{(I \cdot (e + f \cdot x))}) - I \cdot b \cdot E^{(2 \cdot I \cdot (e + f \cdot x))})], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 5026 $\text{Int}[\left(\frac{((e_{-}) + (f_{-}) \cdot (x_{-}))^{(m_{-})} \cdot \sin[(c_{-}) + (d_{-}) \cdot (x_{-})]^{(n_{-})}}{(a_{-}) + (b_{-}) \cdot \sin[(c_{-}) + (d_{-}) \cdot (x_{-})]}\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \int (e + f \cdot x)^m \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x]^{(n-1)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[a/b \int (e + f \cdot x)^m \cdot (\sin[c + d \cdot x]^{(n-1)} / (a + b \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x])), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 547 vs. $2(235) = 470$.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 548, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

method	result
risch	$\frac{fx^2}{2b} + \frac{ex}{b} - \frac{2iae \arctan\left(\frac{2ib e^{i(dx+c)} - 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{db\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - \frac{af \ln\left(\frac{ia+e^{i(dx+c)}b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{ia-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)x}{db\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{af \ln\left(\frac{ia+e^{i(dx+c)}b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)x}{db\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - a$

input `int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{2} \frac{f x^2}{b} + \frac{e x}{b} - \frac{2 I a e \arctan\left(\frac{2 I b \exp(i(d x+c))-2 a}{2 \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d b \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - \frac{a f \ln\left(\frac{i a+\exp(i(d x+c)) b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{i a-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) x}{d b \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{a f \ln\left(\frac{i a+\exp(i(d x+c)) b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{i a+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) x}{d b \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - a$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1052 vs. $2(227) = 454$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1052, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.94

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*((a^2 - b^2)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*e*x - I*a*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b
*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*a*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b
^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*
sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*a*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^
2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*
sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - I*a*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^
2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*
sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - (a*b*d*e - a*b*c*f)*sqr
t(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-
(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - (a*b*d*e - a*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log
(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*
a) + (a*b*d*e - a*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*
I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (a*b*d*e - a*b*c*
f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b
*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)
/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(
d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) - (a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^
2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) +
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + (a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((e + f*x)*sin(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \sin(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx) (e + fx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) ae + \left(\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)x}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx\right) a^2 bdf - \left(\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)x}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx\right) b^3 df + a^2 dex - b^2 dx}{bd(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a
*e + int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*b*d*f - int((sin(c
+ d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b**3*d*f + a**2*d*e*x - b**2*d*e*x)/(b*d
*(a**2 - b**2))
```


3.223 $\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1848
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1848
Rubi [A] (verified)	1849
Maple [A] (verified)	1851
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1851
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1852
Maxima [F(-2)]	1853
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1853
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1854
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1854

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{b} - \frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}d}$$

output $x/b-2*a*\arctan((b+a*\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{c}{d} + x - \frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output $(c/d + x - (2*a*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d))/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {3042, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & \frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & \frac{x}{b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{bd} + \frac{x}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{x}{b} - \frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output
$$\frac{x/b - (2*a*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))}{(b*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 217
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}\{a/b\} \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}\{a, 0\} \ || \ \text{LtQ}\{b, 0\})$$

rule 1083
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3139
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 3214
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]/((c_ + (d_)*\sin[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(x/d), x] - \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)/d \ \text{Int}[1/(c + d*\sin[e + f*x]), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}}{d}$	68
default	$\frac{\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}}{d}$	68
risch	$\frac{x}{b} - \frac{ia \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a + a^2 - b^2)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} db} + \frac{ia \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a - a^2 + b^2)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} db}$	149

input `int(sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(2/b*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-2/b*a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.16

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)dx - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} a \log\left(-\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2 - 2(a \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + b \cos(dx+c))\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{b^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2}\right)}{2(a^2b - b^3)d} \right]$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*x - sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a*log(-((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 - 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)))/((a^2*b - b^3)*d), ((a^2 - b^2)*d*x + sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))/((a^2*b - b^3)*d)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs. 2(44) = 88.

Time = 11.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.44

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}x & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge d = 0 \\ \frac{x}{b} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ -\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{x \sin(c)}{a+b \sin(c)} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{dx \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{bd \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - bd} - \frac{dx}{bd \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - bd} + \frac{2}{bd \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - bd} & \text{for } a = -b \\ \frac{dx \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{bd \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + bd} + \frac{dx}{bd \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + bd} + \frac{2}{bd \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + bd} & \text{for } a = b \\ -\frac{a \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \frac{b}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{a}\right)}{bd\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{a \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \frac{b}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{a}\right)}{bd\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{x}{b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), (x/b, Eq(a, 0)), (-cos(c + d*x)/(a*d), Eq(b, 0)), (x*sin(c)/(a + b*sin(c)), Eq(d, 0)), (d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(b*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - b*d) - d*x/(b*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - b*d) + 2/(b*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - b*d), Eq(a, -b)), (d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(b*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + b*d) + d*x/(b*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + b*d) + 2/(b*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + b*d), Eq(a, b)), (-a*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + b/a - sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)/a)/(b*d*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)) + a*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + b/a + sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)/a)/(b*d*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)) + x/b, True))
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` for more de
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) a}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b} - \frac{dx+c}{b}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-(2*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))*a/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*b) - (d*x + c)/b/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 36.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{b} - \frac{2a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^4 - \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^3 b - 3 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 b^2 + \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a b^3 + 2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) b^4}{(b^2 - a^2)^{3/2} \left(a \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2b \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}\right)}{bd \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}$$

input `int(sin(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `x/b - (2*a*atanh((a^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*b^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*b^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a^3*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 3*a^2*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/((b^2 - a^2)^(3/2)*(a*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))))/(b*d*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) a + a^2 dx - b^2 dx}{bd(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a + a**2*d*x - b**2*d*x)/(b*d*(a**2 - b**2))`

$$3.224 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1856
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1857
Rubi [A] (verified)	1858
Maple [F]	1868
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1868
Sympy [F(-1)]	1869
Maxima [F(-2)]	1870
Giac [F]	1870
Mupad [F(-1)]	1870
Reduce [F]	1871

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 643

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2f} + \frac{6f^2(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{bd^3} \\
& - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
& - \frac{ia^2(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
& + \frac{ia^2(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
& - \frac{3a^2f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
& + \frac{3a^2f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
& - \frac{6ia^2f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
& + \frac{6ia^2f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
& + \frac{6a^2f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4} \\
& - \frac{6a^2f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4} \\
& - \frac{6f^3 \sin(c+dx)}{bd^4} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{bd^2}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/4*a*(f*x+e)^4/b^2/f+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/b/d^3-(f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)
/b/d-I*a^2*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/(a^2-
b^2)^(1/2)/d+I*a^2*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))
/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d-3*a^2*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(
a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2+3*a^2*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp
(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-6*I*a^2*f^2*(f*
x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
/d^3+6*I*a^2*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))
/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3+6*a^2*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^
2)^(1/2))/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^4-6*a^2*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))
/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^4-6*f^3*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^4+3*f*(f
*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^2
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1617 vs. $2(643) = 1286$.

Time = 8.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1617, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(a^2*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2
- b^2]] + 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)
*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*
(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log
[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*
d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 3*Sqrt
[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b
^2])] - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqr
t[-a^2 + b^2])] - (3*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (b*E^
(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + (3*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f*
(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] +
6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*e*f^2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a
^2 + b^2])] + 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-
I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*e*f^2*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(I
*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] - 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f^3*x*PolyLo
g[3, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] + (6*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b
^2]*f^3*PolyLog[4, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - (6*I
)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^3*PolyLog[4, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 +
b^2])))]/(b^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^4) + (Cos[c + d*x]/(4*b^2*d^4) - ((I
/4)*Sin[c + d*x]/(b^2*d^4))*(-2*b*d^3*e^3 + (6*I)*b*d^2*e^2*f + 12*b*d...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 573, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 5026, 17, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5026$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b}$$

↓ 5026

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 3804

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{b} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 2694

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 \hline
 a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 \hline
 b \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 \hline
 a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 \hline
 b \\
 \downarrow 2620 \\
 \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 \hline
 a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 \hline
 b \\
 \downarrow 3011
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left(1 - \frac{ib e^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ib e^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ib e^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{b}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 7163

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{
 \begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left(1 - \frac{ib e^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ib e^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{ib e^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ib e^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2a} \right)
 \end{aligned}
 }{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf}$$

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{
 \begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left(1 - \frac{ib e^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ib e^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{ib e^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) d e^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) \\
 & + \frac{2a}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}
 \end{aligned}
 }{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf}$$

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(cx+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(cx+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(cx+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(cx+dx)}{d}}{a}$$

$$\left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(cx+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(cx+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(cx+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(cx+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2a} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((a*((e + f*x)^4/(4*b*f) - (2*a*(((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d - ((2*I)*f*(((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d^2))/d)/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d - ((2*I)*f*(((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d^2))/d)/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/b) + (-(((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (3*f*((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (2*f*(-((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x])/d^2))/d)/d)/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)*
*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int
[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)
^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[
v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)^v_ /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)
*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /;
FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(
-(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*C
os[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Sy
mbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x
)) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5026

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]/((a_) + (b_.
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c +
d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a
+ b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] &
& IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

rule 7163

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_)))]^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)^2}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2671 vs. $2(567) = 1134$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2671, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/4*((a^3 - a*b^2)*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d^4*e*f^2*x^3 + 6*(a^3 -
a*b^2)*d^4*e^2*f*x^2 + 4*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d^4*e^3*x + 12*I*a^2*b*f^3*sqrt(-(
a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*
x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 12*I*a^2*b*f^3*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*co
s(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 12*I*a^2*b*f^3
*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) +
(b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 12*I*a^2*
b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x +
c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*(I
*a^2*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*a^2*b*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*a^2*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) +
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(-I*a^2*b*d^2*f^3
*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*b*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*a^2*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*d
ilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x +
c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(-I*a^2*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*a^2
*b*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*a^2*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos
(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^
2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(I*a^2*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*a^2*b*d^2*e*f^2*x
+ I*a^2*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - ...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*sin(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$6 \sin(dx + c) b^3 f^3 - \cos(dx + c) a^2 b d^3 e^3 - \cos(dx + c) a^2 b d^3 f^3 x^3 + \cos(dx + c) b^3 d^3 f^3 x^3 + a b^2 d^4 e^3 x$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**2
*d**3*e**3 - cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**3*e**3 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**3*e
**2*f*x - 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**3*e*f**2*x**2 - cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**3
*f**3*x**3 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d*e*f**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d*f**3
*x + cos(c + d*x)*b**3*d**3*e**3 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*b**3*d**3*e**2*f*x + 3*c
os(c + d*x)*b**3*d**3*e*f**2*x**2 + cos(c + d*x)*b**3*d**3*f**3*x**3 - 6*c
os(c + d*x)*b**3*d*e*f**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*b**3*d*f**3*x - int((sin(c + d*
x)*x**3)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**3*b*d**4*f**3 + int((sin(c + d*x)*x**3
)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a*b**3*d**4*f**3 - 3*int((sin(c + d*x)*x**2)/(si
n(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**3*b*d**4*e*f**2 + 3*int((sin(c + d*x)*x**2)/(sin(c
+ d*x)*b + a),x)*a*b**3*d**4*e*f**2 - 3*int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)
)*b + a),x)*a**3*b*d**4*e**2*f + 3*int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b +
a),x)*a*b**3*d**4*e**2*f + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**2*e**2*f + 6*sin(c + d
*x)*a**2*b*d**2*e*f**2*x + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**2*f**3*x**2 - 6*sin(c
+ d*x)*a**2*b*f**3 - 3*sin(c + d*x)*b**3*d**2*e**2*f - 6*sin(c + d*x)*b**3
*d**2*e*f**2*x - 3*sin(c + d*x)*b**3*d**2*f**3*x**2 + 6*sin(c + d*x)*b**3*
f**3 - a**3*d**4*e**3*x + a*b**2*d**4*e**3*x)/(b**2*d**4*(a**2 - b**2))
```


3.225 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1872
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1873
Rubi [A] (verified)	1874
Maple [F]	1881
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1882
Sympy [F(-1)]	1883
Maxima [F(-2)]	1883
Giac [F]	1883
Mupad [F(-1)]	1884
Reduce [F]	1884

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 479

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2f} + \frac{2f^2 \cos(c+dx)}{bd^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 & - \frac{ia^2(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
 & + \frac{ia^2(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
 & - \frac{2a^2f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
 & + \frac{2a^2f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
 & - \frac{2ia^2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
 & + \frac{2ia^2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
 & + \frac{2f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{bd^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/3*a*(f*x+e)^3/b^2/f+2*f^2*cos(d*x+c)/b/d^3-(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/b/d-I*a
^2*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1
/2)/d+I*a^2*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/(a^
2-b^2)^(1/2)/d-2*a^2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(
1/2))/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2+2*a^2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)
))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-2*I*a^2*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*ex
p(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3+2*I*a^2*f^2*pol
ylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3+2*f
*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 531, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$-ax(3e^2 + 3efx + f^2x^2) + \frac{3ia^2 \left(-2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}df(e+fx) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{-ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}df(e+fx) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right)}{}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-(a*x*(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2)) + ((3*I)*a^2*(-2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(
e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]) + 2*S
qrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[
-a^2 + b^2])]) - I*(d^2*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*e^2*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c +
d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*x*(2*e + f*x)*(Log[1 - (b*E^(I
*(c + d*x))]/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])]) - Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I
*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])) + 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c +
d*x))]/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])]) - 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, -((
b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])))/(Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3
) - (3*b*Cos[d*x]*((-2*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*Cos[c] - 2*d*f*(e + f*x)*Sin
[c]))/d^3 + (3*b*(2*d*f*(e + f*x)*Cos[c] + (-2*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*Sin[
c])*Sin[d*x])/d^3)/(3*b^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 432, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 5026, 17, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f\int\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a\left(\frac{\int(e+fx)^2dx}{b} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a\left(\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a\left(\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a\left(\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a\int\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib}dx}{b}\right)}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a\left(\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a\left(\frac{ib\int\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})}dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib\int\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})}dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b}\right)}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{d} - \\
 \frac{b}{b} \\
 a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{b}{b} \\
 \downarrow 2620 \\
 \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{d} - \\
 \frac{b}{b} \\
 a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{b}{b} \\
 \downarrow 3011
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left((e+fx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right) \right)}{bd} \right) \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{b}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{d} - \frac{b}{d}$$

$$\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)$$

$$\frac{2a}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

$$a \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{b}{b}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{d} - \frac{b}{d} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right) - \frac{ib}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ib}{a-b}\right)}{bd} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{b}{b}$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output -((a*((e + f*x)^3/(3*b*f) - (2*a*(((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/(b*d)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/(b*d)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/b)/b) + (-((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (2*f*((f*Cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/d)/b
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 $\text{Int}[(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1)})/(b*(m + 1)), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)(Gx_)] \text{ /; FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 2620 $\text{Int}[(((F_)^{(g_.)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)))^{(n_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}})/((a_.) + (b_.)((F_)^{(g_.)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)))^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])]*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2694 $\text{Int}[((F_)^{(u_)}*((f_.) + (g_.)(x_))^{(m_.)})/((a_.) + (b_.)(F_)^{(u_)} + (c_.)(F_)^{(v_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, f, g\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[v, 2*u] \ \&\& \ \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2720 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[u, (w_)((a_.)(v_)^{(n_.)})^{(m_.)}] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)*x)}*(F_)^{(v_.)}] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]$
- rule 3011 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e_.)((F_)^{(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)))^{(n_.)}]*(f_.) + (g_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m*(\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n})/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])], x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n}], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5026 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)^2}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1855 vs. $2(419) = 838$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1855, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/6*(2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 6*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d^3*e*f*x^2 + 6*(a^3 -
a*b^2)*d^3*e^2*x - 6*a^2*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos
s(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a
^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*a^2*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*c
os(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(
a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*a^2*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a
*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(
-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*a^2*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I
*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*(I*a^2*b*d*f^2*x + I*a^2*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*
b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(-I*a^2*b*d*f^2*x -
I*a^2*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x
+ c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b
+ 1) - 6*(-I*a^2*b*d*f^2*x - I*a^2*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((
-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*s
qrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(I*a^2*b*d*f^2*x + I*a^2*b*d*e*f)*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*
x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 3*(a^2*b*d
^2*e^2 - 2*a^2*b*c*d*e*f + a^2*b*c^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*sin(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sin(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

3.226 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1885
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1886
Rubi [A] (verified)	1887
Maple [B] (verified)	1891
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1892
Sympy [F(-1)]	1893
Maxima [F(-2)]	1894
Giac [F]	1894
Mupad [F(-1)]	1894
Reduce [F]	1895

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 309

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{ia^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} + \frac{ia^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} - \frac{a^2 f \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} + \frac{a^2 f \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} + \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{bd^2}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*(f*x+e)^2/b^2/f-(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/b/d-I*a^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d+I*a^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d-a^2*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2+a^2*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2+f*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^2
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1973 vs. $2(309) = 618$.

Time = 16.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1973, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.39

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
-1/2*(a*(c + d*x)*(2*d*e - 2*c*f + f*(c + d*x)))/(b^2*d^2) - ((d*e - c*f +
f*(c + d*x))*Cos[c + d*x])/(b*d^2) + (f*SIN[c + d*x])/(b*d^2) + (((2*(d*e
- c*f)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]
- (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c +
d*x)/2])/(I*a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 - I*
Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[-((b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a -
b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/
2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/((-I)*a + b + Sqrt[-a^
2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + S
qrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[
-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a + I*(b + Sqr
t[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 + I*Tan[(c + d*
x)/2]))/(a - I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2
, (a*(I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^
2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a + I*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(a + I*(-b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b
^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*((a^2*e)/(b^2*(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])) - (a^2*c*f)/
(b^2*d*(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])) + (a^2*f*(c + d*x))/(b^2*d*(a + b*SIN[c + d*x
]))))/(d*((f*Log[1 - (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])])/(a + I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 +
b^2]))]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))
+ (f*Log[-((b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a - b + Sqrt[...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$, Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 5026, 17, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\sin(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\sin(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 \downarrow \text{27} \\
 \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{array}$$

$$a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{\frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b}}{2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

2715

$$a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{\frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b}}{2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

2838

$$a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{\frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b}}{2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```

-((a*((e + f*x)^2/(2*b*f) - (2*a*((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(
I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c
+ d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d^2))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((
e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) - (I*
f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d^2))/Sqrt[
a^2 - b^2]))/b)))/b + (-(((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x])/d^
2)/b

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17

```

Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)
)/(b*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

```

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

```

rule 2620

```

Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/
((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

```

rule 2694

```

Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)
*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int
[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)
^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[
v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]

```

rule 2715

```

Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]

```

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.) * ((d_.) + (e_.) * (x_.)^{\wedge}(n_.))] / (x_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c) * e * x^{\wedge}n] / n, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c * d, 1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_., x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d * x] / d, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)^{\wedge}(m_.) * \sin[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(- (c + d * x)^{\wedge}m * (\text{Cos}[e + f * x] / f), x] + \text{Simp}[d * (m / f) \ \text{Int}[(c + d * x)^{\wedge}(m - 1) * \text{Cos}[e + f * x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3804 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)^{\wedge}(m_.) / ((a_.) + (b_.) * \sin[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d * x)^{\wedge}m * (\text{E}^{\wedge}(\text{I} * (e + f * x)) / (\text{I} * b + 2 * a * \text{E}^{\wedge}(\text{I} * (e + f * x))) - \text{I} * b * \text{E}^{\wedge}(2 * \text{I} * (e + f * x)))]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^{\wedge}2 - b^{\wedge}2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 5026 $\text{Int}[(((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)^{\wedge}(m_.) * \text{Sin}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)]^{\wedge}(n_.) / ((a_.) + (b_.) * \text{Sin}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1 / b \ \text{Int}[(e + f * x)^{\wedge}m * \text{Sin}[c + d * x]^{\wedge}(n - 1), x], x] - \text{Simp}[a / b \ \text{Int}[(e + f * x)^{\wedge}m * (\text{Sin}[c + d * x]^{\wedge}(n - 1) / (a + b * \text{Sin}[c + d * x]))], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 624 vs. $2(277) = 554$.

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 625, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

method	result
risch	$-\frac{afx^2}{2b^2} - \frac{aex}{b^2} - \frac{(dx+de+if)e^{i(dx+c)}}{2d^2b} - \frac{(dx+de-if)e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d^2b} + \frac{2ia^2e \arctan\left(\frac{2ib e^{i(dx+c)} - 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{db^2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{a^2f \ln\left(\frac{ia+e^{i(dx+c)}}{ia-}\right)}{db^2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$

input `int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*a/b^2*f*x^2-a/b^2*e*x-1/2*(d*x*f+I*f+d*e)/d^2/b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1/2*(d \\ & *x*f-I*f+d*e)/d^2/b*\exp(-I*(d*x+c))+2*I/d/b^2*a^2*e/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan \\ & n(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})+1/d/b^2*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2 \\ &)^{(1/2)}*\ln((I*a+\exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})) \\ & *x-1/d/b^2*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln((I*a+\exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)} \\ &))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))*x+1/d^2/b^2*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln((I*a+\exp(\\ & I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))*c-1/d^2/b^2*a^2*f/(\\ & -a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln((I*a+\exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2) \\ &)^{(1/2)}))*c-I/d^2/b^2*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*dilog((I*a+\exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(- \\ & a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))+I/d^2/b^2*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*d \\ & ilog((I*a+\exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))-2*I/d \\ & ^2/b^2*a^2*f*c/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^ \\ & 2+b^2)^{(1/2)}) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1154 vs. $2(269) = 538$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1154, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.73

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-1/2*((a^3 - a*b^2)*d^2*f*x^2 - I*a^2*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*
a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt
(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*a^2*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I
*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqr
t(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*a^2*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((
-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*s
qrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - I*a^2*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog
((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))
*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d^2*e*x - 2*(a^2*b -
b^3)*f*sin(d*x + c) - (a^2*b*d*e - a^2*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(
2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a
) - (a^2*b*d*e - a^2*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) -
2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (a^2*b*d*e - a^
2*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c)
+ 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (a^2*b*d*e - a^2*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^
2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (a^2*b*d*f*x + a^2*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*lo
g(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c)
))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) - (a^2*b*d*f*x + a^2*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \sin(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x))^2*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx + c}{2}\right) a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) a^2 de - \cos(dx + c) a^2 bde - \cos(dx + c) a^2 bdfx + \cos(dx + c) b^3 de + \cos(dx + c) b^3 d^2 e x}{(a + b \sin(dx + c))^2}$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**2
*d*e - cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d*e - cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d*f*x + cos(c + d*x)*
b**3*d*e + cos(c + d*x)*b**3*d*f*x - int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b
+ a),x)*a**3*b*d**2*f + int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a*b**
3*d**2*f + sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b*f - sin(c + d*x)*b**3*f - a**3*d**2*e*x + a
*b**2*d**2*e*x)/(b**2*d**2*(a**2 - b**2))
```


3.227 $\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1896
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1896
Rubi [A] (verified)	1897
Maple [A] (verified)	1899
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1900
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1901
Maxima [F(-2)]	1902
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1902
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1903
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1903

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd}$$

output `-a*x/b^2+2*a^2*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d-cos(d*x+c)/b/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{a(c+dx) - \frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}}{b^2d} + b \cos(c+dx)$$

input `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((a*(c + d*x) - (2*a^2*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + b*COS[c + d*x])/(b^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {3042, 3225, 25, 27, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)^2}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3225} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{a \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{a \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & -\frac{a \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{a \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + a} dx \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{bd} \right)}{b} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 \frac{a \left(\frac{4a \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} dx (2b+2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))}{bd} + \frac{x}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 \downarrow \text{217} \\
 \frac{a \left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((a*(x/b - (2*a*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d))/b - Cos[c + d*x]/(b*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_) + (c_ \cdot x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3139 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot \sin[(c_ + (d_ \cdot x_)]))^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2 \cdot b \cdot e \cdot x + a \cdot e^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3214 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot \sin[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x_)])) / ((c_ + (d_ \cdot \sin[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x_)]) \cdot x_))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b \cdot (x/d), x] - \text{Simp}[(b \cdot c - a \cdot d)/d \text{ Int}[1/(c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0]$

rule 3225 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot \sin[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x_)]))^2 / ((c_ + (d_ \cdot \sin[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x_)]) \cdot x_))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(b^2) \cdot (\text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x]/(d \cdot f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/d \text{ Int}[\text{Simp}[a^2 \cdot d - b \cdot (b \cdot c - 2 \cdot a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x], x] / (c + d \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \left(\frac{b}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} \right)^2 + a \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2} + \frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$
default	$-\frac{2 \left(\frac{b}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} \right)^2 + a \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2} + \frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$
risch	$-\frac{ax}{b^2} - \frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{2bd} - \frac{e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2bd} + \frac{a^2 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} a + a^2 - b^2}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} db^2} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} a - a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} db^2}$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(-\frac{2}{b^2} \left(\frac{b}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right)} \right)^2 + a \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right) \right) + \frac{2}{b^2} a^2 \left(\frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2*a*\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 2*b}{a^2 - b^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} a^2 \log\left(\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2(a \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + b \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{b^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2}\right) + 2(a^3 - ab^2) dx + (a^2 b - b^3) \cos(dx+c)}{2(a^2 b^2 - b^4) d} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a^2 \arctan\left(-\frac{a \sin(dx+c) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \cos(dx+c)}\right) + (a^3 - ab^2) dx + (a^2 b - b^3) \cos(dx+c)}{(a^2 b^2 - b^4) d} \right]$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \right) a^2 \log\left(\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2a*b*\sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*\cos(dx+c)*\sin(dx+c) + b*\cos(dx+c))*\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{b^2*\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2*a*b*\sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2}\right) + 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d*x + 2*(a^2*b - b^3)*\cos(dx+c) \right] / ((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d), -\left(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \right) a^2 \arctan\left(-\frac{a*\sin(dx+c) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}*\cos(dx+c)}\right) + (a^3 - a*b^2)*d*x + (a^2*b - b^3)*\cos(dx+c) \right] / ((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d)$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1690 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 110.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1690, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.53

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x*sin(c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), (-cos(c + d*x)/(b*d), Eq(a, 0)), (-b*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) - b*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) - 2*b*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) - 4*b/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) + d*x*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) + d*x*sqrt(b**2)/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) + 2*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)), Eq(a, -sqrt(b**2))), (-b*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) - b*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) - 2*b*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) - 4*b/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + ...
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b^2} - \frac{(dx+c)a}{b^2} - \frac{2}{(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 + 1) b} d$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(2*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))*a^2/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*b^2) - (d*x + c)*a/b^2 - 2/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)*b))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 37.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{bd} - \frac{ax}{b^2} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\left(-\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)a^2 + \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)ab + 2\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)b^2\right)1i}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}\left(a\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2b\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}\right) 2i}{b^2 d \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}$$

input `int(sin(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `- cos(c + d*x)/(b*d) - (a*x)/b^2 - (a^2*atan(((2*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*1i)/((b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*(a*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))))*2i)/(b^2*d*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) a^2 - \cos(dx + c) a^2 b + \cos(dx + c) b^3 - a^3 dx + a b^2 dx}{b^2 d (a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**2 - cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b + cos(c + d*x)*b**3 - a**3*d*x + a*b**2*d*x)/(b**2*d*(a**2 - b**2))`

$$3.228 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1905
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1906
Rubi [A] (verified)	1907
Maple [F]	1924
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1924
Sympy [F(-1)]	1924
Maxima [F(-2)]	1925
Giac [F]	1925
Mupad [F(-1)]	1925
Reduce [F]	1926

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 789

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{3f(e+fx)^2}{8bd^2} + \frac{a^2(e+fx)^4}{4b^3f} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8bf} \\
& - \frac{6af^2(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b^2d^3} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{b^2d} \\
& + \frac{ia^3(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
& - \frac{ia^3(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
& + \frac{3a^3f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
& - \frac{3a^3f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
& + \frac{6ia^3f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
& - \frac{6ia^3f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
& - \frac{6a^3f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4} \\
& + \frac{6a^3f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4} \\
& + \frac{6af^3 \sin(c+dx)}{b^2d^4} - \frac{3af(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{b^2d^2} \\
& + \frac{3f^2(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4bd^3} \\
& - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
& - \frac{3f^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{8bd^4} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4bd^2}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-3/8*f*(f*x+e)^2/b/d^2+1/4*a^2*(f*x+e)^4/b^3/f+1/8*(f*x+e)^4/b/f-6*a*f^2*(
f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/b^2/d^3+a*(f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/b^2/d+6*I*a^3*f^2*(f*x+e)
*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3
+I*a^3*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/(a^2-b^2
)^(1/2)/d+3*a^3*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2
)))/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-3*a^3*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))
/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-I*a^3*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp
(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d-6*I*a^3*f^2*(f*x+e)
*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3
-6*a^3*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/(a^2-b^2)
^(1/2)/d^4+6*a^3*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3
/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^4+6*a*f^3*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/d^4-3*a*f*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)
/b^2/d^2+3/4*f^2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^3-1/2*(f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x
+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d-3/8*f^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/b/d^4+3/4*f*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2
/b/d^2

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1923 vs. $2(789) = 1578$.

Time = 7.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1923, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(16*a^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^4*e^3*x + 8*b^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 + b^2)^2]*d^4*e^3*x + 24*a^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^4*e^2*f*x^2 + 12*b^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 + b^2)^2]*d^4*e^2*f*x^2 + 16*a^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^4*e*f^2*x^3 + 8*b^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 + b^2)^2]*d^4*e*f^2*x^3 + 4*a^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 2*b^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 + b^2)^2]*d^4*f^3*x^4 - 32*a^3*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + 16*a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3*e^3*Cos[c + d*x] - 96*a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d*e*f^2*Cos[c + d*x] + 48*a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Cos[c + d*x] - 96*a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d*f^3*x*Cos[c + d*x] + 48*a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Cos[c + d*x] + 16*a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Cos[c + d*x] - 6*b^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^2*e^2*f*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 3*b^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*f^3*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 12*b^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^2*e*f^2*x*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 6*b^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^2*f^3*x^2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 48*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 48*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 16*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 48*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 48*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 16*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 713, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 29, number of rules used = 28, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3791, 17, 5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 5026, 17, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5026}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3792} \\
& \frac{-\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^3 dx + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{b} \\
& \quad \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
& \frac{-\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{b} \\
& \quad \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{-\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{b} \\
& \quad \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3791} \\
& \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) dx + \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{b} \\
& \quad \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
& \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right) + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{b} \\
& \quad \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5026}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{3f^2}{2d^2} \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right) + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{3f^2}{2d^2} \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right) + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{-\frac{3f^2}{2d^2} \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right) + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a \left(\frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{3f^2}{2d^2} \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right) + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a \left(\frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}$$

↓ 3777

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{3f^2\left(\frac{f\sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2}-\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}+\frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2\sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{a\left(\frac{3f\left(\frac{2f\int-(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}+\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3\cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^3\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \mathbf{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{3f^2\left(\frac{f\sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2}-\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}+\frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2\sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{a\left(\frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{d}-\frac{2f\int(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3\cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^3\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \mathbf{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{3f^2\left(\frac{f\sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2}-\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}+\frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2\sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{a\left(\frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{d}-\frac{2f\int(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3\cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^3\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \mathbf{3777}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{3f^2\left(\frac{f\sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2}-\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}+\frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2\sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{a\left(\frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{d}-\frac{2f\left(\frac{f\int\cos(c+dx)dx}{d}-\frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3\cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^3\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \mathbf{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \left. \frac{a \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3117

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \left. \frac{a \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 5026

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \left. \frac{a \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}$$

$$a \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

b
↓ 3042

$$\frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}$$

$$a \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

b
↓ 3804

$$\frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}$$

$$a \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)} (e+fx)^3}{2e^{i(c+dx)} a - i b e^{2i(c+dx)} + i b} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

b
↓ 2694

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int}{a} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int}{a} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

2620

$$-\frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}$$

b

$$3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$ib \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf}$$

a

a

2a

3f

↓ 2720

$$-\frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}$$

b

$$3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$ib \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f}{2a} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} \right)$$

a

a

2a

3f

↓ 7143

$$-\frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}$$

b

$$3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$ib \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf}$$

a

a

2a

3f

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{(e + f*x)^4}{8*f} - \frac{(e + f*x)^3*\cos[c + d*x]*\sin[c + d*x]}{2*d} + \frac{3*f*(e + f*x)^2*\sin^2[c + d*x]}{4*d^2} - \frac{3*f^2*((e + f*x)^2/(4*f) - (e + f*x)*\cos[c + d*x]*\sin[c + d*x])}{2*d} + \frac{f*\sin^2[c + d*x]}{4*d^2} \right) / (2*d^2) \\ & / b - \left(a * \left(- \left(\frac{a*(e + f*x)^4}{4*b*f} - \frac{2*a*((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)^3*\log[1 - (I*b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})])}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) / (b*d) - \frac{3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, (I*b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})])}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}}{d} - \frac{(2*I)*f*(((-I)*(e + f*x)*\text{PolyLog}[3, (I*b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})])}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}})}{d} + \frac{f*\text{PolyLog}[4, (I*b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})]}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) / d^2 \right) / (b*d) \right) / \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \\ & + \left(\frac{(I/2)*b*((e + f*x)^3*\log[1 - (I*b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})])}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) / (b*d) - \frac{3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, (I*b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})])}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}})}{d} - \frac{(2*I)*f*(((-I)*(e + f*x)*\text{PolyLog}[3, (I*b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})])}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}})}{d} + \frac{f*\text{PolyLog}[4, (I*b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})]}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) / d^2 \right) / (b*d) \right) / \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \\ & / b) + \left(- \left(\frac{(e + f*x)^3*\cos[c + d*x]}{d} + \frac{3*f*((e + f*x)^2*\sin[c + d*x]}{d} - \frac{2*f*(-((e + f*x)*\cos[c + d*x])}{d} + \frac{f*\sin[c + d*x]}{d^2} \right) / d \right) / b \right) / b \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)^v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3792

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sine + f*x)]^(n)/(f^2*n^2), x] + (-Simp
p[b*(c + d*x)^m*cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine + f*x)]^(n - 1)/(f*n), x] + Simp[b^
2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sine + f*x)]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2
*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sine + f*x)]^n, x], x])
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 3804

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))
) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5026

```
Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_))/((a_) + (b_.
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sine[c +
d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sine[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a
+ b*Sine[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] &
& IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

rule 7163

```
Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x]
&& GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)^3}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3008 vs. $2(701) = 1402$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3008, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.81

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*sin(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)^3}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sin(d*x + c)^3/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- 16*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*
a**3*d**3*e**3 + 6*cos(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*d**4*e**2*f*x**2 + cos(c + d*
x)**2*a**2*b**2*d**4*f**3*x**4 - 6*cos(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*d**2*e**2*f -
3*cos(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*d**2*f**3*x**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*
f**3 - 6*cos(c + d*x)**2*b**4*d**4*e**2*f*x**2 - cos(c + d*x)**2*b**4*d**4
*f**3*x**4 + 6*cos(c + d*x)**2*b**4*d**2*e**2*f + 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*b**4*d
2*f3*x**2 - 3*cos(c + d*x)**2*b**4*f**3 - 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*
a**2*b**2*d**3*e**3 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*d**3*e**2*f*x
- 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*d**3*f**3*x**3 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*s
in(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*d*f**3*x + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**4*d**3*e**
3 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**4*d**3*e**2*f*x + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c
+ d*x)*b**4*d**3*f**3*x**3 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**4*d*f**3*x +
8*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d**3*e**3 + 24*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d**3*e**2*f*x + 8
*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d**3*f**3*x**3 - 48*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d*f**3*x - 8*
cos(c + d*x)*a*b**3*d**3*e**3 - 24*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**3*d**3*e**2*f*x - 8*c
os(c + d*x)*a*b**3*d**3*f**3*x**3 + 48*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**3*d*f**3*x + 24*i
nt((sin(c + d*x)**3*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*b**3*d**4*e*f**2 -
24*int((sin(c + d*x)**3*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b**5*d**4*e*f**2 + 8
*int((sin(c + d*x)*x**3)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**4*b*d**4*f**3 - 8*int(
(sin(c + d*x)*x**3)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*b**3*d**4*f**3 + 24*in...`

$$3.229 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1928
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1929
Rubi [A] (verified)	1930
Maple [F]	1941
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1942
Sympy [F(-1)]	1943
Maxima [F(-2)]	1943
Giac [F]	1943
Mupad [F(-1)]	1944
Reduce [F]	1944

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 592

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{f^2x}{4bd^2} + \frac{a^2(e+fx)^3}{3b^3f} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6bf} \\
& - \frac{2af^2 \cos(c+dx)}{b^2d^3} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{b^2d} \\
& + \frac{ia^3(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
& - \frac{ia^3(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
& + \frac{2a^3f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
& - \frac{2a^3f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
& + \frac{2ia^3f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
& - \frac{2ia^3f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
& - \frac{2af(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{b^2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4bd^3} \\
& - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
& + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2bd^2}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/4*f^2*x/b/d^2+1/3*a^2*(f*x+e)^3/b^3/f+1/6*(f*x+e)^3/b/f-2*a*f^2*cos(d*x
+c)/b^2/d^3+a*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/b^2/d+I*a^3*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d
*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d-I*a^3*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b
*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d+2*a^3*f*(f*x+e)
*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2
-2*a^3*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/(a^
2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2+2*I*a^3*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/
2)))/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3-2*I*a^3*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(
a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3-2*a*f*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/d^2+
1/4*f^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^3-1/2*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/
d+1/2*f*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/b/d^2

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 5.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(24*a^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3*e^2*x + 12*b^2*Sqrt[-(-a^2 + b^2)^2]*d^3*
e^2*x + 24*a^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3*e*f*x^2 + 12*b^2*Sqrt[-(-a^2 + b^2)
^2]*d^3*e*f*x^2 + 8*a^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 4*b^2*Sqrt[-(-
a^2 + b^2)^2]*d^3*f^2*x^3 - 48*a^3*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*d^2*e^2*ArcTan[(I*a +
b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + 24*a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^2*e^2*
Cos[c + d*x] - 48*a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*f^2*Cos[c + d*x] + 48*a*b*Sqrt[
-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^2*e*f*x*Cos[c + d*x] + 24*a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^2*f
^2*x^2*Cos[c + d*x] - 6*b^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d*e*f*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] -
6*b^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d*f^2*x*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 48*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^
2]*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 24
*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqr
t[-a^2 + b^2])] + 48*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*
x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 24*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1
+ (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + (48*I)*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^
2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]
)] - (48*I)*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*
x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] - 48*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, (b
*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 48*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^
2*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] - 48*a*b*Sqr
t[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d*e*f*Sin[c + d*x] - 48*a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d*f...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 540, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 26, number of rules used = 25, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.893$, Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3115, 24, 5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 5026, 17, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5026$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3792} \\
& \frac{-\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 dx + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{b} - \\
& \quad \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
& \frac{-\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b} - \\
& \quad \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{-\frac{f^2 \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b} - \\
& \quad \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& \frac{-\frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b} - \\
& \quad \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& \frac{\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b} - \\
& \quad \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
& \frac{\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b} - \\
& \quad \frac{a \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b} -$$

$$a\left(\frac{\int(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)dx}{b} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b} -$$

$$a\left(\frac{\frac{2f\int(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)$$

3777

$$\frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b} -$$

$$a\left(\frac{\frac{2f\int(e+fx)\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b} -$$

$$a\left(\frac{\frac{2f\left(\frac{f\int-\sin(c+dx)dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)$$

3777

$$\frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b} -$$

$$a\left(\frac{\frac{2f\left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f\int\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)$$

25

$$\frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b} -$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b} - a \left(\frac{\frac{2f\left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)$$

↓ 3118

$$\frac{\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b} - a \left(\frac{\frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)$$

↓ 5026

$$\frac{\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b} - a \left(\frac{\frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b} - a \left(\frac{\frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
 \hline
 b \\
 a \left(\frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 b \\
 \downarrow 3804 \\
 \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
 \hline
 b \\
 a \left(\frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{b} \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 b \\
 \downarrow 2694 \\
 \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
 \hline
 b \\
 a \left(\frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b} \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 b \\
 \downarrow 27
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2}}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}$$

$$\left(\frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{b} \right) - \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b} \right)}{b}$$

2620

$$\frac{\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2}}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}$$

$$\left(\frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{b} \right) - \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b} \right)}{b}$$

3011

$$\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} -$$

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{b} -$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{2a}$$

$$\frac{\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b}$$

$$\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}} \right)}{d} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf}$$

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{b} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((e + fx)^3/(6f) - ((e + fx)^2 \cos[c + dx] \sin[c + dx])/(2d) + (f(e + fx) \sin[c + dx]^2)/(2d^2) - (f^2(x/2 - (\cos[c + dx] \sin[c + dx])/(2d)))/(2d^2))/b - (a(-((a((e + fx)^3/(3bf) - (2a((-1/2I)b((e + fx)^2 \log[1 - (IbE^{I(c + dx)}))/(a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}))/b)d) - (2f((I(e + fx) \text{PolyLog}[2, (IbE^{I(c + dx)}))/(a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}))/d - (f \text{PolyLog}[3, (IbE^{I(c + dx)}))/(a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}))/d^2))/(b*d)))/\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + ((I/2)b((e + fx)^2 \log[1 - (IbE^{I(c + dx)}))/(a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}))/b - (2f((I(e + fx) \text{PolyLog}[2, (IbE^{I(c + dx)}))/(a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}))/d - (f \text{PolyLog}[3, (IbE^{I(c + dx)}))/(a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}))/d^2))/(b*d))/\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}))/b) + (-((e + fx)^2 \cos[c + dx])/d + (2f((f \cos[c + dx])/d^2 + ((e + fx) \sin[c + dx])/d))/d)/b \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1)})/(b*(m + 1)), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 2620 $\text{Int}[(((F_)^{((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)))})^{(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)})/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^{((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)))})^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])]*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))})^n/a], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))})^n/a], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)^v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3792

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sine + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2), x] + (-Simp
p[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n), x] + Simp[b^
2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sine + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2
*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sine + f*x])^n, x], x])
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 3804

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Sy
mbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x
)) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5026

```
Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_))/((a_) + (b_.
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sine[c +
d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sine[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a
+ b*Sine[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] &
& IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)^3}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2050 vs. $2(522) = 1044$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2050, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/12*(2*(2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 6*(2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^3*e*f*x^2 - 12*a^3*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 12*a^3*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 12*a^3*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 12*a^3*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d*f^2*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 12*(-I*a^3*b*d*f^2*x - I*a^3*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 12*(I*a^3*b*d*f^2*x + I*a^3*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 12*(I*a^3*b*d*f^2*x + I*a^3*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 12*(-I*a^3*b*d*f^2*x - I*a^3*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(a^3*b*d^2...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*sin(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)^3}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sin(d*x + c)^3/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 d^2 e f x^2 + \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 d^2 e f x^2 - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3 x^2}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx \right) b^5 d^2 f^2 - 2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- 4*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**3*d*e**2 + cos(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*d**2*e*f*x**2 - cos(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*e*f - cos(c + d*x)**2*b**4*d**2*e*f*x**2 + cos(c + d*x)**2*b**4*e*f - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*d*e**2 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*d*e*f*x + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**4*d*e**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**4*d*e*f*x + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d*e**2 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d*e*f*x - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**3*d*e**2 - 4*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**3*d*e*f*x + 2*int((sin(c + d*x)**3*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*b**3*d**2*f**2 - 2*int((sin(c + d*x)**3*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b**5*d**2*f**2 + 4*int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**4*b*d**2*e*f - 4*int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*b**3*d**2*e*f + sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*d**2*e*f*x**2 - sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4*d**2*e*f*x**2 - 4*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b*e*f + 4*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3*e*f + 2*a**4*c*d*e**2 + 2*a**4*d**2*e**2*x - a**2*b**2*c*d*e**2 - a**2*b**2*d**2*e**2*x - b**4*c*d*e**2 - b**4*d**2*e**2*x)/(2*b**3*d**2*(a**2 - b**2))`

3.230 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1945
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1946
Rubi [A] (verified)	1947
Maple [B] (verified)	1954
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1955
Sympy [F(-1)]	1956
Maxima [F(-2)]	1957
Giac [F]	1957
Mupad [F(-1)]	1957
Reduce [F]	1958

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 376

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{a^2(e+fx)^2}{2b^3f} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4bf} + \frac{a(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{ia^3(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$- \frac{ia^3(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^3f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2}$$

$$- \frac{a^3f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} - \frac{af \sin(c+dx)}{b^2d^2}$$

$$- \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2bd} + \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4bd^2}$$

output

```

1/2*a^2*(f*x+e)^2/b^3/f+1/4*(f*x+e)^2/b/f+a*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/b^2/d+I*a^3
*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/
d-I*a^3*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^3/(a^2-b^2)
^(1/2)/d+a^3*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^3/(a^2-
b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-a^3*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^3
/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-a*f*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x
+c)/b/d+1/4*f*sin(d*x+c)^2/b/d^2

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2036 vs. $2(376) = 752$.

Time = 17.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2036, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.41

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```

((2*a^2 + b^2)*(c + d*x)*(2*d*e - 2*c*f + f*(c + d*x)))/(4*b^3*d^2) + (a*(
d*e - c*f + f*(c + d*x))*Cos[c + d*x])/(b^2*d^2) - (f*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]/(8
*b*d^2) - (a*f*Sin[c + d*x])/(b^2*d^2) - ((d*e - c*f + f*(c + d*x))*Sin[2*
(c + d*x)]/(4*b*d^2) + (((2*(d*e - c*f)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/S
qrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b
- Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/S
qrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[-((b - Sqrt[-a^2 +
b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2
] - (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2])/(I*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1
+ I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*
a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 - I*T
an[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a + I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f
*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a - I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(I*a - b + S
qrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a + I*a*Tan[(c + d
x)/2])/(a + I*(-b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*(-(a^3*e)/(b^3
*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])) + (a^3*c*f)/(b^3*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])) - (a^3*f*
(c + d*x))/(b^3*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])))/(d*((f*Log[1 - (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]))/(a + I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(2*Sqrt...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3791, 17, 5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 5026, 17, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5026$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx)^2 dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b}$$

↓ 3791

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx) dx + \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b}$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b}$$

↓ 5026

$$\frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 3117

$$\frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b} \\
 a \left(\frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 \hline
 \downarrow \text{17} \\
 \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b} \\
 a \left(\frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 \hline
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b} \\
 a \left(\frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 \hline
 \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b} \\
 a \left(\frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \int \frac{e^i(c+dx)(e+fx)}{2e^i(c+dx)a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)+ib}} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 \hline
 \downarrow \text{2694}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a \left(\frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf}}{b} \right)}$$

b

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a \left(\frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf}}{b} \right)}$$

b

↓ 2620

$$\frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \right) - b}$$

$$\frac{b}{2a} \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{b}{2a} \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf}$$

2715

$$\frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \right) - b}$$

$$\frac{b}{2a} \left(\frac{ib \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} \right) - \frac{ib \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} - \frac{b}{2a} \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 2838 \\
 \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} - \frac{b}{b} \\
 \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{a}{b} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \\
 \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a}{b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((e + f*x)^2/(4*f) - ((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (f*SIN[c + d*x]^2)/(4*d^2))/b - (a*(-((a*((e + f*x)^2/(2*b*f) - (2*a*((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d^2))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/b)/b + (-((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (f*SIN[c + d*x])/d^2)/b)/b`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1})/(b*(m + 1))), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[F x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F x, (b_)*(G x_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 2620 $\text{Int}[(((F_)^{(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))})^{(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)})/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^{(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))})^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])]*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2694 $\text{Int}[((F_)^{(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)})/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^{(u_)} + (c_.)*(F_)^{(v_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[v, 2*u] \ \&\& \ \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2715 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^{(e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))})^{(n_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x)})^n], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}]/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5026 `Int((((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sine[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] & IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 685 vs. $2(338) = 676$.

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 686, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

method	result
risch	$\frac{a^2 f x^2}{2b^3} + \frac{f x^2}{4b} + \frac{a^2 e x}{b^3} + \frac{e x}{2b} + \frac{a(dx f + de + i f)e^{i(dx+c)}}{2b^2 d^2} + \frac{a(dx f + de - i f)e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2b^2 d^2} + \frac{2ia^3 f c \arctan\left(\frac{2ib e^{i(dx+c)} - 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{d^2 b^3 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}$

input `int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/2/b^3*a^2*f*x^2+1/4/b*f*x^2+1/b^3*a^2*e*x+1/2/b*e*x+1/2*a*(d*x*f+I*f+d*e
)/b^2/d^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))+1/2*a*(d*x*f-I*f+d*e)/b^2/d^2*exp(-I*(d*x+c))+2*I
/d^2/b^3*a^3*f*c/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-
a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-1/d/b^3*a^3*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-
a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/d/b^3*a^3*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*l
n((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-1/d^2/
b^3*a^3*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a
-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+1/d^2/b^3*a^3*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+
c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-2*I/d/b^3*a^3*e/(-a^2+b
^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+I/d^2/b^3
*a^3*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a
-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-I/d^2/b^3*a^3*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x
+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-1/8*f/d^2/b*cos(2*d*x+2*c
)-1/4*(f*x+e)/d/b*sin(2*d*x+2*c)

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1247 vs. $2(330) = 660$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1247, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-1/4*(2*I*a^3*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d
*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/
b + 1) - 2*I*a^3*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*si
n(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) -
b)/b + 1) - 2*I*a^3*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) -
a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2
) - b)/b + 1) + 2*I*a^3*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c
) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)
/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - (2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*f*x^2 - 2*(2*a^4 - a^2*b^2
- b^4)*d^2*e*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^3*b*d*e - a^3*b*
c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*
b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + 2*(a^3*b*d*e - a^3*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^
2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) - 2*(a^3*b*d*e - a^3*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2
*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a)
- 2*(a^3*b*d*e - a^3*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c)
- 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) - 2*(a^3*b*d*f*
x + a^3*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x +
c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) +
2*(a^3*b*d*f*x + a^3*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x +...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \sin(dx + c)^3}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x))^3*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- 4*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**5*d*e - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**2*d*e + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3*f + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**4*d*e - 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**4*d*f*x - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**5*f + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**6*d*f*x + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b*d*e - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3*d*e - 4*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3*d*f*x - 16*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**4*f + 4*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**5*d*f*x + 16*cos(c + d*x)*b**6*f - 16*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a**4*b**3*d**2*f + 80*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a**2*b**5*d**2*f - 64*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*b**7*d**2*f + 32*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a**3*b**4*d**2*f - 32*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a*b**...`

3.231 $\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1959
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1959
Rubi [A] (verified)	1960
Maple [A] (verified)	1963
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1964
Sympy [F(-1)]	1964
Maxima [F(-2)]	1965
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1965
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1966
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1966

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(2a^2+b^2)x}{2b^3} - \frac{2a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2d} - \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

output

```
1/2*(2*a^2+b^2)*x/b^3-2*a^3*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d+a*cos(d*x+c)/b^2/d-1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2(2a^2+b^2)(c+dx) - \frac{8a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 4ab \cos(c+dx) - b^2 \sin(2(c+dx))}{4b^3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]),x]
```


output

$$(2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*(c + d*x) - (8*a^3*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + 4*a*b*Cos[c + d*x] - b^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*b^3*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {3042, 3272, 3042, 3502, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^3}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3272$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{-2a \sin^2(c+dx) + b \sin(c+dx) + a}{a + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2b} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2bd}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{-2a \sin(c+dx)^2 + b \sin(c+dx) + a}{a + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2b} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2bd}$$

$$\downarrow 3502$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{ab + (2a^2 + b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{a + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2b} + \frac{2a \cos(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2bd}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{ab + (2a^2 + b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{a + b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2b} + \frac{2a \cos(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{\sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2bd}$$

$$\downarrow 3214$$

$$\frac{\frac{x(2a^2+b^2)}{b} - \frac{2a^3 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} + \frac{2a \cos(c+dx)}{bd}}{2b} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{x(2a^2+b^2)}{b} - \frac{2a^3 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} + \frac{2a \cos(c+dx)}{bd}}{2b} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

↓ 3139

$$\frac{\frac{x(2a^2+b^2)}{b} - \frac{4a^3 \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} dx \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{2a \cos(c+dx)}{bd}}{2b} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

↓ 1083

$$\frac{\frac{8a^3 \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} dx (2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{bd} + \frac{x(2a^2+b^2)}{b} + \frac{2a \cos(c+dx)}{bd}}{2b} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{\frac{x(2a^2+b^2)}{b} - \frac{4a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \frac{2a \cos(c+dx)}{bd}}{2b} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((((2*a^2 + b^2)*x)/b - (4*a^3*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/(2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d))/b + (2*a*cos[c + d*x])/(b*d))/(2*b) - (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*b*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3214 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3272 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(m + n))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a^3*d*(m + n) + b^2*(b*c*(m - 2) + a*d*(n + 1)) - b*(a*b*c - b^2*d*(m + n - 1) - 3*a^2*d*(m + n))*Sin[e + f*x] - b^2*(b*c*(m - 1) - a*d*(3*m + 2*n - 2))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]) && !(IGtQ[n, 2] && (!IntegerQ[m] || (EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[c, 0])))`

rule 3502

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Co
s[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m
+ 2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[A*b*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m
+ 2) - a*C)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
&& !LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 b^2}{2} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 ab - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b^2}{2} + ab \right)}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} + (2a^2 + b^2) \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{2a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$
default	$\frac{2 \left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 b^2}{2} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 ab - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b^2}{2} + ab \right)}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} + (2a^2 + b^2) \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{2a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$
risch	$\frac{x a^2}{b^3} + \frac{x}{2b} + \frac{a e^{i(dx+c)}}{2b^2 d} + \frac{a e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2b^2 d} + \frac{ia^3 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a - a^2 + b^2)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} d b^3} - \frac{ia^3 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a + a^2 - b^2)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} d b^3}$

input

```
int(sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(2/b^3*((1/2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))^3*b^2+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a*b-1/2*tan
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*b^2+a*b)/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)+1/2*(2*a^2+b^2)*arctan
(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-2*a^3/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} a^3 \log\left(-\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2 - 2(a \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + b \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{b^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2}\right) - (2a^4 - a^2 b^2 - b^4) dx + (a^2 b^2 - b^4) \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) - 2(a^3 b - a b^3) \cos(dx+c)}{2(a^2 b^3 - b^5) d} \right]$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))*a^3*log(-((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 - 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)) - (2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))/((a^2*b^3 - b^5)*d), 1/2*(2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2))*a^3*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)) + (2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d*x - (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))/((a^2*b^3 - b^5)*d)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4 \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) a^3}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b^3} - \frac{(2a^2 + b^2)(dx+c)}{b^3} - \frac{2 \left(b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^3 + 2a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 - b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) \right)}{\left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 + 1 \right)^2 b^2}$$

$2d$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(4*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))*a^3/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*b^3) - (2*a^2 + b^2)*(d*x + c)/b^3 - 2*(b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*a)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2*b^2)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 37.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{bd} - \frac{\sin(2c + 2dx)}{4bd}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{b^3 d} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{b^2 d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\left(-\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)a^2 + \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)ab + 2\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)b^2\right)1i}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}\left(a \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2b \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}\right)}{b^3 d \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} 2i$$

input `int(sin(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(b*d) - sin(2*c + 2*d*x)/(4*b*d) + (2*a^2*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(b^3*d) + (a*cos(c + d*x))/(b^2*d) + (a^3*atan(((2*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*1i)/((b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*(a*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))))*2i)/(b^3*d*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) a^3 - \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^2 b^2 + \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) b^4 + 2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) b^2}{2b^3 d (a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 4*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a
**3 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**4
+ 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**3 + 2*a**4*c + 2*a**4*d*x -
a**2*b**2*c - a**2*b**2*d*x - b**4*c - b**4*d*x)/(2*b**3*d*(a**2 - b**2))
```


$$3.232 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1969
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1970
Rubi [A] (verified)	1971
Maple [F]	1979
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1979
Sympy [F]	1980
Maxima [F(-2)]	1980
Giac [F(-1)]	1980
Mupad [F(-1)]	1981
Reduce [F]	1981

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 732

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = & -\frac{2(e + fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} \\
& + \frac{ib(e + fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}d} \\
& - \frac{ib(e + fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}d} \\
& + \frac{3if(e + fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
& - \frac{3if(e + fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
& + \frac{3bf(e + fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}d^2} \\
& - \frac{3bf(e + fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}d^2} \\
& - \frac{6f^2(e + fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& + \frac{6f^2(e + fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& + \frac{6ibf^2(e + fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}d^3} \\
& - \frac{6ibf^2(e + fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}d^3} \\
& - \frac{6if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} + \frac{6if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
& - \frac{6bf^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}d^4} \\
& + \frac{6bf^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}d^4}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-2*(f*x+e)^3*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+I*b*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d-I*b*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d+3*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-3*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+3*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-3*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+6*I*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3-6*I*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3-6*I*f^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+6*I*f^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-6*b*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^4+6*b*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^4

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 894, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2d^3(e + fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx) + i \sin(c + dx)) + b \left(3d^2 f(e + fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ib e^{i(c+dx)}}{-a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) + i \left(2id^3 e^3 \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{ia}{\dots} \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*d^3*(e + f*x)^3*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]] + (b*(3*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])) + I*((2*I)*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + 3*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])) + 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])) + d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])) - 3*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])) - 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])) - d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])) + (3*I)*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])) + 6*d*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])) - 6*d*e*f^2*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])) - 6*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])) + (6*I)*f^3*PolyLog[4, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])) - (6*I)*f^3*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (3*I)*f*(d^2*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -Cos[c + d*x] - I*Sin[c + d*x]] + (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, -Cos[c + d*x] - I*Sin[c + d*x]] - 2*f^2*PolyLog[4, -Cos[c + d*x] - I*Sin[c + d*x]]) - (3*I)*f*(d^2*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]] + (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]]) - 2*f^2*PolyLog[4, Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]]))/(a*d^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 675, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {5046, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 4671, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5046$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3804

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{a}$$

↓ 2694

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 4671

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \\
 & \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ib}{a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

a

↓ 3011

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ib}{a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

a

↓ 7163

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

↓ 2720

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2b} \frac{a}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 7143

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} &((-2*(e + f*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - ((2*I)*f*(((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^2))/d))/d - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - ((2*I)*f*(((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^2))/d))/d)/a - (2*b*(((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*(((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/d)/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*(((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/d)/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/a \end{aligned}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2620

$$\text{Int}[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^((n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^((n_))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[1 + b*((F)^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F)^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 2694

$$\text{Int}[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*((F_)^(v_))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[v, 2*u] \ \&\& \ \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5046 `Int[(Csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

rule 7163

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x]
- Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \csc(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3584 vs. $2(634) = 1268$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3584, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.90

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**3*csc(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

$$\mathbf{3.233} \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1983
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1984
Rubi [A] (verified)	1984
Maple [F]	1990
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1991
Sympy [F]	1992
Maxima [F(-2)]	1992
Giac [F(-1)]	1992
Mupad [F(-1)]	1993
Reduce [F]	1993

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 528

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} \\
 & + \frac{ib(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
 & - \frac{ib(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
 & + \frac{2if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
 & - \frac{2if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
 & + \frac{2bf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
 & - \frac{2bf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
 & - \frac{2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} + \frac{2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & + \frac{2ibf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
 & - \frac{2ibf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-2*(f*x+e)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+I*b*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d-I*b*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d+2*I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-2*I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+2*b*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-2*b*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-2*f^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2*f^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2*I*b*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3-2*I*b*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3

```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 573, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2(e + fx)^2 \log(1 - e^{i(c+dx)}) - d^2(e + fx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(c+dx)}) + 2idf(e + fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) - 2$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(d^2*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - d^2*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))] + (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] - (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))] - 2*f^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] + 2*f^2*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(c + d*x))] + (b*(2*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + I*((2*I)*d^2*e^2*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + 2*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 2*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + 2*f^2*PolyLog[3, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 2*f^2*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]/(a*d^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 487, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {5046, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 4671, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 5046 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3804 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 2694 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 2620 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3011
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx) dx}{2b} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

a

2720

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx) dx}{2b} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

a

4671

$$\frac{-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1 - e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1 + e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{2b} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

a

3011

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right) - 2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right) - 2(e+fx)}{d} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

a

↓ 2720

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right) - 2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right) - 2(e+fx)}{d} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

a

↓ 7143

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

$$2b \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a}$$

input

```
Int[((e + f*x)^2*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-2*(e + f*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d)/a - (2*b*(((1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/a
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5046 `Int[(Csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1))/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \csc(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2412 vs. $2(454) = 908$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2412, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.57

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/2*(2*b^2*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*
in(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/
b) - 2*b^2*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*si
n(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b
) + 2*b^2*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*si
n(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b
) - 2*b^2*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*si
n(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b
) - 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(a^2 -
b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*po
lylog(3, -cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -c
os(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(-I*b^2*d*f^2*x - I*b^2*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^
2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) +
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(I*b^2*d*f^2*x +
I*b^2*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x +
c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b +
1) - 2*(I*b^2*d*f^2*x + I*b^2*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*co
s(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a
^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(-I*b^2*d*f^2*x - I*b^2*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) ...
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**2*csc(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^2/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) b e^2 + \left(\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)x^2}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx\right) a^3 d f^2 - \left(\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)x^2}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx\right) a b^2 d f^2 + 2\left(\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)x^2}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx\right) a d (a^2 - b^2) f^2}{ad(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*b
*e**2 + int((csc(c + d*x)*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**3*d*f**2 - int(
(csc(c + d*x)*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a*b**2*d*f**2 + 2*int((csc(c +
d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**3*d*e*f - 2*int((csc(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(
c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a*b**2*d*e*f + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*a**2*e**2 - log(ta
n((c + d*x)/2))*b**2*e**2)/(a*d*(a**2 - b**2))`

3.234 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1994
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1995
Rubi [A] (verified)	1996
Maple [B] (verified)	2000
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2001
Sympy [F]	2002
Maxima [F(-2)]	2003
Giac [F(-1)]	2003
Mupad [F(-1)]	2003
Reduce [F]	2004

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 325

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} + \frac{ib(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} - \frac{ib(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2} + \frac{bf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} - \frac{bf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2}$$

output

```
-2*(f*x+e)*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+I*b*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))
/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d-I*b*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+
c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d+I*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c))
)/a/d^2-I*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+b*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c
)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-b*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x
+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2016 vs. $2(325) = 650$.

Time = 16.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2016, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.20

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(e*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a*d) - (c*f*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a*d^2) + (f
*((c + d*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))]) + I*(Pol
yLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])))/(a*d^2) + (((2*
(d*e - c*f)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b
^2] - (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2])/(I*a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1
- I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[-((b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I
*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d
*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/((-I)*a + b + Sqrt
[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b
+ Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/S
qrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))]/(a + I*(b +
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 + I*Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]))]/(a - I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyL
og[2, (a*(I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2
+ b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a + I*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(a + I*(-b + Sqrt[-a^2
+ b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*(-(b*e)/(a*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])) + (b*c*f)
/(a*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])) - (b*f*(c + d*x))/(a*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))
)/(d*((f*Log[1 - (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))]/(a + I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]
))*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])) + ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.458$, Rules used = {5046, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838, 4671, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5046} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{e + fx}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{e + fx}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{2b} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \log\left(\frac{1 - ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right) dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \log\left(\frac{1 - ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a}\right) dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

a
↓ 2715

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{2b} - \frac{\int \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(\frac{1 - ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \log\left(\frac{1 - ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} \right) dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{\int \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(\frac{1 - ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \log\left(\frac{1 - ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a}\right)}{bd} \right) dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

a
↓ 2838

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{2b} - \frac{\int \left(\frac{(e + fx) \log\left(\frac{1 - ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right) dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{\int \left(\frac{(e + fx) \log\left(\frac{1 - ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right) dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

a
↓ 4671

$$-\frac{f \int \log(1 - e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1 + e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e + fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{\int \left(\frac{(e + fx) \log\left(\frac{1 - ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right) dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{\int \left(\frac{(e + fx) \log\left(\frac{1 - ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right) dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

a
↓ 2715

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-2*(e + f*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (I*f*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*f*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2)/a - (2*b*(((1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(F x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F x, (b_*)(G x_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 2620 $\text{Int}[(((F_)^{(g_)*((e_.) + (f_)*(x_))})^{(n_)*((c_.) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_.)})} / ((a_.) + (b_)*((F_)^{(g_)*((e_.) + (f_)*(x_))})^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp} [((c + d*x)^m / (b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F]))*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2694 $\text{Int}[((F_)^{(u_)*((f_.) + (g_)*(x_))^{(m_.)})} / ((a_.) + (b_)*(F_)^{(u_)} + (c_)* (F_)^{(v_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{Int} [(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[v, 2*u] \ \&\& \ \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2715 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_.) + (b_)*((F_)^{(e_)*((c_.) + (d_)*(x_))})^{(n_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_.) + (e_)*(x_))^{(n_.)})] / (x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n] / n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3804 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_.)} / ((a_.) + (b_)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(E^{(I*(e + f*x))} / (I*b + 2*a*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}) - I*b*E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4671

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5046

```
Int[(Csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c +
d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*S
in[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 650 vs. $2(287) = 574$.

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 651, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result
risch	$\frac{e \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}{da} - \frac{fb \ln\left(\frac{-ia - e^{i(dx+c)}b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{-ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)x}{da\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2ieb \arctan\left(\frac{2ib e^{i(dx+c)} - 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{da\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{if \operatorname{dilog}(e^{i(dx+c)})}{d^2a} - \frac{cf \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{d^2a}$

input

```
int((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/d/a*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-1/d*f*b/a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-exp(I*(d*
x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-2*I/d*e*b/a/(-a^2+b^2
)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+I/d^2*f/a*
dilog(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/d^2/a*c*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-1/d/a*e*ln(exp(I*(d
*x+c))+1)+I/d^2*f/a*dilog(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+1/d*f*b/a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln(
(I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/d^2*f*
b/a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2
+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-1/d^2*f*b/a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a
^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-1/d/a*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x+I
/d^2*f*b/a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((-I*a-exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)
)/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-I/d^2*f*b/a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d
*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+2*I/d^2*c*f*b/a/(-a^2+b
^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1428 vs. $2(275) = 550$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1428, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.39

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```

integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")

```

output

```

1/2*(-I*b^2*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x +
c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b +
1) + I*b^2*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x +
c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1
) + I*b^2*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x +
c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1
) - I*b^2*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x +
c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1
) - I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*(a^2 - b^2)*f
*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c
) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c
) - (b^2*d*e - b^2*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*
b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - (b^2*d*e - b^2*c*f)
*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (b^2*d*e - b^2*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) +
2*I*a) + (b^2*d*e - b^2*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c)
- 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (b^2*d*f*x +
b^2*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) +
(b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) - (...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((e + f*x)*csc(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) be + \left(\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)x}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx\right) a^3 df - \left(\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)x}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx\right) a b^2 df + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*b
*e + int((csc(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**3*d*f - int((csc(c +
d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a*b**2*d*f + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*a**2*e
- log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*b**2*e)/(a*d*(a**2 - b**2))
```

3.235 $\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2005
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2005
Rubi [A] (verified)	2006
Maple [A] (verified)	2008
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2008
Sympy [F]	2009
Maxima [F(-2)]	2009
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2010
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2010
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2011

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad}$$

output

```
-2*b*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d-
arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\ &= \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{ad} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

$$\left((-2*b*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - \right. \\ \left. Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] + Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] \right)/(a*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {3042, 3226, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3226} \\ & \frac{\int \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\int \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\ & \frac{\int \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{ad} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\ & \frac{4b \int \frac{1}{-(2b + 2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))^2 - 4(a^2 - b^2)} d(2b + 2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{ad} + \frac{\int \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\ & \frac{\int \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad}$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-2*b*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(a*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) - ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3226 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$
default	$-\frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$
risch	$\frac{ib \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a - a^2 + b^2)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} da} - \frac{ib \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a + a^2 - b^2)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} da} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{ad} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}{ad}$

input

```
int(csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-2*b/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))+1/a*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b \log\left(-\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2 - 2(a \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + b \cos(dx+c))\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{b^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2}\right)}{2(a^3 - ab^2)d} + (a^2 - b^2) \right]$$

input

```
integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/2*(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b*log(-((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2) - 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)) + (a^2 - b^2)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - (a^2 - b^2)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/((a^3 - a*b^2)*d), 1/2*(2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*b*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c))) - (a^2 - b^2)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + (a^2 - b^2)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/((a^3 - a*b^2)*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(csc(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a} - \frac{\log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) \right| \right)}{a} d$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(2*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))*b/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a) - log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 39.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln \left(\frac{\sin \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{\cos \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)} \right)}{a d}$$

$$+ \frac{2 b \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} \left(-i \sin \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) a^2 + 2i \cos \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) a b + 4i \sin \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) b^2 \right)}{i \cos \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) a^3 + 3i \sin \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) a^2 b - 2i \cos \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) a b^2 - 4i \sin \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) b^3} \right)}{a d \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `log(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a*d) + (2*b*atanh(((b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*(b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*4i - a^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i + a*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*2i))/(a^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i - b^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*4i - a*b^2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*2i + a^2*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*3i)))/(a*d*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) b + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) a^2 - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) b^2}{ad(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*b + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*a**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*b**2)/(a*d*(a**2 - b**2))`

$$3.236 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2013
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2014
Rubi [A] (verified)	2015
Maple [F]	2028
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2029
Sympy [F]	2029
Maxima [F(-2)]	2030
Giac [F(-1)]	2030
Mupad [F(-1)]	2030
Reduce [F]	2031

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 882

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{ad} + \frac{2b(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2 d} \\
& - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
& - \frac{ib^2(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d} \\
& + \frac{ib^2(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d} \\
& + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
& - \frac{3ibf(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2 d^2} \\
& + \frac{3ibf(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2 d^2} \\
& - \frac{3b^2 f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d^2} \\
& + \frac{3b^2 f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d^2} \\
& - \frac{3if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& + \frac{6bf^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2 d^3} \\
& - \frac{6bf^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2 d^3} \\
& - \frac{6ib^2 f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d^3} \\
& + \frac{6ib^2 f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d^3} \\
& + \frac{3f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2ad^4} \\
& + \frac{6ibf^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2 d^4} \\
& - \frac{6ibf^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2 d^4} \\
& + \frac{6b^2 f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d^4} \\
& - \frac{6b^2 f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d^4}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-3*I*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2+2*b*(f*x+e)^3*arctan
h(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d-(f*x+e)^3*cot(d*x+c)/a/d+6*I*b*f^3*polylog(4,-exp(
I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^4+6*I*b^2*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a
^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3+3*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)
))/a/d^2+3*I*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2+I*b^2*(f*x+e)
^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d-3*b^
2*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/(a^2-b
^2)^(1/2)/d^2+3*b^2*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^
(1/2)))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-6*I*b*f^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^
4+6*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3-6*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*polyl
og(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3-I*b^2*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a
^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d-6*I*b^2*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*ex
p(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3+3/2*f^3*polylog(
3,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-I*(f*x+e)^3/a/d-3*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(2*
I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+6*b^2*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2
)))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^4-6*b^2*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2
-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^4

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 11.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1735, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(I*d^3*e^2*(b*d*e - 3*a*f)*x - I*d^3*e^2*(b*d*e + 3*a*f)*x - ((2*I)*a*d^3*
(e + f*x)^3)/(-1 + E^((2*I)*c)) - 3*d^2*e*f*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*x*Log[1 - E^((-I)*
(c + d*x))] - 3*d^2*f^2*(b*d*e - a*f)*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))]
- b*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 3*d^2*e*f*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*x*
Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 3*d^2*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*
(c + d*x))] + b*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - d^2*e^2*(b*d*e -
3*a*f)*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] + d^2*e^2*(b*d*e + 3*a*f)*Log[1 + E^(I*(c
+ d*x))] + (3*I)*d*e*f*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] +
(6*I)*d*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (3*I)*b*d^2*
f^3*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (3*I)*d*e*f*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*Poly
Log[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (6*I)*d*f^2*(b*d*e - a*f)*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)
)*(c + d*x))] - (3*I)*b*d^2*f^3*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 6*f^2
*(b*d*e + a*f)*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 6*b*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, -E
^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 6*f^2*(-(b*d*e) + a*f)*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))]
- 6*b*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (6*I)*b*f^3*PolyLog[4, -E
^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*b*f^3*PolyLog[4, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))]/(a^2*d^4)
+ (b^2*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/Sqrt[a
^2 - b^2]) + 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])) + 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])) + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 836, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 23, number of rules used = 22, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$, Rules used = {5046, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 5046, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 4671, 3011, 7143, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5046$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)^2}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{i f \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{i f \int \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i f \int \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{a}}{d}}{d}$$

5046

$$\frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \right) + 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{a}}{d}}{d}}$$

3042

$$\frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \right) + 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{a}}{d}}{d}}$$

3804

$$\frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{a}}{d}}$$

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)} (e+fx)^3}{2e^{i(c+dx)} a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx \right)}{a}}$$

a

2694

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - 3f \left(\frac{\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} \right)}{b} \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{a}$$

a
↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - 3f \left(\frac{\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} \right)}{b} \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{a}$$

a
↓ 2620

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - 3f \left(\frac{\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} \right)}{b} \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{a}$$

a

↓ 3011

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \left((e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

$$b \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\dots}{a}$$

a

↓ 4671

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} \\
 & \left. \begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \\
 & \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} \right)}{b}$$

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{a}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

$$\left. \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{a} \right.$$

↓ 7163

$$-\frac{\cot(c+dx)(e+fx)^3}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\phantom{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}}{a}$$

$$b \left(-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})(e+fx)^3}{d} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{\phantom{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}}{a}$$

$$-\frac{\cot(c+dx)(e+fx)^3}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{d}$$

b

$$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})(e+fx)^3}{d} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$-\frac{\cot(c+dx)(e+fx)^3}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

b

$$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})(e+fx)^3}{d} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-(((e + f*x)^3*Cot[c + d*x])/d) - (3*f*(((I/3)*(e + f*x)^3)/f - (2*I)*((-1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d + (I*f*(((I/2)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/(4*d^2))/d))/d)/a - (b*(((2*(e + f*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (3*f*(((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (2*I)*f*(((I)*(-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d))/d) - (3*f*(((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - ((2*I)*f*(((I)*(-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d))/d)/a - (2*b*(((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*(((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*(((I)*(-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d^2))/d))/d)/(b*d)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*(((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*(((I)*(-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d^2))/d))/d)/(b*d)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/a)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 $\text{Int}[\frac{(F^u)((f) + (g)(x))^m}{(a) + (b)(F^u) + (c)(F^v)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4ac, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2(c/q) \text{Int}[(f + gx)^m(F^u/(b - q + 2cF^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2(c/q) \text{Int}[(f + gx)^m(F^u/(b + q + 2cF^u)), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, f, g\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[v, 2u] \&\& \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4ac, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 2720 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[u, (w)((a)(v)^n)^m] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[u, E^((c)((a) + (b)x)) (F)[v]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$

rule 3011 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e)(F^((c)((a) + (b)x)))^n]((f) + (g)(x))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + gx)^m(\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)(F^{c(a + bx)})^n]/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F]))], x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(f + gx)^{m-1}*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)(F^{c(a + bx)})^n], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3804 $\text{Int}[\frac{(c) + (d)(x)^m}{(a) + (b)\sin[(e) + (f)(x)]}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{Int}[(c + dx)^m(E^{(I*(e + fx))}/(I*b + 2*a*E^{(I*(e + fx))}) - I*b*E^{(2*I*(e + fx))}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4202 $\text{Int}[\frac{(c) + (d)(x)^m \tan[(e) + (f)(x)]}{(c + dx)^{m+1}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I * ((c + dx)^{m+1}/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2*I \text{Int}[(c + dx)^m(E^{(2*I*(e + fx))}/(1 + E^{(2*I*(e + fx))}))], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5046 `Int[(Csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \csc(dx + c)^2}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4562 vs. $2(771) = 1542$.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4562, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.17

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*csc(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**3*csc(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^3/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c) b^2 e^3 - \cos(dx + c) a^3 e^3 + \cos(dx + c) a b^2 e^3 + \left(\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^2}{\sin(dx+c)b} dx\right)}{1}$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*b**2*e**3 - cos(c + d*x)*a**3*e**3 + cos(c + d*x)*a*b**2*e**3 + int((csc(c + d*x)**2*x**3)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*d*f**3 - int((csc(c + d*x)**2*x**3)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*d*f**3 + 3*int((csc(c + d*x)**2*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*d*e*f**2 - 3*int((csc(c + d*x)**2*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*d*e*f**2 + 3*int((csc(c + d*x)**2*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*d*e**2*f - 3*int((csc(c + d*x)**2*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*d*e**2*f - log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b*e**3 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)*b**3*e**3)/(sin(c + d*x)*a**2*d*(a**2 - b**2))
```


$$\mathbf{3.237} \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2033
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2034
Rubi [A] (verified)	2035
Maple [F]	2047
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2047
Sympy [F]	2048
Maxima [F(-2)]	2049
Giac [F(-1)]	2049
Mupad [F(-1)]	2049
Reduce [F]	2050

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 639

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{ad} + \frac{2b(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d} \\
& -\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
& -\frac{ib^2(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
& +\frac{ib^2(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
& +\frac{2f(e+fx) \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
& -\frac{2ibf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^2} \\
& +\frac{2ibf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^2} \\
& -\frac{2b^2f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
& +\frac{2b^2f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
& -\frac{if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& +\frac{2bf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^3} \\
& -\frac{2bf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^3} \\
& -\frac{2ib^2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
& +\frac{2ib^2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-I*(f*x+e)^2/a/d+2*b*(f*x+e)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d-(f*x+e)^2*cot
(d*x+c)/a/d-I*b^2*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a
^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d+I*b^2*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)
(1/2))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d+2*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-2*I
*b*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2+2*I*b*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,
exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2-2*b^2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a
^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2+2*b^2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(
I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-I*f^2*polylog(2,ex
p(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2*b*f^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3-2*b*f^2*p
olylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3-2*I*b^2*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/
(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3+2*I*b^2*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp
(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 10.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 933, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(I*d^2*e*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*x - I*d^2*e*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*x - ((2*I)*a*d^2*(e +
f*x)^2)/(-1 + E^((2*I)*c)) - 2*d*f*(b*d*e - a*f)*x*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d
*x))] - b*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 2*d*f*(b*d*e + a*f)*x*
Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + b*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] -
d*e*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] + d*e*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*Log[1 +
E^(I*(c + d*x))] + (2*I)*f*(b*d*e + a*f)*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))]
+ (2*I)*b*d*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (2*I)*f*(-(b*d*e) + a*
f)*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (2*I)*b*d*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c
+ d*x))] + 2*b*f^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 2*b*f^2*PolyLog[3, E^
((-I)*(c + d*x))]/(a^2*d^3) + (I*b^2*(-2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*Po
lyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/((-I)*a + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])) + 2*sqrt[a^2 - b
^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]
))] - I*(d^2*(2*sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*e^2*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/sqrt
[a^2 - b^2]) + sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*x*(2*e + f*x)*(Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x))
]/((-I)*a + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])) - Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + sqrt[-
a^2 + b^2])))) + 2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I
)*a + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(I*(c +
d*x)))/(I*a + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))]/(a^2*sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3) + (Cs
c[c/2]*Csc[c/2 + (d*x)/2]*(e^2*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 2*e*f*x*Sin[(d*x)/2] + f^2*x
^2*Sin[(d*x)/2)))/(2*a*d) + (Sec[c/2]*Sec[c/2 + (d*x)/2]*(e^2*Sin[(d*x)...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 604, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {5046, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838, 5046, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 4671, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5046}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4672 \\
 & \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \tan(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4202 \\
 & - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \int \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2715 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2838 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(- \frac{f \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{5046} \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} + \\
 & \frac{-(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} + \\
 & \frac{-(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{-(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)} (e+fx)^2}{2e^{i(c+dx)} a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{-(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)} (e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)} (e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)} (e+fx)^2}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)} (e+fx)^2}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3011}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} -$$

$$\left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2b} \right) \frac{a}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{a}{a}$$

↓ 2720

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{4a^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \left(\frac{a}{2b} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \operatorname{csc}(c+dx) dx}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4671

a

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{b}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned} \right\} b$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{a}
 \end{aligned} \right\} b$$

↓ 7143

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)^v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e_.) * ((F_.)^{((c_.) * (a_.) + (b_.) * (x_)))})^{(n_.)}] * ((f_.) + (g_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m * (\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n]) / (b*c*n*\text{Log}[F]), x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3804 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)]^{(m_.)} / ((a_.) + (b_.) * \sin[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * (E^{(I*(e + f*x))} / (I*b + 2*a * E^{(I*(e + f*x))}) - I*b * E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4202 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)]^{(m_.)} * \tan[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I * ((c + d*x)^{(m + 1)} / (d*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2*I \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * (E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))} / (1 + E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4671 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)] * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)]^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(c + d*x)^m * (\text{ArcTanh}[E^{(I*(e + f*x))}] / f), x] + (-\text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{Log}[1 - E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{Log}[1 + E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4672 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)]^2 * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)]^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c + d*x)^m * (\text{Cot}[e + f*x] / f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{Cot}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 5046 $\text{Int}[(\text{Csc}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)]^{(n_.)} * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)}) / ((a_.) + (b_.) * \sin[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m * \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b/a \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m * (\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^{(n - 1)} / (a + b * \sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \csc(dx + c)^2}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2972 vs. 2(556) = 1112.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2972, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.65

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```

1/2*(2*b^3*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*si
n(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b
)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*b^3*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x
+ c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2))/b)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b^3*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -
(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*
sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*b^3*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*si
n(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(a^2*b - b^3)*f^2
*polylog(3, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(a^2*b - b^3)*
f^2*polylog(3, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^2*b - b^
3)*f^2*polylog(3, -cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^2*b
- b^3)*f^2*polylog(3, -cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(I*
b^3*d*f^2*x + I*b^3*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c)
- a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(-I*b^3*d*f^2*x - I*b^3*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) +
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(-I*
b^3*d*f^2*x - I*b^3*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c)
- a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**2*csc(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((e + f*x)**2*csc(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^2/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c) b^2 e^2 - \cos(dx + c) a^3 e^2 + \cos(dx + c) a b^2 e^2 + \left(\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^2}{\sin(dx+c)b} dx\right)$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*b**2*e**2 - cos(c + d*x)*a**3*e**2 + cos(c + d*x)*a*b**2*e**2 + int((csc(c + d*x)**2*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*d*f**2 - int((csc(c + d*x)**2*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*d*f**2 + 2*int((csc(c + d*x)**2*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*d*e*f - 2*int((csc(c + d*x)**2*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*d*e*f - log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b*e**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)*b**3*e**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*a**2*d*(a**2 - b**2))
```

3.238 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2051
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2052
Rubi [A] (verified)	2053
Maple [B] (verified)	2059
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2060
Sympy [F]	2061
Maxima [F(-2)]	2062
Giac [F(-1)]	2062
Mupad [F(-1)]	2062
Reduce [F]	2063

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 370

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2b(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2 d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{ad}$$

$$- \frac{ib^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d}$$

$$+ \frac{ib^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d}$$

$$+ \frac{f \log(\sin(c+dx))}{ad^2} - \frac{ibf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{a^2 d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{ibf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{a^2 d^2} - \frac{b^2 f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d^2}$$

output

```
2*b*(f*x+e)*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d-(f*x+e)*cot(d*x+c)/a/d-I*b^2*(f*
x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d+I*
b^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/
2)/d+f*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a/d^2-I*b*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2+I*b*f
*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2-b^2*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(
a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2+b^2*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)
)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2171 vs. $2(370) = 740$.

Time = 17.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2171, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.87

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```

((-d*e*cos[(c + d*x)/2]) + c*f*cos[(c + d*x)/2] - f*(c + d*x)*cos[(c + d*
x)/2])*csc[(c + d*x)/2]/(2*a*d^2) + (f*log[sin[(c + d*x)]]/(a*d^2) - (b*e*
log[tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/(a^2*d) + (b*c*f*log[tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/(a^2*d^2) -
(b*f*((c + d*x)*(log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))]) + I
*(polylog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] - polylog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])))/(a^2*d^2)
+ (sec[(c + d*x)/2]*(d*e*sin[(c + d*x)/2] - c*f*sin[(c + d*x)/2] + f*(c +
d*x)*sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(2*a*d^2) + (((2*(d*e - c*f)*arcTan[(b + a*tan[(c
+ d*x)/2])/sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - (I*f*log[1 + I*tan[(c + d*x
)/2]]*log[(b - sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b - sqrt[-a^2
+ b^2])])/sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*log[1 - I*tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*log[-((b -
sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a - b + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/sq
rt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*log[1 - I*tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*log[(b + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]
+ a*tan[(c + d*x)/2])/((-I)*a + b + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]
+ (I*f*log[1 + I*tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*log[(b + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*tan[(c +
d*x)/2])/(I*a + b + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*polylog[2,
(a*(1 - I*tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a + I*(b + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/sqrt[-a^2 +
b^2] + (I*f*polylog[2, (a*(1 + I*tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a - I*(b + sqrt[-a^2
+ b^2]))])/sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*polylog[2, (a*(I + tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/
(I*a - b + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*polylog[2, (a + I*a
*tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(a + I*(-b + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])*...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.654$, Rules used = {5046, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956, 5046, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838, 4671, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5046}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4672 \\
 & \frac{f \int \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{f \int -\tan(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & -\frac{f \int \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3956 \\
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5046 \\
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3804 \\
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2694
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{\int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} \right)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{\int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} \right)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{\int \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{\int \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} \right)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \\ & \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \end{aligned} \right\} a$$

2838

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \\ & \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \end{aligned} \right\} a$$

4671

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \\ & \frac{f \int \log(1 - e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1 + e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \end{aligned} \right\} a$$

2715

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ib}{bd\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2b} \\
 \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ib}{bd\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2b} \\
 \hline
 \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ib e^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ib e^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2b} \\
 \hline
 \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ib e^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ib e^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2b} \\
 \hline
 \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ib e^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ib e^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2b}
 \end{array}$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output (-(((e + f*x)*Cot[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Log[-Sin[c + d*x]])/d^2)/a - (b*(((2*(e + f*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (I*f*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*f*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2)/a - (2*b*(((1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/a)/a
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3804 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5046 `Int[(Csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 765 vs. $2(332) = 664$.

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 766, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

method	result
risch	$-\frac{ib^2 f \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{ia+e^{i(dx+c)}b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{ia-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d^2 a^2 \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{cbf \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-1)}{d^2 a^2} - \frac{ibf \operatorname{dilog}(e^{i(dx+c)})}{d^2 a^2} + \frac{2ib^2 e \arctan\left(\frac{2ib e^{i(dx+c)}-2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d a^2 \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \dots$

input `int((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-I/d^2/a^2*b^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(
1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+1/d^2/a^2*c*b*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-I/d^2/a
^2*b*f*dilog(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2*I/d/a^2*b^2*e/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(
2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+1/d^2/a^2*b^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/
2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-1/
d^2/a^2*b^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/
(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+1/d/a^2*b*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x-2*I*(f*x+e)/d
/a/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-1)+I/d^2/a^2*b^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*
(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-I/d^2/a^2*b*f*dilog(e
xp(I*(d*x+c))+1)-2*I/d^2/a^2*c*b^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*ex
p(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-1/d/a^2*b*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+1/d/a
^2*b*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+1/d/a^2*b^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(
d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-1/d/a^2*b^2*f/(-a^2+
b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2
)))*x+1/d^2/a*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-2/d^2/a*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/d^2/a*
f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1686 vs. $2(320) = 640$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1686, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.56

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/2*(I*b^3*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x +
c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1
)*sin(d*x + c) - I*b^3*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) -
a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2
) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) - I*b^3*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*co
s(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a
^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + I*b^3*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*d
ilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x +
c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*d
ilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*dilog(
cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*dilog(-co
s(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*dilog(-cos(d
*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + (b^3*d*e - b^3*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2
)/b^2) + 2*I*a)*sin(d*x + c) + (b^3*d*e - b^3*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*
log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2
*I*a)*sin(d*x + c) - (b^3*d*e - b^3*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*c
os(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a)*sin
(d*x + c) - (b^3*d*e - b^3*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x +
c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a)*sin(d*x +...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((e + f*x)*csc(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c) b^2 e - \cos(dx + c) a^3 e + \cos(dx + c) a b^2 e + \left(\int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^2 x}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx\right)$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*b**2*e - cos(c + d*x)*a**3*e + cos(c + d*x)*a*b**2*e + int((csc(c + d*x)**2*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*d*f - int((csc(c + d*x)**2*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*d*f - log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b*e + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)*b**3*e)/(sin(c + d*x)*a**2*d*(a**2 - b**2))
```


3.239 $\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2064
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2064
Rubi [A] (verified)	2065
Maple [A] (verified)	2068
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2069
Sympy [F]	2069
Maxima [F(-2)]	2070
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2070
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2071
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2071

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{a^2 d} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad}$$

output

$2*b^2*\arctan((b+a*\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(\sqrt{a^2-b^2}))/a^2/(\sqrt{a^2-b^2})/d+b*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(d*x+c))/a^2/d-\cot(d*x+c)/a/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{4b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - a \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) - 2b \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)$$

$2a^2d$

input

`Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

$$\frac{((4*b^2*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - a*Cot[(c + d*x)/2] + 2*b*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] - 2*b*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*a^2*d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 3281, 25, 27, 3042, 3226, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3281} \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{b\csc(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{b\csc(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -\frac{b\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -\frac{b\int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3226} \\ & -\frac{b\left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b\int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}\right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \downarrow 3139 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + a} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{ad} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \downarrow 1083 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))}{ad} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \downarrow 4257 \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((b*((-2*b*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]))/(a*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) - ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a*d)))/a - Cot[c + d*x]/(a*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 3226 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3281

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*
x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2
))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x
])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + b^2*d*(m + n
+ 2) - (b^2*c + b*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x] - b^2*d*(m + n + 3)*Si
n[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*
d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[
2*m, 2*n] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*
n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) || EqQ[a, 0])))
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} + \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{1}{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} + \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{1}{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{2i}{da(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)} + \frac{b \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{a^2 d} + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}a+a^2-b^2}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}b}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}da^2} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}a}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}da^2}$

input

```
int(csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/2/a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b^2/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))-1/2/a/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1/a^2*b*ln
(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 159 vs. $2(78) = 156$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 400, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.82

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b^2 \log \left(\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2(a \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + b \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{b^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2} \right) \sin(dx+c) - 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b^2 \arctan \left(-\frac{a \sin(dx+c) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \cos(dx+c)} \right) \sin(dx+c) - (a^2 b - b^3) \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(dx+c) \right)}{2(a^4 - a^2 b^2) d \sin(dx+c)} \right]$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b^2*log(((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2))*sin(d*x + c) - (a^2*b - b^3)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2*b - b^3)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))/((a^4 - a^2*b^2)*d*sin(d*x + c)), -1/2*(2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*b^2*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))*sin(d*x + c) - (a^2*b - b^3)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2*b - b^3)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))/((a^4 - a^2*b^2)*d*sin(d*x + c))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(csc(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan \left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a^2} - \frac{2b \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)|)}{a^2} + \frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{a} + \frac{2b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - a}{a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(4*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))*b^2/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a^2) - 2*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a^2 + tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/a + (2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a)/(a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 37.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{ab^2 - a^3}{a^4 d \tan(c+dx) - a^2 b^2 d \tan(c+dx)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - a^2 b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) + b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{-a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + a b}{-a^3 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 b + 2 a b^2 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) b^3}\right)}{a^4 d - a^2 b^2 d}$$

input

```
int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)
```

output

```
(a*b^2 - a^3)/(a^4*d*tan(c + d*x) - a^2*b^2*d*tan(c + d*x)) + (b^3*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + b^2*atan((b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*4i - a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*1i + a*b*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*2i)/(2*a*b^2 - a^3 + 4*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 3*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*2i - a^2*b*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^4*d - a^2*b^2*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \sin(dx+c) b^2 - \cos(dx+c) a^3 + \cos(dx+c) a b^2 - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{\sin(dx+c) a^2 d (a^2 - b^2)}$$

input

```
int(csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*b**2 - cos(c + d*x)*a**3 + cos(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)*b**3)/(sin(c + d*x)*a**2*d*(a**2 - b**2))
```


3.240 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2072
Mathematica [N/A]	2072
Rubi [N/A]	2073
Maple [N/A]	2074
Fricas [N/A]	2074
Sympy [N/A]	2074
Maxima [N/A]	2075
Giac [N/A]	2075
Mupad [N/A]	2076
Reduce [N/A]	2076

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 18.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)^2}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*(f*x + e)^m/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 16.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*sin(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*sin(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sin(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sin(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 37.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^2 (e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)^2}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)**m*sin(c + d*x)**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

$$3.241 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2077
Mathematica [N/A]	2077
Rubi [N/A]	2078
Maple [N/A]	2079
Fricas [N/A]	2079
Sympy [N/A]	2079
Maxima [N/A]	2080
Giac [N/A]	2080
Mupad [N/A]	2081
Reduce [N/A]	2081

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*x + e)^m*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*sin(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 37.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx) (e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)**m*sin(c + d*x))/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.242 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(cx+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2082
Mathematica [N/A]	2082
Rubi [N/A]	2083
Maple [N/A]	2084
Fricas [N/A]	2084
Sympy [N/A]	2084
Maxima [N/A]	2085
Giac [N/A]	2085
Mupad [N/A]	2086
Reduce [N/A]	2086

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(cx+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(cx+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(cx+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(cx+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(e + f*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[(e + f*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[(e + f*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 37.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^m/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((e + f*x)^m/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.85

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(fx + e)^m e + (fx + e)^m fx - \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx \right) bfm - \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx \right) bf}{af(m+1)}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `((e + f*x)**m*e + (e + f*x)**m*f*x - int(((e + f*x)**m*sin(c + d*x))/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b*f*m - int(((e + f*x)**m*sin(c + d*x))/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b*f)/(a*f*(m + 1))`

3.243 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2087
Mathematica [N/A]	2087
Rubi [N/A]	2088
Maple [N/A]	2089
Fricas [N/A]	2089
Sympy [N/A]	2089
Maxima [N/A]	2090
Giac [N/A]	2090
Mupad [N/A]	2091
Reduce [N/A]	2091

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 37.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 11.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*csc(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 37.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{\sin(c + dx) (a + b \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^m/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int((e + f*x)^m/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)**m*csc(c + d*x))/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.244 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2092
Mathematica [N/A]	2092
Rubi [N/A]	2093
Maple [N/A]	2094
Fricas [N/A]	2094
Sympy [N/A]	2094
Maxima [N/A]	2095
Giac [N/A]	2095
Mupad [N/A]	2096
Reduce [N/A]	2096

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 46.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e+f*x)^m*Csc[c+d*x]^2)/(a+b*Sin[c+d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e+f*x)^m*Csc[c+d*x]^2)/(a+b*Sin[c+d*x]),x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)^2}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 50.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*csc(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*csc(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 37.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{\sin(c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^m/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int((e + f*x)^m/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)^2}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)**m*csc(c + d*x)**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.245 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	2097
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2098
Rubi [A] (verified)	2099
Maple [A] (verified)	2101
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2101
Sympy [F(-1)]	2102
Maxima [F(-2)]	2103
Giac [F]	2103
Mupad [F(-1)]	2103
Reduce [F]	2104

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 574

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = & \frac{ia^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} \\
 & - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
 & - \frac{ia^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} \\
 & + \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} + \frac{af \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{b(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
 & + \frac{a^2f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
 & - \frac{a^2f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} + \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
 & - \frac{a(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sin(c+dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
I*a^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d-I*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d-I*a^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d+I*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d+a*f*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+a^2*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-a^2*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2+f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-a*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2286 vs. $2(574) = 1148$.

Time = 17.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2286, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.98

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(-(a*d*e*cos[c + d*x]) + a*c*f*cos[c + d*x] - a*f*(c + d*x)*cos[c + d*x])/
((a - b)*(a + b)*d^2*(a + b*sin[c + d*x])) + (((-2*b*d*e*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan
[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (2*b*c*f*ArcTan[(b + a*
Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - (a*f*Log[Sec[(c + d*
x)/2]^2])/b + (a*f*Log[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(a + b*sin[c + d*x])])/b + (I*b*
f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/
2])/(I*a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*b*f*Log[1 - I*Tan
[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[-((b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a - b
+ Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*b*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2
]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/((-I)*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2
+ b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*b*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b +
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt
[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*b*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))]/(a + I*(b +
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*b*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 + I*Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]))]/(a - I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*b*f*Po
lyLog[2, (a*(I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))]/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a
^2 + b^2] + (I*b*f*PolyLog[2, (a + I*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(a + I*(-b + Sqrt
[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*(-((b*e)/((a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*sin[c + d*
x]))) + (b*c*f)/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*sin[c + d*x])) - (b*f*(c + d*x))/((a
^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*sin[c + d*x])) + (a*f*cos[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 574, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7293$$

$$\int \left(\frac{e + fx}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{a(e + fx)}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a^2 f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a^2 f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \\
& \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \frac{af \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{bd^2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{ia^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} - \\
& \frac{ia^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \\
& \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{a(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(I*a^2*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) - (I*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) - (I*a^2*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) + (I*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) + (a*f*Log[a + b*SIN[c + d*x]])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2) + (a^2*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^2) - (f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2) - (a^2*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^2) + (f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2) - (a*(e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 7293

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 750, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
risch	$\frac{2ia(fx+e)(b-ia e^{i(dx+c)})}{b(-a^2+b^2)d(2ia e^{i(dx+c)}+b e^{2i(dx+c)}-b)} + \frac{af \ln(ib e^{2i(dx+c)}-2a e^{i(dx+c)}-ib)}{b d^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2af \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{b d^2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2ibcf \arctan\left(\frac{2ib e^{i(dx+c)}}{2\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}$

input `int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2*I*a*(f*x+e)*(b-I*a*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/b/(-a^2+b^2)/d/(2*I*a*exp(I*(d*x+c))+
b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-b)+1/b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)*a*f*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-2*a*exp
p(I*(d*x+c))-I*b)-2/b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)*a*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2*I*b/d^2/(a^2-
b^2)*c*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)
^(1/2))-b/d/(a^2-b^2)*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^
2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+b/d/(a^2-b^2)*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I
*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-b/d^2/(a^2
-b^2)*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(
-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+
c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+I*b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)*f/(-a^
2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)
^(1/2)))-I*b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+
(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-2*I*b/d/(a^2-b^2)*e/(-a^2+b^2)^(
1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1506 vs. $2(503) = 1006$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1506, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*((-I*b^4*f*sin(d*x + c) - I*a*b^3*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a
*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(
-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + (I*b^4*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*a*b^3*f)*sqrt(-(
a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c)
+ I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + (I*b^4*f*sin(d*x
+ c) + I*a*b^3*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin
(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b
)/b + 1) + (-I*b^4*f*sin(d*x + c) - I*a*b^3*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilo
g((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c)
))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + (a*b^3*d*f*x + a*b^3*c*f + (b^4*d*f
*x + b^4*c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c)
- a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2) - b)/b) - (a*b^3*d*f*x + a*b^3*c*f + (b^4*d*f*x + b^4*c*f)*sin(d*x + c
))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos
(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + (a*b^3*d*f*
x + a*b^3*c*f + (b^4*d*f*x + b^4*c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
*log(-(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x
+ c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) - (a*b^3*d*f*x + a*b^3*c*f + (b^4*d*f
*x + b^4*c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(-I*a*cos(d*x + c)
- a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \sin(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c) b^2 e - 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) a b e - \cos(dx + c) a$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*b**2*e - 2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a*b*e - cos(c + d*x)*a**3*e + cos(c + d*x)*a*b**2*e + int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b*d*f - 2*int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3*d*f + int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**5*d*f + int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*a**5*d*f - 2*int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*a**3*b**2*d*f + int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*a*b**4*d*f)/(d*(sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b - 2*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3 + sin(c + d*x)*b**5 + a**5 - 2*a**3*b**2 + a*b**4))
```

3.246 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	2105
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2106
Rubi [A] (verified)	2107
Maple [F]	2109
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2110
Sympy [F(-1)]	2110
Maxima [F(-2)]	2111
Giac [F]	2111
Mupad [F(-1)]	2111
Reduce [F]	2112

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 1106

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-I*a^2*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d+2*a*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-2*I*a*f^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^3+2*I*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3+2*a*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-2*I*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3-2*I*a^2*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3+I*a^2*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d+2*a^2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2+I*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d-2*a^2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2+2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-I*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d+2*I*a^2*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3-I*a*(f*x+e)^2/b/(a^2-b^2)/d-2*I*a*f^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^3-a*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3595 vs. $2(1106) = 2212$.

Time = 25.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3595, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*b*e*f*((Pi*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 -
b^2] + (2*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)*ArcTanh[((a + b)*Cot[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqr
rt[-a^2 + b^2]] - 2*(-c + ArcCos[-(a/b)])*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(-c + Pi/2
- d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]] + (ArcCos[-(a/b)] - (2*I)*(ArcTanh[((a + b)*
Cot[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]] - ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(-c +
Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))*Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*
E^((I/2)*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x))*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])] + (ArcCos[-(a/b)] +
(2*I)*(ArcTanh[((a + b)*Cot[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]] - Arc
Tanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))*Log[(Sqrt[-a^
2 + b^2]*E^((I/2)*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)))/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c +
d*x]])] - (ArcCos[-(a/b)] + (2*I)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/
2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])*Log[1 - ((a - I*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])*(a + b - Sqrt[-a^
2 + b^2]*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))/(b*(a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*Tan[(-c +
Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))] + (-ArcCos[-(a/b)] + (2*I)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(-c +
Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])*Log[1 - ((a + I*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])*(a +
b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))/(b*(a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^
2]*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))] + I*(PolyLog[2, ((a - I*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])*(
a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))/(b*(a + b + Sqrt[-a^2
+ b^2]*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))] - PolyLog[2, ((a + I*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])*(
a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))/(b*(a + b + Sqrt[-...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{(e + fx)^2}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{a(e + fx)^2}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d} + \\
& \frac{2f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^2} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^2} + \\
& \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^3} - \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^3} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 a}{b(a^2-b^2) d} + \\
& \frac{2f(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2) d^2} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2) d^2} - \\
& \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2) d^3} - \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2) d^3} - \\
& \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) a}{(a^2-b^2) d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2} d} + \\
& \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2} d} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2} d^2} + \\
& \frac{2f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2} d^2} - \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2} d^3} + \\
& \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2} d^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((-I)*a*(e + f*x)^2)/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d) + (2*a*f*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2) + (I*a^2*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) - (I*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) + (2*a*f*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2) - (I*a^2*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) + (I*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) - ((2*I)*a*f^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3) + (2*a^2*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^2) - (2*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2) - ((2*I)*a*f^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3) - (2*a^2*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^2) + (2*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2) + ((2*I)*a^2*f^2*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^3) - ((2*I)*f^2*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3) - ((2*I)*a^2*f^2*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^...
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 7293

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)}{(a + b \sin(dx + c))^2} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output `int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3122 vs. $2(958) = 1916$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3122, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
(12*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin
(c + d*x)*a**6*b*f**2 - 6*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/
sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3*d**2*e**2 + 12*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)
*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3*f
**2 + 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2)
)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4*d*e*f - 96*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/
2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5*f**2 - 24*sqrt(a**2 -
b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**6
*d*e*f + 72*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b*
**2))*sin(c + d*x)*b**7*f**2 + 12*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*
a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**7*f**2 - 6*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d
*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**5*b**2*d**2*e**2 + 12*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)
)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**5*b**2*f**2 + 24*sqr
t(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**4*b**3*
d*e*f - 96*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**
2))*a**3*b**4*f**2 - 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sq
rt(a**2 - b**2))*a**2*b**5*d*e*f + 72*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)
)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a*b**6*f**2 - 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**7*b*d**2*e*
*2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**7*b*d**2*e*f*x - 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**7*b*d**2*f**2*x*
*2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**6*b**2*d*f**2*x + 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3*d**2*...
```

3.247 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	2113
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2114
Rubi [A] (verified)	2115
Maple [F]	2117
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2118
Sympy [F(-1)]	2118
Maxima [F(-2)]	2119
Giac [F]	2119
Mupad [F(-1)]	2119
Reduce [F]	2120

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 1512

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-I*a^2*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(
(3/2)/d+3*a*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^
2-b^2)/d^2-6*I*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/
2))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^3-I*a*(f*x+e)^3/b/(a^2-b^2)/d+3*a*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*
exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-6*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylo
g(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3+6*I*f^2*
(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2
)/d^3-6*I*a^2*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
)/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3+3*a^2*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-
(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-3*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*
(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2+I*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*
exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d-3*a^2*f*(f*x+e)^2*p
olylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2+3*f
*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(
1/2)/d^2+6*a*f^3*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-
b^2)/d^4-I*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b
^2)^(1/2)/d+6*I*a^2*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(
1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3+6*a*f^3*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2
-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^4-6*I*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c
)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^3+I*a^2*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*...

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4970 vs. $2(1512) = 3024$.

Time = 24.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4970, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(3*b*e^2*f*((Pi*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2
- b^2] + (2*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)*ArcTanh[((a + b)*Cot[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]] - 2*(-c + ArcCos[-(a/b)])*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(-c + Pi
/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]] + (ArcCos[-(a/b)] - (2*I)*(ArcTanh[((a + b
)*Cot[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]] - ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(-c
+ Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]))*Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b
]*E^((I/2)*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x))*Sqrt[a + b*SIN[c + d*x]])] + (ArcCos[-(a/b)]
+ (2*I)*(ArcTanh[((a + b)*Cot[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]] - A
rcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))*Log[(Sqrt[-
a^2 + b^2]*E^((I/2)*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)))/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*SIN[c
+ d*x]])] - (ArcCos[-(a/b)] + (2*I)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x
)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])*Log[1 - ((a - I*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])*(a + b - Sqrt[-
a^2 + b^2]*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))/(b*(a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*Tan[(-c
+ Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))] + (-ArcCos[-(a/b)] + (2*I)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(-c
+ Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])*Log[1 - ((a + I*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])*(a
+ b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))/(b*(a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 +
b^2]*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))] + I*(PolyLog[2, ((a - I*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])
*(a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))/(b*(a + b + Sqrt[-a^
2 + b^2]*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))] - PolyLog[2, ((a + I*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]
)*(a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))/(b*(a + b + Sqrt...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1512, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7293$$

$$\int \left(\frac{(e + fx)^3}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{a(e + fx)^3}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{6a \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^3}{b(a^2-b^2)d^4} + \frac{6a \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^3}{b(a^2-b^2)d^4} + \frac{6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^3}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4} - \\
& \frac{6a^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^3}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^4} - \frac{6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^3}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4} + \\
& \frac{6a^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^3}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^4} - \frac{6ia(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^2}{b(a^2-b^2)d^3} - \\
& \frac{6ia(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^2}{b(a^2-b^2)d^3} - \frac{6i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} + \\
& \frac{6ia^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} + \frac{6i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} - \\
& \frac{6ia^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} + \frac{3a(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f}{b(a^2-b^2)d^2} + \\
& \frac{3a(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f}{b(a^2-b^2)d^2} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} + \\
& \frac{3a^2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} + \frac{3(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} - \\
& \frac{3a^2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} - \frac{ia(e+fx)^3}{b(a^2-b^2)d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} + \\
& \frac{ia^2(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} + \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} - \\
& \frac{ia^2(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} - \frac{a(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d(a+b\sin(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((-I)*a*(e + f*x)^3)/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d) + (3*a*f*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E
^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2) + (I*a^2*(e +
f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*(a^2 - b^2
)^(3/2)*d) - (I*(e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 -
b^2])]/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) + (3*a*f*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c +
d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2) - (I*a^2*(e + f*x)^3*Lo
g[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d
) + (I*(e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(
b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) - ((6*I)*a*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*
x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3) + (3*a^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*Po
lyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2
)*d^2) - (3*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 -
b^2])]/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2) - ((6*I)*a*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*
E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3) - (3*a^2*f*(e
+ f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*(a^2
- b^2)^(3/2)*d^2) + (3*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a
+ Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2) + (6*a*f^3*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^
(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^4) + ((6*I)*a^2*f^
2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*(a
^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^3) - ((6*I)*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d...
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 7293

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)}{(a + b \sin(dx + c))^2} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5184 vs. $2(1320) = 2640$.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5184, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
(48*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin
(c + d*x)*a**7*b*d*e*f**2 - 144*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a
+ b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b**2*f**3 - 8*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)
*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3*d
**3*e**3 + 48*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 -
b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b**3*d*e*f**2 + 48*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c
+ d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**4*d**2*e**2*f -
240*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin
(c + d*x)*a**4*b**4*f**3 - 384*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a
+ b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**5*d*e*f**2 - 48*sqrt(a**2 - b
**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b
**6*d**2*e**2*f + 1248*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt
(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**6*f**3 + 288*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((t
an((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**7*d*e*f**2 - 8
64*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(
c + d*x)*b**8*f**3 + 48*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sq
rt(a**2 - b**2))*a**8*d*e*f**2 - 144*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)
/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**7*b*f**3 - 8*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan(
(c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**6*b**2*d**3*e**3 + 48*sqrt(a**2
- b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**6*b**2*d*e*...
```

$$3.248 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2122
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2123
Rubi [A] (verified)	2124
Maple [A] (verified)	2126
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2127
Sympy [F(-1)]	2128
Maxima [F(-2)]	2128
Giac [F]	2128
Mupad [F(-1)]	2129
Reduce [F]	2129

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 751

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = & \frac{3ia^3(e + fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{2b(a^2 - b^2)^{5/2}d} \\
& - \frac{3ia(e + fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{2b(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2}d} \\
& - \frac{3ia^3(e + fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{2b(a^2 - b^2)^{5/2}d} \\
& + \frac{3ia(e + fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{2b(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2}d} \\
& + \frac{3a^2f \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{2b(a^2 - b^2)^2d^2} - \frac{f \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{b(a^2 - b^2)d^2} \\
& + \frac{3a^3f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{2b(a^2 - b^2)^{5/2}d^2} \\
& - \frac{3af \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{2b(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2}d^2} \\
& - \frac{3a^3f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{2b(a^2 - b^2)^{5/2}d^2} \\
& + \frac{3af \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{2b(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2}d^2} \\
& - \frac{a(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{2(a^2 - b^2)d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} \\
& - \frac{af}{2b(a^2 - b^2)d^2(a + b \sin(c + dx))} \\
& - \frac{3a^2(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2d(a + b \sin(c + dx))} \\
& + \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a^2 - b^2)d(a + b \sin(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

3/2*I*a^3*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)
^(5/2)/d-3/2*I*a*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a
^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d-3/2*I*a^3*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/
2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(5/2)/d+3/2*I*a*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b
^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d+3/2*a^2*f*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/b/(a^2-b^2)^2
/d^2-f*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+3/2*a^3*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d
*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(5/2)/d^2-3/2*a*f*polylog(2,I*b*ex
p(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-3/2*a^3*f*polylog(
2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(5/2)/d^2+3/2*a*f*po
lylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-1/2*
a*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2-1/2*a*f/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^
2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))-3/2*a^2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c
))+ (f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2666 vs. $2(751) = 1502$.

Time = 19.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2666, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(-(a*d*e*cos[c + d*x]) + a*c*f*cos[c + d*x] - a*f*(c + d*x)*cos[c + d*x])/
(2*(a - b)*(a + b)*d^2*(a + b*sin[c + d*x])^2) + (-(a^3*f) + a*b^2*f - a^2
*b*d*e*cos[c + d*x] - 2*b^3*d*e*cos[c + d*x] + a^2*b*c*f*cos[c + d*x] + 2*
b^3*c*f*cos[c + d*x] - a^2*b*f*(c + d*x)*cos[c + d*x] - 2*b^3*f*(c + d*x)*
cos[c + d*x])/(2*(a - b)^2*b*(a + b)^2*d^2*(a + b*sin[c + d*x])) + (((-3*a
*b*d*e*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] +
(3*a*b*c*f*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b
^2] - ((a^2 + 2*b^2)*f*Log[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2])/(2*b) + (a^2*f*Log[Sec[(c
+ d*x)/2]^2*(a + b*sin[c + d*x])])/(2*b) + b*f*Log[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(a
+ b*sin[c + d*x])]) + (((3*I)/2)*a*b*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b -
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])]) /Sqrt
[-a^2 + b^2] - (((3*I)/2)*a*b*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[-(b - Sqr
t[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])]) /Sqrt[-
a^2 + b^2] + (((3*I)/2)*a*b*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a
^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]) /((-I)*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])]) /Sqrt[-a^
2 + b^2] - (((3*I)/2)*a*b*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2
+ b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]) / (I*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])]) /Sqrt[-a^2 + b
^2] + (((3*I)/2)*a*b*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])) / (a + I*(b +
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))]) /Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (((3*I)/2)*a*b*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1
+ I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])) / (a - I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))]) /Sqrt[-a^2 + b^...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 751, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{e + fx}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{a(e + fx)}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{3af \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2bd^2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{3af \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2bd^2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} - \\
& \frac{af}{2bd^2(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{3a^2f \log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{2bd^2(a^2-b^2)^2} - \frac{f \log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{bd^2(a^2-b^2)} - \\
& \frac{3ia(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{3ia(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} - \\
& \frac{3a^2(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{a(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
& \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{3a^3f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2bd^2(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{3a^3f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2bd^2(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} + \\
& \frac{3ia^3(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{3ia^3(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```

(((3*I)/2)*a^3*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2
])] / (b*(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)*d) - (((3*I)/2)*a*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c
+ d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) / (b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) - (((3*I)/2)*a^3
*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) / (b*(a^2 -
b^2)^(5/2)*d) + (((3*I)/2)*a*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a +
Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) / (b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) + (3*a^2*f*Log[a + b*SIN[c + d
*x]]) / (2*b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d^2) - (f*Log[a + b*SIN[c + d*x]]) / (b*(a^2 - b^2)
*d^2) + (3*a^3*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) /
(2*b*(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)*d^2) - (3*a*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a -
Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) / (2*b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^2) - (3*a^3*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b
*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) / (2*b*(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)*d^2) + (3
*a*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) / (2*b*(a^2 -
b^2)^(3/2)*d^2) - (a*(e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]) / (2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*SIN[c
+ d*x])^2) - (a*f) / (2*b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])) - (3*a^2*(e
+ f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]) / (2*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])) + ((e + f*x)
)*Cos[c + d*x]) / ((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]))

```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1084, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1084

input `int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & I*(5*I*b^3*a*d*e*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*I*b^2*f*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))*a^2-3*I*b^3*a*d \\
 & *f*x*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+4*I*b*a^3*d*f*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))+2*a^4*d*f*x*exp(2*I*(\\
 & d*x+c))+5*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))*a^2*b^2*d*f*x+2*b^4*d*f*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-3*I* \\
 & b^3*a*d*e*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+2*I*a^4*f*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+5*I*b^3*a*d*f*x*exp(\\
 & I*(d*x+c))+4*I*b*a^3*d*e*exp(I*(d*x+c))+2*a^4*d*e*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+exp(3*I \\
 & *(d*x+c))*a^3*b*f+5*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))*a^2*b^2*d*e-b^3*a*f*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+ \\
 & 2*b^4*d*e*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-a^2*b^2*d*f*x-2*b^4*d*f*x-b*a^3*f*exp(I*(d*x+c) \\
 &)-a^2*b^2*d*e+b^3*a*f*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*b^4*d*e)/(-I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+2*a \\
 & *exp(I*(d*x+c))+I*b)^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d^2/b-1/b/d^2/(-a^2+b^2)^2*a^2*f*ln(exp \\
 & (I*(d*x+c)))+1/2/b/d^2/(-a^2+b^2)^2*a^2*f*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-2*a*exp(\\
 & I*(d*x+c))-I*b)-2*b/d^2/(-a^2+b^2)^2*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+b/d^2/(-a^2+b^2) \\
 & ^2*f*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c))-I*b)-3*I*b/d/(-a^2+b^2)^(5 \\
 & /2)*a*e*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+3*I*b/d^2/ \\
 & (-a^2+b^2)^(5/2)*a*f*c*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1 \\
 & /2))-3/2*b/d/(-a^2+b^2)^(5/2)*a*f*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2 \\
 &))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+3/2*b/d/(-a^2+b^2)^(5/2)*a*f*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d \\
 & *x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-3/2*b/d^2/(-a^2+b^2)^(\\
 & 5/2)*a*f*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2) \\
 &))*c+3/2*b/d^2/(-a^2+b^2)^(5/2)*a*f*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1 \\
 & /2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+3/2*I*b/d^2/(-a^2+b^2)^(5/2)*a*f*dilog((...
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2429 vs. $2(651) = 1302$.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2429, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/4*(3*(I*a*b^5*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*a^2*b^4*f*sin(d*x + c) - I*(a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 3*(-I*a*b^5*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*a^2*b^4*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 3*(-I*a*b^5*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*a^2*b^4*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 3*(I*a*b^5*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*a^2*b^4*f*sin(d*x + c) - I*(a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 3*((a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*d*f*x + (a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*c*f - (a*b^5*d*f*x + a*b^5*c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2*b^4*d*f*x + a^2*b^4*c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b - 3*((a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*d*f*x + (a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*c*f - (a*b^5*d*f*x + a*b^5*c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2*b^4*d*f*x + a^2*b^4*c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 3*((a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*d*f*x + (a...
```


Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \sin(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 12*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*
sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3*e - 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*
a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2*e - 12*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*
atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**4*b*e - 2*cos(c + d*x)
*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b*e - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3*e + 4*cos(c
+ d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**5*e - 4*cos(c + d*x)*a**6*e + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**
4*b**2*e + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**4*e + 4*int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*
x)**3*b**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*s
in(c + d*x)**2*a**7*b**2*d*f - 12*int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)**3*b*
**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*sin(c + d
*x)**2*a**5*b**4*d*f + 12*int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*s
in(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a
**3*b**6*d*f - 4*int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sin(c + d*
x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**8*d*f
+ 8*int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2
+ 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**8*b*d*f - 24*int((sin(
c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sin(c + d
*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b**3*d*f + 24*int((sin(c + d*x)*x)
/(sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b
+ a**3),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**5*d*f - 8*int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + ...
```

3.249 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	2131
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2132
Rubi [A] (verified)	2133
Maple [F]	2135
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2136
Sympy [F(-1)]	2136
Maxima [F(-2)]	2137
Giac [F]	2137
Mupad [F(-1)]	2137
Reduce [F]	2138

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 1584

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-1/2*a*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2-3/2*a^2*(f*x+e)
^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))-3/2*I*a^2*(f*x+e)^2/b/(a^2-b^
2)^2/d-a*f*(f*x+e)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))+3/2*I*a^3*(f*x+e)^2*ln
(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(5/2)/d+3*I*a*f^2*p
olylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3+3*I
*a^3*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(5/
2)/d^3+3*a^2*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2
-b^2)^2/d^2+3*a^2*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b
/(a^2-b^2)^2/d^2-3*a^3*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)
^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(5/2)/d^2+3*a*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/
(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2+3*a^3*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*ex
p(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(5/2)/d^2-3*a*f*(f*x+e)*pol
ylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-3/2*I
*a^3*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(5
/2)/d-3/2*I*a*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^
2-b^2)^(3/2)/d-3*I*a^3*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(5/2)/d^3-3*I*a*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^
2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3-3*I*a^2*f^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/
(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d^3-3*I*a^2*f^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*
x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d^3+3/2*I*a*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b...

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 13567 vs. $2(1584) = 3168$.

Time = 23.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13567, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.57

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 6.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1584, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{(e + fx)^2}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{a(e + fx)^2}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d} - \frac{3i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d} + \\
& \frac{3f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d^2} - \frac{3f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d^2} + \\
& \frac{3if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d^3} - \frac{3if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d^3} - \frac{3i(e+fx)^2 a^2}{2b(a^2-b^2)^2 d} + \\
& \frac{3f(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^2 d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^2 d^2} - \\
& \frac{3if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^2 d^3} - \frac{3if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^2 d^3} - \\
& \frac{3(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) a^2}{2(a^2-b^2)^2 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{2f^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^3} - \\
& \frac{3i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d} + \frac{3i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d} - \\
& \frac{3f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^2} - \\
& \frac{3if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^3} + \frac{3if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^3} - \\
& \frac{f(e+fx)a}{b(a^2-b^2) d^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)a}{2(a^2-b^2) d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{b(a^2-b^2) d} - \\
& \frac{2f(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2) d^2} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2) d^2} + \\
& \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2) d^3} + \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2) d^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2) d(a+b \sin(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```

(((3*I)/2)*a^2*(e + f*x)^2)/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d) + (I*(e + f*x)^2)/(b*(a^2
- b^2)*d) + (2*a*f^2*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b
*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^3) + (3*a^2*f*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))
)/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d^2) - (2*f*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I
*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2) + (((3*I)/
2)*a^3*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(
b*(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)*d) - (((3*I)/2)*a*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d
*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) + (3*a^2*f*(e + f*x)
*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d
^2) - (2*f*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(
b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2) - (((3*I)/2)*a^3*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*
x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)*d) + (((3*I)/2)*a*(e + f
*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)
^(3/2)*d) - ((3*I)*a^2*f^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2
- b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d^3) + ((2*I)*f^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x
)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3) + (3*a^3*f*(e + f*x)*PolyL
og[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)*d
^2) - (3*a*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b
^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^2) - ((3*I)*a^2*f^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c +
d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d^3) + ((2*I)*f^2*Poly...

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 7293

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)}{(a + b \sin(dx + c))^3} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```


output `int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5755 vs. $2(1385) = 2770$.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5755, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `(80*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**10*b**2*f**2 - 48*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8*b**4*d**2*e**2 - 120*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8*b**4*f**2 + 96*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7*b**5*d*e*f + 240*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**6*d**2*e**2 - 440*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**6*f**2 - 528*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**7*d*e*f - 300*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**8*d**2*e**2 + 432*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**8*f**2 + 912*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**9*d*e*f + 368*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**10*f**2 - 480*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**11*d*e*f - 320*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**12*f**2 + 160*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**11*b*f**2 - 96*sqrt(a**2 ...`

3.250 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	2139
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2140
Rubi [A] (verified)	2141
Maple [F]	2144
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2144
Sympy [F(-1)]	2144
Maxima [F(-2)]	2145
Giac [F]	2145
Mupad [F(-1)]	2145
Reduce [F]	2146

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 2348

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

9*a*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)
)/d^4+9*a^2*f^3*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b
^2)^2/d^4+9*a^2*f^3*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a
^2-b^2)^2/d^4+3*a*f^3*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/
(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^4-3*a*f^3*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2
)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^4-3*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b
^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-3*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b
^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+9*a^3*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2
-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(5/2)/d^4-9*a*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(
a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^4-9*a^3*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d
*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(5/2)/d^4+3*I*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I
*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3-3*I*a*f^2*(f*
x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3-9*
I*a^3*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2
-b^2)^(5/2)/d^3-9*I*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2
)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3-9*I*a^2*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d
*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d^3-9*I*a^2*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(
2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d^3+9*I*a*f^2*(f*x
+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d
^3+9*I*a^3*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))...

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29732 vs. $2(2348) = 4696$.

Time = 28.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29732, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.66

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 7.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2348, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{(e + fx)^3}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{a(e + fx)^3}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3i(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d} - \frac{3i(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d} + \\
& \frac{9f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d^2} - \frac{9f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d^2} + \\
& \frac{9if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d^3} - \frac{9if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d^3} - \\
& \frac{9f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d^4} + \frac{9f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d^4} - \frac{3i(e+fx)^3 a^2}{2b(a^2-b^2)^2 d} + \\
& \frac{9f(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{2b(a^2-b^2)^2 d^2} + \frac{9f(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{2b(a^2-b^2)^2 d^2} - \\
& \frac{9if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^2 d^3} - \frac{9if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^2 d^3} + \\
& \frac{9f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^2 d^4} + \frac{9f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^2 d^4} - \\
& \frac{3(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) a^2}{2(a^2-b^2)^2 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{3i(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d} - \\
& \frac{3if^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^3} + \frac{3i(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d} + \\
& \frac{3if^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^3} - \frac{3f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^4} - \\
& \frac{9f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^2} + \frac{3f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^4} + \\
& \frac{9f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^2} - \frac{9if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^3} + \\
& \frac{9if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^3} + \frac{9f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^4} - \\
& \frac{9f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^4} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 a}{2b(a^2-b^2) d^2 (a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \\
& \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) a}{2(a^2-b^2) d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{b(a^2-b^2) d} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2) d^2} - \\
& \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2) d^2} + \frac{6if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2) d^3} + \\
& \frac{6if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2) d^3} - \frac{6f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2) d^4} - \\
& \frac{6f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2) d^4} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2) d(a+b \sin(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)}{(a + b \sin(dx + c))^3} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 10614 vs. $2(2046) = 4092$.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10614, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.52

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `(480*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**12*b**2*d*e*f**2 - 624*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**11*b**3*f**3 - 96*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**10*b**4*d**3*e**3 - 1920*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**10*b**4*d*e*f**2 + 288*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**9*b**5*d**2*e**2*f - 72*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**9*b**5*f**3 + 720*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8*b**6*d**3*e**3 - 840*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8*b**6*d*e*f**2 - 2304*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7*b**7*d**2*e**2*f + 336*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**7*b**7*f**3 - 1800*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**8*d**3*e**3 + 9192*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**8*d*e*f**2 + 6696*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**9*d**2*e**2*f + 24840*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - ...`

3.251 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2147
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2148
Rubi [A] (verified)	2148
Maple [B] (verified)	2151
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2152
Sympy [F]	2153
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2153
Giac [F]	2154
Mupad [F(-1)]	2155
Reduce [F]	2155

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4af} + \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{6if(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{12f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} + \frac{12if^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4}$$

output

```
-1/4*I*(f*x+e)^4/a/f+2*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-6*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+12*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+12*I*f^3*polylog(4,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x(4e^3 + 6e^2fx + 4ef^2x^2 + f^3x^3) \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{4a \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)} - \frac{2(\cos(c) + i \sin(c)) \left(\frac{(e+fx)^4(\cos(c)-i \sin(c))}{4f} + \frac{3f(d^2(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -i \cos(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)) - 2idf(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(3, -i \cos(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{4f} \right)}{4a \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(x*(4*e^3 + 6*e^2*f*x + 4*e*f^2*x^2 + f^3*x^3)*(Cos[c/2] - Sin[c/2]))/(4*a*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])) - (2*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*((e + f*x)^4*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(4*f) + (3*f*(d^2*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]] - (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]] - 2*f^2*PolyLog[4, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))*(1 - I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d^4 - ((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d)/(a*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {5028, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 5028

$$2 \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e + fx)^3}{a - iae^{i(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{i(e + fx)^4}{4af}$$

↓ 2620

$$2 \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{ad} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4af}$$

↓ 3011

$$2 \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{ad} \right) -$$

$$\frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4af}$$

↓ 7163

$$2 \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{if \int \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{ad} \right) -$$

$$\frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4af}$$

↓ 2720

$$2 \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{ad} \right) -$$

$$\frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4af}$$

↓ 7143

$$2 \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \text{PolyLog}(4, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{ad} \right)}{ad} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4af}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-1/4*I)*(e + f*x)^4)/(a*f) + 2*(((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - ((2*I)*f*(((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d))/(a*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5028 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 690 vs. $2(134) = 268$.

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 691, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.58

method	result
risch	$\frac{2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)e^3}{da} - \frac{if^3x^4}{4a} + \frac{ie^3x}{a} + \frac{ie^4}{4fa} + \frac{2f^3 \ln(1-ie^{i(dx+c)})x^3}{da} - \frac{2c^3 f^3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{d^4a} + \frac{2c^3 f^3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{d^4a} + \dots$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
(6*I*f^3*polylog(4, I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 6*I*f^3*polylog(4, -I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*d^2*e^2*f)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*d^2*e^2*f)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + (d^3*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3)*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + (d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*d^3*e^2*f*x + 3*c*d^2*e^2*f - 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 + c^3*f^3)*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*d^3*e^2*f*x + 3*c*d^2*e^2*f - 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 + c^3*f^3)*log(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d^3*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3)*log(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + 6*(d*f^3*x + d*e*f^2)*polylog(3, I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + 6*(d*f^3*x + d*e*f^2)*polylog(3, -I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)))/(a*d^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{e^3 \cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^3 x^3 \cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3ef^2 x^2 \cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3e^2 fx \cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(Integral(e**3*cos(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**3*x**3*cos(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e*f**2*x**2*cos(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e**2*f*x*cos(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 519 vs. $2(126) = 252$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 519, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{12ce^2 f \log(ad \sin(dx+c)+ad)}{ad} - \frac{4e^3 \log(a \sin(dx+c)+a)}{a} - \frac{-i(dx+c)^4 f^3 - 4(i def^2 - icf^3)(dx+c)^3 + 48i f^3 \text{Li}_4(i e^{(i dx+i c)}) - 6(i d^2 e^2 f}{$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(12*c*e^2*f*log(a*d*sin(d*x + c) + a*d)/(a*d) - 4*e^3*log(a*sin(d*x +
c) + a)/a - (-I*(d*x + c)^4*f^3 - 4*(I*d*e*f^2 - I*c*f^3)*(d*x + c)^3 + 4
8*I*f^3*polylog(4, I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)) - 6*(I*d^2*e^2*f - 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 + I
*c^2*f^3)*(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(3*I*c^2*d*e*f^2 - I*c^3*f^3)*(d*x + c) - 8*(-3*
I*c^2*d*e*f^2 + I*c^3*f^3)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 8*(I*
(d*x + c)^3*f^3 + 3*(I*d*e*f^2 - I*c*f^3)*(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(I*d^2*e^2*f - 2
*I*c*d*e*f^2 + I*c^2*f^3)*(d*x + c))*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) +
1) - 24*(I*d^2*e^2*f - 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 + I*(d*x + c)^2*f^3 + I*c^2*f^3 + 2*(
I*d*e*f^2 - I*c*f^3)*(d*x + c))*dilog(I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)) + 4*(3*c^2*d*e*f^
2 + (d*x + c)^3*f^3 - c^3*f^3 + 3*(d*e*f^2 - c*f^3)*(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(d^2*e
^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)
^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 48*(d*e*f^2 + (d*x + c)*f^3 - c*f^3)*polylog(3,
I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)))/(a*d^3))/d
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
integrate((f*x + e)^3*cos(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) (e + fx)^3}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-8 \left(\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) x^3}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} dx \right) d f^3 - 24 \left(\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) x^2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} dx \right) d e f^2 - 24 \left(\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) x}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} dx \right) d e^2 f - 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) d e^2}{4ad}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- 8*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x**3)/(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d*f**3 - 24*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x**2)/(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d*e*f**2 - 24*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d*e**2*f - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*e**3 + 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*e**3 + 6*d*e**2*f*x**2 + 4*d*e*f**2*x**3 + d*f**3*x**4)/(4*a*d)`

3.252 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2156
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2156
Rubi [A] (verified)	2157
Maple [B] (verified)	2159
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2160
Sympy [F]	2161
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2161
Giac [F]	2162
Mupad [F(-1)]	2162
Reduce [F]	2162

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3af} + \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{4if(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{4f^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3}$$

output

```
-1/3*I*(f*x+e)^3/a/f+2*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-4*I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+4*f^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x(3e^2+3efx+f^2x^2)(\cos(\frac{c}{2})-\sin(\frac{c}{2}))}{3a(\cos(\frac{c}{2})+\sin(\frac{c}{2}))} - \frac{2(\cos(c)+i \sin(c)) \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3(\cos(c)-i \sin(c))}{3f} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log(1+i \cos(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx))(1+i \cos(c)+\sin(c))}{d} + \frac{2f(d(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, i \exp(i(c+dx)))}{d^2} \right)}{a(\cos(c)+i(1+\sin(c)))}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(x*(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2)*(Cos[c/2] - Sin[c/2]))/(3*a*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])) - (2*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*((e + f*x)^3*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(3*f) - ((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d + (2*f*(d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]] - I*f*PolyLog[3, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c])))/d^3)/(a*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$, Rules used = {5028, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5028 \\
 & 2 \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e + fx)^2}{a - iae^{i(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{i(e + fx)^3}{3af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{(e + fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{2f \int (e + fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{ad} \right) - \frac{i(e + fx)^3}{3af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3011 \\
 & 2 \left(\frac{(e + fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{ad} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{i(e + fx)^3}{3af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{ad} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3af}$$

7143

$$2 \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{ad} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3af}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-1/3*I)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a*f) + 2*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/(a*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011

```
Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)
*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5028

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[
(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1
))), x] + Simp[2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)
))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2,
0]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 432 vs. $2(101) = 202$.

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 433, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.80

method	result
risch	$\frac{ie^2x}{a} + \frac{4if^2c^3}{3d^3a} - \frac{4ief \operatorname{polylog}(2, ie^{i(dx+c)})}{d^2a} + \frac{2if^2c^2x}{d^2a} - \frac{2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})e^2}{da} - \frac{2c^2f^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{d^3a} + \frac{2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)e^2}{da} +$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```
I/a*e^2*x+4/3*I/d^3/a*f^2*c^3-4*I/d^2/a*e*f*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2*
I/d^2/a*f^2*c^2*x-2/d/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))*e^2-2/d^3/a*c^2*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d
*x+c)))+2/d/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)*e^2+4*f^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a
/d^3+2/d/a*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+4/d/a*e*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))
*x-1/3*I*f^2/a*x^3-I*f/a*e*x^2+2/d^3/a*c^2*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-2/d^3/
a*c^2*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-2*I/d^2/a*e*f*c^2-4*I/d^2/a*f^2*polylog(2
,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+1/3*I/f/a*e^3-4*I/d/a*e*f*c*x+4/d^2/a*e*f*ln(1-I*exp(
I*(d*x+c)))*c-4/d^2/a*c*e*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+4/d^2/a*c*e*f*ln(exp(I*(d
*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 304 vs. $2(95) = 190$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 f^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, i \cos(dx + c) - \sin(dx + c)) + 2 f^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -i \cos(dx + c) - \sin(dx + c)) - 2(i df^2 x$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(2*f^2*polylog(3, I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + 2*f^2*polylog(3, -I*cos
(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) -
sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x
+ c)) + (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + c^2*f^2)*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)
+ I) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2)*log(I*cos(d*x + c
) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2)*
log(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + c^2*f^2)*
log(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I))/(a*d^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^2 \cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^2 x^2 \cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{2efx \cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**2*cos(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**2*x**2*cos(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*e*f*x*cos(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 297 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{6cef \log(ad \sin(dx+c)+ad)}{ad} - \frac{3e^2 \log(a \sin(dx+c)+a)}{a} - \frac{-i(dx+c)^3 f^2 - 3i(dx+c)c^2 f^2 + 6i c^2 f^2 \arctan(\sin(dx+c)+1, \cos(dx+c)) - 3(i(dx+c)^2 f^2 + 2i(dx+c)c f^2 + c^2 f^2) \arctan(\sin(dx+c)+1, \cos(dx+c))}{a^2 d}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(6*c*e*f*log(a*d*sin(d*x + c) + a*d)/(a*d) - 3*e^2*log(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)/a - (-I*(d*x + c)^3*f^2 - 3*I*(d*x + c)*c^2*f^2 + 6*I*c^2*f^2*arctan(2*(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 3*(I*d*e*f - I*c*f^2)*(d*x + c)^2 + 12*f^2*polylog(3, I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)) - 6*(I*(d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(I*d*e*f - I*c*f^2)*(d*x + c))*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 12*(I*d*e*f + I*(d*x + c)*f^2 - I*c*f^2)*dilog(I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)) + 3*((d*x + c)^2*f^2 + c^2*f^2 + 2*(d*e*f - c*f^2)*(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d^2)/d`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*cos(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) (e + fx)^2}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6 \left(\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) x^2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} dx \right) d f^2 - 12 \left(\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) x}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} dx \right) d e f - 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) e^2 + 6 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) e^2}{3ad}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 6*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x**2)/(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d*f**2 - 12*in  
t((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d*e*f - 3*log(tan((c + d*  
x)/2)**2 + 1)*e**2 + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*e**2 + 3*d*e*f*x**2 + d*f  
**2*x**3)/(3*a*d)
```

3.253 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2164
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2164
Rubi [A] (verified)	2165
Maple [B] (verified)	2167
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2167
Sympy [F]	2168
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2168
Giac [F]	2169
Mupad [F(-1)]	2169
Reduce [F]	2169

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2af} + \frac{2(e+fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{2if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2}$$

output

$$-1/2*I*(f*x+e)^2/a/f+2*(f*x+e)*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-2*I*f*\operatorname{polylog}(2, I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 246 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 6.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-ic^2f + icf\pi - 2icdfx + idf\pi x - id^2fx^2 + 4f\pi \log(1 + e^{-i(c+dx)}) + 4cf \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) + 2f\pi \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} &((-I)*c^2*f + I*c*f*Pi - (2*I)*c*d*f*x + I*d*f*Pi*x - I*d^2*f*x^2 + 4*f*Pi \\ &*Log[1 + E^{(-I)*(c + d*x)}] + 4*c*f*Log[1 - I*E^{I*(c + d*x)}] + 2*f*Pi*Log[1 - I*E^{I*(c + d*x)}] \\ &+ 4*d*f*x*Log[1 - I*E^{I*(c + d*x)}] - 4*f*Pi*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] + 4*d*e*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 4*c \\ &*f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 2*f*Pi*Log[Sin[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]] - (4*I)*f*PolyLog[2, I*E^{I*(c + d*x)}])/(2*a*d^2) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {5028, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{5028} \\ &2 \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e + fx)}{a - iae^{i(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{i(e + fx)^2}{2af} \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\ &2 \left(\frac{(e + fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{f \int \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{ad} \right) - \frac{i(e + fx)^2}{2af} \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\ &2 \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{ad^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} \right) - \frac{i(e + fx)^2}{2af} \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\ &2 \left(\frac{(e + fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{if \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \right) - \frac{i(e + fx)^2}{2af} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a*f) + 2*((e + f*x)*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a*d^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 5028 `Int[(Cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 202 vs. $2(69) = 138$.

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

method	result
risch	$-\frac{ifx^2}{2a} + \frac{ieax}{a} - \frac{2\ln(e^{i(dx+c)})e}{da} + \frac{2\ln(e^{i(dx+c)+i})e}{da} - \frac{2ifcx}{da} - \frac{ifc^2}{d^2a} + \frac{2f\ln(1-ie^{i(dx+c)})x}{da} + \frac{2f\ln(1-ie^{i(dx+c)})c}{d^2a}$

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*I/a*f*x^2+I/a*e*x-2/d/a*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*e+2/d/a*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+ \\ & I)*e-2*I/d/a*f*c*x-I/d^2/a*f*c^2+2/d/a*f*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+2/d^2/a* \\ & f*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-2*I*f*\text{polylog}(2,I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-2/d^2/a \\ & *c*f*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+2/d^2/a*c*f*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i f \text{Li}_2(i \cos(dx + c) - \sin(dx + c)) + i f \text{Li}_2(-i \cos(dx + c) - \sin(dx + c)) + (de - cf) \log(\cos(dx + c) + \sin(dx + c))}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-I*f*\text{dilog}(I*\cos(d*x + c) - \sin(d*x + c)) + I*f*\text{dilog}(-I*\cos(d*x + c) - \sin(d*x + c)) \\ & + (d*e - c*f)*\log(\cos(d*x + c) + I*\sin(d*x + c) + I) + (d*f*x + c*f)*\log(I*\cos(d*x + c) \\ & + \sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d*f*x + c*f)*\log(-I*\cos(d*x + c) + \sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d*e - c*f)*\log(-\cos(d*x + c) \\ & + I*\sin(d*x + c) + I))/(a*d^2) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e \cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{fx \cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e*cos(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f*x*cos(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i d^2 f x^2 - 2i d^2 e x - 4i d f x \arctan(\cos(dx + c), \sin(dx + c) + 1) + 4i d e \arctan(\sin(dx + c) + 1, \cos(dx + c))}{2 a d^2}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(-I*d^2*f*x^2 - 2*I*d^2*e*x - 4*I*d*f*x*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 4*I*d*e*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 4*I*f*dilog(I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)) + 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d^2)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*cos(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) (e + fx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\frac{\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx - 4 \left(\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)x}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} dx \right) df - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) e + 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) e + df x^2}{2ad}$$

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- 4*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d*f - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*e + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*e + d*f*x**2)/(2*a*d)`

$$3.254 \quad \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2170
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2170
Rubi [A] (verified)	2171
Maple [A] (verified)	2172
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2172
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2173
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2173
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2173
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2174
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2174

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(1 + \sin(c+dx))}{ad}$$

output `ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/a/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(1 + \sin(c+dx))}{ad}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]/(a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 3146, 16}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} d(a \sin(c + dx)) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\ & \frac{\log(a \sin(c + dx) + a)}{ad} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Log[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]/(a*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3146

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x
)^(p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && I
ntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/
2])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(a+a \sin(dx+c))}{da}$	19
default	$\frac{\ln(a+a \sin(dx+c))}{da}$	19
parallelrisc	$\frac{-\ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2+2\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}{ad}$	37
risc	$-\frac{ix}{a}-\frac{2ic}{ad}+\frac{2\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{ad}$	40
norman	$\frac{2\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}{ad}-\frac{\ln\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2}{ad}$	44

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*ln(a+a*sin(d*x+c))/a`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{ad}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a*d)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\log(\sin(c+dx)+1)}{ad} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos(c)}{a \sin(c)+a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Piecewise((log(sin(c + d*x) + 1)/(a*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*cos(c)/(a*sin(c) + a), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(a \sin(dx + c) + a)}{ad}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `log(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(a*d)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{ad}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln(\sin(c + dx) + 1)}{ad}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `log(sin(c + d*x) + 1)/(a*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1)}{ad}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `log(sin(c + d*x) + 1)/(a*d)`

$$3.255 \quad \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

Optimal result	2175
Mathematica [N/A]	2175
Rubi [N/A]	2176
Maple [N/A]	2177
Fricas [N/A]	2177
Sympy [N/A]	2177
Maxima [N/A]	2178
Giac [N/A]	2178
Mupad [N/A]	2179
Reduce [N/A]	2179

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(cos(d*x + c)/(a*f*x + a*e + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{e \sin(c+dx)+e+fx \sin(c+dx)+fx} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(e*sin(c + d*x) + e + f*x*sin(c + d*x) + f*x), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)/((f*x + e)*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)/((f*x + e)*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 37.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) e + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) fx + e + fx} dx \right) f - \log(fx + e)}{af}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(2*int(1/(tan((c + d*x)/2)*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)*f*x + e + f*x),x)*f - log(e + f*x))/(a*f)`

3.256 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	2180
Mathematica [N/A]	2180
Rubi [N/A]	2181
Maple [N/A]	2182
Fricas [N/A]	2182
Sympy [N/A]	2182
Maxima [N/A]	2183
Giac [N/A]	2183
Mupad [N/A]	2184
Reduce [N/A]	2184

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048

```
Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2 (a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2 (a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(cos(d*x + c)/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{e^2 \sin(c+dx)+e^2+2efx \sin(c+dx)+2efx+f^2x^2 \sin(c+dx)+f^2x^2} dx \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad a \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(e**2*sin(c + d*x) + e**2 + 2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x) + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x) + f**2*x**2), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)/((f*x + e)^2*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)/((f*x + e)^2*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 38.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.92

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) e^2 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) e f x + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) f^2 x^2 + e^2 + 2 e f x + f^2 x^2} dx \right) e^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) e^2 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) e f x + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) f^2 x^2 + e^2 + 2 e f x + f^2 x^2} dx \right) e^2}{a e (f x + e)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(2*int(1/(tan((c + d*x)/2)*e**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*e*f*x + tan((c + d*x)/2)*f**2*x**2 + e**2 + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2),x)*e**2 + 2*int(1/(tan((c + d*x)/2)*e**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*e*f*x + tan((c + d*x)/2)*f**2*x**2 + e**2 + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2),x)*e*f*x - x)/(a*e*(e + f*x))`

3.257 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2185
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2185
Rubi [A] (verified)	2186
Maple [A] (verified)	2189
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2189
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2190
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2191
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2191
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2192
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2193

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{6f^3 \sin(c+dx)}{ad^4} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2}$$

output

```
1/4*(f*x+e)^4/a/f-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^3+(f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/a/d+
6*f^3*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^4-3*f*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{d^4 x(4e^3 + 6e^2 f x + 4e f^2 x^2 + f^3 x^3) + 4d(e+fx)(-6f^2 + d^2(e+fx)^2) \cos(c+dx) - 12f(-2f^2 + d^2(e+fx)^2) \sin(c+dx)}{4ad^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3 * Cos[c + d*x]^2) / (a + a * Sin[c + d*x]), x]
```

output

$$\frac{(d^4 x (4e^3 + 6e^2 f x + 4e f^2 x^2 + f^3 x^3) + 4d(e + f x)(-6f^2 + d^2(e + f x)^2) \cos[c + dx] - 12f(-2f^2 + d^2(e + f x)^2) \sin[c + dx])}{(4a d^4)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.393$, Rules used = {5034, 17, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5034$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{(e + fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{(e + fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3777$$

$$\frac{(e + fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{\frac{3f \int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{(e + fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{\frac{3f \int (e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3777$$

$$\frac{(e + fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int -((e + fx) \sin(c + dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3777 \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3117 \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e + f*x)^4/(4*a*f) - (-(((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (3*f*(((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (2*f*(-(((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x])/d^2))/d))/d)/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 $\text{Int}[(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1)})/(b*(m + 1)), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sin[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3777 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c + d*x)^m)\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f, x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}\text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 5034 $\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(m_.)})/((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \ \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(n - 2)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/b \ \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(n - 2)}\sin[c + d*x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{((fx+e)^2d^2-6f^2)(fx+e)d\cos(dx+c)-3((fx+e)^2d^2-2f^2)f\sin(dx+c)+(x(\frac{fx}{2}+e)(\frac{1}{2}x^2f^2+efx+e^2)d^3+d^2e^3-6f^3d)}{ad^4}$
risc	$\frac{f^3x^4}{4a} + \frac{f^2ex^3}{a} + \frac{3fe^2x^2}{2a} + \frac{e^3x}{a} + \frac{e^4}{4af} + \frac{(d^2x^3f^3+3d^2ef^2x^2+3d^2e^2fx+d^2e^3-6f^3x-6ef^2)\cos(dx+c)}{d^3a} -$
derivativdivides	$-\cos(dx+c)c^3f^3+3\cos(dx+c)c^2de f^2-3c^2f^3(\sin(dx+c)-\cos(dx+c)(dx+c))-3\cos(dx+c)c d^2e^2f+6cde f^2(\sin(dx+c)-\cos(dx+c)(dx+c))$
default	$-\cos(dx+c)c^3f^3+3\cos(dx+c)c^2de f^2-3c^2f^3(\sin(dx+c)-\cos(dx+c)(dx+c))-3\cos(dx+c)c d^2e^2f+6cde f^2(\sin(dx+c)-\cos(dx+c)(dx+c))$
norman	$\frac{2e(d^2e^2-6f^2)x\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^2}{d^2a} + \frac{2e(d^2e^2-6f^2)x\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^3}{d^2a} + \frac{3ef(de+2f)x^2}{2da} + \frac{3f(d^2e^2+2def-4f^2)x^2\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}{2d^2a} + \frac{3f(d^2e^2-6f^2)}{2d^2a}$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
((f*x+e)^2*d^2-6*f^2)*(f*x+e)*d*cos(d*x+c)-3*((f*x+e)^2*d^2-2*f^2)*f*sin(d*x+c)+(x*(1/2*f*x+e)*(1/2*x^2*f^2+e*f*x+e^2)*d^3+d^2*e^3-6*e*f^2)*d)/a/d^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^4 f^3 x^4 + 4 d^4 e f^2 x^3 + 6 d^4 e^2 f x^2 + 4 d^4 e^3 x + 4 (d^3 f^3 x^3 + 3 d^3 e f^2 x^2 + d^3 e^3 - 6 d e f^2 + 3 (d^3 e^2 f - 2 d f^3) x)}{4 a d^4}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*(d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*d^4*e*f^2*x^3 + 6*d^4*e^2*f*x^2 + 4*d^4*e^3*x + 4*(d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + d^3*e^3 - 6*d*e*f^2 + 3*(d^3*e^2*f - 2*d*f^3)*x)*cos(d*x + c) - 12*(d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + d^2*e^2*f - 2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d^4)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 984 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 2.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 984, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.94

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((4*d**4*e**3*x**tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + 4*d**4*e**3*x/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + 6*d**4*e**2*f*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + 6*d**4*e**2*f*x**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + 4*d**4*e*f**2*x**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + 4*d**4*e*f**2*x**3/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + d**4*f**3*x**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + d**4*f**3*x**4/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + 8*d**3*e**3/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) - 12*d**3*e**2*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + 12*d**3*e**2*f*x/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) - 12*d**3*e*f**2*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + 12*d**3*e*f**2*x**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) - 4*d**3*f**3*x**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + 4*d**3*f**3*x**3/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) - 24*d**2*e**2*f*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) - 48*d**2*e*f**2*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) - 24*d**2*f**3*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) - 48*d*e*f**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + 24*d*f**3*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) - 24*d*f**3*x/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a...
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 534 vs. $2(97) = 194$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 534, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.39

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(8*c^3*f^3*(1/(a*d^3 + a*d^3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d^3)) - 24*c^2*e*f^2*(1/(a*d^2 + a*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d^2)) + 24*c*e^2*f*(1/(a*d + a*d*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d)) - 8*e^3*(arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a + 1/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)) - 6*((d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*sin(d*x + c))*e^2*f/(a*d) + 12*((d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*sin(d*x + c))*c*e*f^2/(a*d^2) - 6*((d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*sin(d*x + c))*c^2*f^3/(a*d^3) - 4*((d*x + c)^3 + 3*((d*x + c)^2 - 2)*cos(d*x + c) - 6*(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))*e*f^2/(a*d^2) + 4*((d*x + c)^3 + 3*((d*x + c)^2 - 2)*cos(d*x + c) - 6*(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))*c*f^3/(a*d^3) - ((d*x + c)^4 + 4*((d*x + c)^3 - 6*d*x - 6*c)*cos(d*x + c) - 12*((d*x + c)^2 - 2)*sin(d*x + c))*f^3/(a*d^3))/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1077 vs. $2(97) = 194$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1077, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.88

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*(d^4*f^3*x^4*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 4*d^4*e*f^2*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)
)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + d^4*f^3*x^4*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + d^4*f^3*x^4*tan(1/2*c)^2 +
6*d^4*e^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 4*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^
2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 4*d^4*e*f^2*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + 4*d^4*e*f^2*x^3*tan(1/2*
c)^2 + 4*d^4*e^3*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 12*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*
d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + d^4*f^3*x^4 + 6*d^4*e^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 4*d^3
*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 16*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 6*d^4*e
^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 4*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 12*d^3*e^2*f*x*tan(1/
2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 4*d^4*e*f^2*x^3 + 4*d^4*e^3*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 12*
d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 48*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) +
24*d^2*f^3*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) + 4*d^4*e^3*x*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 12*d
^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 24*d^2*f^3*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 4*d
^3*e^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 6*d^4*e^2*f*x^2 + 4*d^3*f^3*x^3 - 12*
d^3*e^2*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 48*d^3*e^2*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 48*d
^2*e*f^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) - 12*d^3*e^2*f*x*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 48*d
^2*e*f^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 24*d*f^3*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)
^2 + 4*d^4*e^3*x + 12*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 - 24*d^2*f^3*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x) - 4*d^3*
e^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 24*d^2*f^3*x^2*tan(1/2*c) - 16*d^3*e^3*tan(1/2*d*x)*t
an(1/2*c) + 24*d^2*e^2*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) - 4*d^3*e^3*tan(1/2*c)^
2 + 24*d^2*e^2*f*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 24*d*e*f^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 38.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{e^3 x + \frac{3e^2 f x^2}{2} + e f^2 x^3 + \frac{f^3 x^4}{4}}{a} - \frac{d(6x \cos(c + dx) f^3 + 6e \cos(c + dx) f^2) + d^2(3f^3 x^2 \sin(c + dx) + 3e^2 f \sin(c + dx) + 6e f^2 a)}{a^2}$$

input

```
int((cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

output

```

(e^3*x + (f^3*x^4)/4 + (3*e^2*f*x^2)/2 + e*f^2*x^3)/a - (d*(6*e*f^2*cos(c
+ d*x) + 6*f^3*x*cos(c + d*x)) + d^2*(3*f^3*x^2*sin(c + d*x) + 3*e^2*f*sin
(c + d*x) + 6*e*f^2*x*sin(c + d*x)) - d^3*(e^3*cos(c + d*x) + f^3*x^3*cos(
c + d*x) + 3*e^2*f*x*cos(c + d*x) + 3*e*f^2*x^2*cos(c + d*x)) - 6*f^3*sin(
c + d*x))/(a*d^4)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \cos(dx + c) d^3 e^3 + 12 \cos(dx + c) d^3 e^2 f x + 12 \cos(dx + c) d^3 e f^2 x^2 + 4 \cos(dx + c) d^3 f^3 x^3 - 24 \cos(dx + c) d^3 e^3 + 24 \cos(dx + c) d^3 e^2 f x + 24 \cos(dx + c) d^3 e f^2 x^2 + 24 \cos(dx + c) d^3 f^3 x^3 - 24 \sin(dx + c) d^3 e^3 + 24 \sin(dx + c) d^3 e^2 f x + 24 \sin(dx + c) d^3 e f^2 x^2 + 24 \sin(dx + c) d^3 f^3 x^3}{4 a^2 \cos^2(dx + c) + 4 a^2 \sin^2(dx + c)}$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(4*cos(c + d*x)*d**3*e**3 + 12*cos(c + d*x)*d**3*e**2*f*x + 12*cos(c + d*x)
)*d**3*e*f**2*x**2 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*d**3*f**3*x**3 - 24*cos(c + d*x)*d*e*f
**2 - 24*cos(c + d*x)*d*f**3*x - 12*sin(c + d*x)*d**2*e**2*f - 24*sin(c +
d*x)*d**2*e*f**2*x - 12*sin(c + d*x)*d**2*f**3*x**2 + 24*sin(c + d*x)*f**3
+ 4*d**4*e**3*x + 6*d**4*e**2*f*x**2 + 4*d**4*e*f**2*x**3 + d**4*f**3*x**
4 - 4*d**3*e**3 + 24*d*e*f**2)/(4*a*d**4)
```

3.258 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2194
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2194
Rubi [A] (verified)	2195
Maple [A] (verified)	2197
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2198
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2198
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2199
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2200
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2200
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2201

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{2f^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2}$$

output

```
1/3*(f*x+e)^3/a/f-2*f^2*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^3+(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/a/d-2*f*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{d^3x(3e^2 + 3efx + f^2x^2) + 3(-2f^2 + d^2(e+fx)^2) \cos(c+dx) - 6df(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^2 * Cos[c + d*x]^2) / (a + a * Sin[c + d*x]), x]
```

output

$$(d^3*x*(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2) + 3*(-2*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*Cos[c + d*x] - 6*d*f*(e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*d^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.321$, Rules used = {5034, 17, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5034$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{(e + fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{(e + fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3777$$

$$\frac{(e + fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{\frac{2f \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{(e + fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{\frac{2f \int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3777$$

$$\frac{(e + fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{\frac{2f \left(\frac{\int -\sin(c + dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f\int\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f\int\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 \downarrow 3118 \\
 \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e + f*x)^3/(3*a*f) - (-(((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (2*f*((f*Cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/d)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

```
rule 3777 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-
(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*C
os[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5034 Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)
*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c +
d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[
c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^
2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{(3(fx+e)^2d^2-6f^2)\cos(dx+c)-6df(fx+e)\sin(dx+c)+(f^2x^3+3x^2ef+3xe^2)d^3+3d^2e^2-6f^2}{3ad^3}$
risc	$\frac{f^2x^3}{3a} + \frac{fex^2}{a} + \frac{e^2x}{a} + \frac{e^3}{3af} + \frac{(d^2x^2f^2+2efxd^2+d^2e^2-2f^2)\cos(dx+c)}{ad^3} - \frac{2f(fx+e)\sin(dx+c)}{ad^2}$
derivativedivides	$-\cos(dx+c)c^2f^2+2\cos(dx+c)cdef-2cf^2(\sin(dx+c)-\cos(dx+c)(dx+c))-\cos(dx+c)d^2e^2+2def(\sin(dx+c)-\cos(dx+c)(dx+c))$
default	$-\cos(dx+c)c^2f^2+2\cos(dx+c)cdef-2cf^2(\sin(dx+c)-\cos(dx+c)(dx+c))-\cos(dx+c)d^2e^2+2def(\sin(dx+c)-\cos(dx+c)(dx+c))$
norman	$\frac{2d^2e^2+4def-4f^2}{ad^3} + \frac{4ef \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{d^2a} + \frac{(2d^2e^2-4f^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad^3} + \frac{e(de+2f)x}{da} + \frac{f(de+f)x^2}{ad} + \frac{(d^2e^2-2def-4f^2)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d^2a}$

```
input int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*((3*(f*x+e)^2*d^2-6*f^2)*cos(d*x+c)-6*d*f*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)+(f^2*x^3+
3*e*f*x^2+3*e^2*x)*d^3+3*d^2*e^2-6*f^2)/a/d^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^3 f^2 x^3 + 3 d^3 e f x^2 + 3 d^3 e^2 x + 3 (d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 d^2 e f x + d^2 e^2 - 2 f^2) \cos(dx + c) - 6 (d f^2 x + d e f) \sin(dx + c)}{3 a d^3}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(d^3*f^2*x^3 + 3*d^3*e*f*x^2 + 3*d^3*e^2*x + 3*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2 - 2*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) - 6*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 605 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 1.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 605, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{3d^3 e^2 x \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3ad^3 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3ad^3} + \frac{3d^3 e^2 x}{3ad^3 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3ad^3} + \frac{3d^3 e f x^2 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3ad^3 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3ad^3} + \frac{3d^3 e f x^2}{3ad^3 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3ad^3} + \frac{d^3 f^2 x^3 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3ad^3 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3ad^3} \\ \frac{\left(e^2 x + e f x^2 + \frac{f^2 x^3}{3}\right) \cos^2(c)}{a \sin(c) + a} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((3*d**3*e**2*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2
+ 3*a*d**3) + 3*d**3*e**2*x/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) + 3
*d**3*e*f*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**
3) + 3*d**3*e*f*x**2/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) + d**3*f**2
*x**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) + d**3
*f**2*x**3/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) + 6*d**2*e**2/(3*a*d*
*3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) - 6*d**2*e*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(3*a
*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) + 6*d**2*e*f*x/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d
*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) - 3*d**2*f**2*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(3*a*d**3*tan(
c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) + 3*d**2*f**2*x**2/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)*
*2 + 3*a*d**3) - 12*d*e*f*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 +
3*a*d**3) - 12*d*f**2*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 +
3*a*d**3) - 12*f**2/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3), Ne(d, 0)),
((e**2*x + e*f*x**2 + f**2*x**3/3)*cos(c)**2/(a*sin(c) + a), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 309 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.12

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6c^2 f^2 \left(\frac{1}{ad^2 + \frac{ad^2 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{ad^2} \right) - 12cef \left(\frac{1}{ad + \frac{ad \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{ad} \right) + 6e^2 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{ad} \right)}{d}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*(6*c^2*f^2*(1/(a*d^2 + a*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2) + ar
ctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d^2)) - 12*c*e*f*(1/(a*d + a*d*si
n(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1
)))/(a*d)) + 6*e^2*(arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a + 1/(a + a*si
n(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)) + 3*((d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x
+ c) - 2*sin(d*x + c))*e*f/(a*d) - 3*((d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x +
c) - 2*sin(d*x + c))*c*f^2/(a*d^2) + ((d*x + c)^3 + 3*((d*x + c)^2 - 2)*c
os(d*x + c) - 6*(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))*f^2/(a*d^2))/d
```


Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 656 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 656, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.75

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/3*(d^3*f^2*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 3*d^3*e*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + d^3*f^2*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + d^3*f^2*x^3*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 3*d^3*e^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 3*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 3*d^3*e*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + 3*d^3*e*f*x^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 6*d^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + d^3*f^2*x^3 + 3*d^3*e^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 3*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 12*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 3*d^3*e^2*x*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 3*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 3*d^2*e^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 3*d^3*e*f*x^2 - 6*d^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 24*d^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 12*d*f^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) - 6*d^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 12*d*f^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 3*d^3*e^2*x + 3*d^2*f^2*x^2 - 3*d^2*e^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 12*d^2*e^2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 12*d*e*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) - 3*d^2*e^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 12*d*e*f*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 6*f^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 6*d^2*e*f*x - 12*d*f^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x) - 12*d*f^2*x*tan(1/2*c) + 3*d^2*e^2 - 12*d*e*f*tan(1/2*d*x) + 6*f^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 12*d*e*f*tan(1/2*c) + 24*f^2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 6*f^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 6*f^2)/(a*d^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + a*d^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + a*d^3*tan(1/2*c)^2 + a*d^3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 39.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{e^2 x + e f x^2 + \frac{f^2 x^3}{3}}{a} - \frac{2 f^2 \cos(c + dx) - d^2 (e^2 \cos(c + dx) + f^2 x^2 \cos(c + dx) + 2 e f x \cos(c + dx)) + d (2 x \sin(c + dx))}{a d^3}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x))^2*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output

```
(e^2*x + (f^2*x^3)/3 + e*f*x^2)/a - (2*f^2*cos(c + d*x) - d^2*(e^2*cos(c +
d*x) + f^2*x^2*cos(c + d*x) + 2*e*f*x*cos(c + d*x)) + d*(2*f^2*x*sin(c +
d*x) + 2*e*f*sin(c + d*x)))/(a*d^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(dx + c) d^2 e^2 + 6 \cos(dx + c) d^2 e f x + 3 \cos(dx + c) d^2 f^2 x^2 - 6 \cos(dx + c) f^2 - 6 \sin(dx + c) d e f}{3 a d^3}$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(3*cos(c + d*x)*d**2*e**2 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*d**2*e*f*x + 3*cos(c + d*x)*d**
2*f**2*x**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*f**2 - 6*sin(c + d*x)*d*e*f - 6*sin(c + d*x)*
d*f**2*x + 3*d**3*e**2*x + 3*d**3*e*f*x**2 + d**3*f**2*x**3 - 3*d**2*e**2
+ 6*f**2)/(3*a*d**3)
```

$$3.259 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2202
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2202
Rubi [A] (verified)	2203
Maple [A] (verified)	2205
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2205
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2206
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2206
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2207
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2207
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2208

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2}$$

output `1/2*(f*x+e)^2/a/f+(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/d-f*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(c+dx)(-2de+cf-dfx) - 2d(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) + 2f \sin(c+dx)}{2ad^2}$$

input `Integrate[((e+f*x)*Cos[c+d*x]^2)/(a+a*Sin[c+d*x]),x]`

output `-1/2*((c+d*x)*(-2*d*e+c*f-d*f*x) - 2*d*(e+f*x)*Cos[c+d*x] + 2*f*Sin[c+d*x])/(a*d^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {5034, 17, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5034$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3777$$

$$\frac{(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{\frac{f \int \cos(c + dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{\frac{f \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3117$$

$$\frac{(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{\frac{f \sin(c + dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output $(e + f*x)^2/(2*a*f) - (-((e + f*x)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/d) + (f*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d^2)/a$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 $\text{Int}[(c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1})/(b*(m + 1))), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{m, -1\}$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\text{sin}[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(c + d*x)^m*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}\{m, 0\}$

rule 5034 $\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)})/((a_.) + (b_.)*\text{Sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \ \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(n - 2)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/b \ \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(n - 2)}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}\{n, 1\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}\{a^2 - b^2, 0\}$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{(fx+e)d \cos(dx+c) - f \sin(dx+c) + d \left(x \left(\frac{fx}{2} + e \right) d + e \right)}{d^2 a}$
risc	$\frac{f x^2}{2a} + \frac{ex}{a} + \frac{(fx+e) \cos(dx+c)}{ad} - \frac{f \sin(dx+c)}{a d^2}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{-\cos(dx+c)cf + \cos(dx+c)de - f(\sin(dx+c) - \cos(dx+c)(dx+c)) - fc(dx+c) + ed(dx+c) + \frac{f(dx+c)^2}{2}}{d^2 a}$
default	$\frac{-\cos(dx+c)cf + \cos(dx+c)de - f(\sin(dx+c) - \cos(dx+c)(dx+c)) - fc(dx+c) + ed(dx+c) + \frac{f(dx+c)^2}{2}}{d^2 a}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{2e}{da} + \frac{f x^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{a} + \frac{f x^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{a} + \frac{(de+fx)x}{ad} - \frac{2f \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{d^2 a} + \frac{(2de-2f) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d^2 a} + \frac{(de-f)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{ad}}{d^2 a}$

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `((f*x+e)*d*cos(d*x+c)-f*sin(d*x+c)+d*(x*(1/2*f*x+e)*d+e))/d^2/a`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2 f x^2 + 2 d^2 e x + 2 (d f x + d e) \cos(dx + c) - 2 f \sin(dx + c)}{2 a d^2}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(d^2*f*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*x + 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*f*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 326 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.39

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{2d^2 e x \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2ad^2 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad^2} + \frac{2d^2 e x}{2ad^2 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad^2} + \frac{d^2 f x^2 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2ad^2 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad^2} + \frac{d^2 f x^2}{2ad^2 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad^2} + \frac{4de}{2ad^2 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad^2} \\ \frac{\left(ex + \frac{fx^2}{2}\right) \cos^2(c)}{a \sin(c) + a} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
Piecewise(((2*d**2*e*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2) + 2*d**2*e*x/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2) + d**2*f*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2) + d**2*f*x**2/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2) + 4*d*e/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2) - 2*d*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2) + 2*d*f*x/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2) - 4*f*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2), Ne(d, 0)), ((e*x + f*x**2/2)*cos(c)**2/(a*sin(c) + a), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{4cf \left(\frac{1}{ad + \frac{ad \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{ad} \right) - 4e \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a} + \frac{1}{a + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}} \right) - \frac{((dx+c)^2 + 2(dx+c))}{2d}}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(4*c*f*(1/(a*d + a*d*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d)) - 4*e*(arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a + 1/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)) - ((d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*sin(d*x + c))*f/(a*d))/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 322 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.31

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2 f x^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 2 d^2 e x \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + d^2 f x^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right)^2 + d^2 f x^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 2 d^2 e x \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} c\right) + d^2 f x \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} c\right) + d^2 e \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} c\right) + d^2 f x \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right) + d^2 e \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right) + d^2 f x + d^2 e}{a^2}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*(d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + 2*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*d^2*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + d^2*f*x^2 - 2*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 8*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) - 2*d*f*x*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*d^2*e*x - 2*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 8*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 4*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) - 2*d*e*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 4*f*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*d*f*x + 2*d*e - 4*f*tan(1/2*d*x) - 4*f*tan(1/2*c))/(a*d^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + a*d^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + a*d^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + a*d^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 37.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{f x^2}{2} + e x}{a} - \frac{f \sin(c + dx) - d(e \cos(c + dx) + f x \cos(c + dx))}{a d^2}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x))/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `(e*x + (f*x^2)/2)/a - (f*sin(c + d*x) - d*(e*cos(c + d*x) + f*x*cos(c + d*x)))/(a*d^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(dx + c) de + 2 \cos(dx + c) dfx - 2 \sin(dx + c) f + 2cde + 2cf + 2d^2ex + d^2f x^2 - 2de}{2a d^2}$$

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(2*cos(c + d*x)*d*e + 2*cos(c + d*x)*d*f*x - 2*sin(c + d*x)*f + 2*c*d*e + 2*c*f + 2*d**2*e*x + d**2*f*x**2 - 2*d*e)/(2*a*d**2)`

3.260 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2209
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2209
Rubi [A] (verified)	2210
Maple [A] (verified)	2211
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2212
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2212
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2213
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2213
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2213
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2214

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{ad}$$

output `x/a+cos(d*x+c)/a/d`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.11

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\cos^3(c + dx) \left(2 \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)} + (-1 + \sin(c + dx)) \sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)} \right)}{ad(-1 + \sin(c + dx))^2(1 + \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{\cos(c + dx)^3 \left(2 \operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right] \sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)} + (-1 + \sin(c + dx)) \sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{a d (-1 + \sin(c + dx))^2 (1 + \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3161, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3161} \\ & \frac{\int 1 dx}{a} + \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{ad} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\ & \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{ad} + \frac{x}{a} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]),x]$$

output

$$x/a + \text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(a*d)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3161 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*((g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)/(b*f*(p - 1))), x] + Simp[g^2/a Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{dx + \cos(dx+c) - 1}{ad}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{ad}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{ad}$
default	$\frac{\frac{2}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{ad}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{x}{a} + \frac{x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a} + \frac{x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{a} + \frac{x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{a} + \frac{2}{ad} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad} + \frac{2x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{a} + \frac{2x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{a} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a/d*(d*x+cos(d*x+c)-1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{dx + \cos(dx + c)}{ad}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(d*x + cos(d*x + c))/(a*d)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. 2(12) = 24.

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.63

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{dx \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} + \frac{dx}{ad \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} + \frac{2}{ad \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^2(c)}{a \sin(c) + a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d) + d*x/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d) + 2/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*cos(c)**2/(a*sin(c) + a), True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 52 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a} + \frac{1}{a + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}} \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*(arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a + 1/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{dx+c}{a} + \frac{2}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1\right)a}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((d*x + c)/a + 2/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)*a))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 37.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{2}{a d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `x/a + 2/(a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\cos(dx + c) + dx - 1}{ad}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(cos(c + d*x) + d*x - 1)/(a*d)`

3.261
$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

Optimal result	2215
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2215
Rubi [A] (verified)	2216
Maple [A] (verified)	2218
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2218
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Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	2219
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2220
Mupad [F(-1)]	2221
Reduce [F]	2221

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\log(e+fx)}{af} - \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right) \sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)}{af} - \frac{\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{af}$$

output `ln(f*x+e)/a/f-Ci(d*e/f+d*x)*sin(c-d*e/f)/a/f-cos(c-d*e/f)*Si(d*e/f+d*x)/a/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\log(e+fx) - \text{CosIntegral}\left(d\left(\frac{e}{f}+x\right)\right) \sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right) - \cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(d\left(\frac{e}{f}+x\right)\right)}{af}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output

```
(Log[e + f*x] - CosIntegral[d*(e/f + x)]*Sin[c - (d*e)/f] - Cos[c - (d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[d*(e/f + x)])/(a*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {5034, 16, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5034$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{e+fx} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 16$$

$$\frac{\log(e + fx)}{af} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\log(e + fx)}{af} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3784$$

$$\frac{\log(e + fx)}{af} - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{e+fx} dx + \cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{e+fx} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\log(e + fx)}{af} - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx} dx + \cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{e+fx} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3780$$

$$\frac{\log(e + fx)}{af} - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e + fx} dx + \frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f}}{a}$$

↓ 3783

$$\frac{\log(e + fx)}{af} - \frac{\frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f} + \frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f}}{a}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Log[e + f*x]/(a*f) - ((CosIntegral[(d*e)/f + d*x]*Sin[c - (d*e)/f])/f + (Cos[c - (d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[(d*e)/f + d*x])/f/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 5034

```
Int[(Cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)
*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c +
d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[
c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^
2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\text{Si}\left(-dx-c-\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)\cos\left(\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)-\text{Ci}\left(dx+c+\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)\sin\left(\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)-\ln(-cf+de+f(dx+c))}{af}$	1
default	$-\frac{\text{Si}\left(-dx-c-\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)\cos\left(\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)-\text{Ci}\left(dx+c+\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)\sin\left(\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)-\ln(-cf+de+f(dx+c))}{af}$	1
risch	$\frac{\ln(fx+e)}{af}-\frac{ie^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}}\text{expIntegral}_1\left(-idx-ic-\frac{-icf+ide}{f}\right)}{2af}+\frac{ie^{-\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}}\text{expIntegral}_1\left(idx+ic-\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}\right)}{2af}$	1

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/a*(-Si(-d*x-c-(-c*f+d*e)/f)*cos((-c*f+d*e)/f)/f-Ci(d*x+c+(-c*f+d*e)/f)*
sin((-c*f+d*e)/f)/f-ln(-c*f+d*e+f*(d*x+c))/f)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx+de}{f}\right)\sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{f}\right) + \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{dfx+de}{f}\right) - \log(fx + e)}{af}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-(cos_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f)*
sin_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f) - log(f*x + e))/(a*f)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{e \sin(c+dx)+e+fx \sin(c+dx)+fx} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/(e*sin(c + d*x) + e + f*x*sin(c + d*x) + f*x), x)
/a
```

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{d \left(i E_1 \left(\frac{i de + i(dx+c)f - icf}{f} \right) - i E_1 \left(-\frac{i de + i(dx+c)f - icf}{f} \right) \right) \cos \left(-\frac{de - cf}{f} \right) + d \left(E_1 \left(\frac{i de + i(dx+c)f - icf}{f} \right) + E_1 \left(-\frac{i de + i(dx+c)f - icf}{f} \right) \right)}{2adf}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*(d*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f) - I*exp_int
egral_e(1, -(I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*(e
xp_integral_e(1, (I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f) + exp_integral_e(1, -(
I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + 2*d*log(d*e + (d*
x + c)*f - c*f))/(a*d*f)
```

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 670, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.31

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*(imag_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 -
  imag_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 2*log(abs(f*x + e))*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 2*sin_integral((d*f*x + d
  *e)/f)*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 2*real_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/
  f))*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) + 2*real_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*
  tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) - 2*real_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1
  /2*c)*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 2*real_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c
  )*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - imag_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^2 + i
  mag_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*log(abs(f*x + e))*ta
  n(1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 4*imag_part(co
  s_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)*tan(1/2*d*e/f) - 4*imag_part(cos_integ
  ral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)*tan(1/2*d*e/f) + 8*sin_integral((d*f*x + d*e
  )/f)*tan(1/2*c)*tan(1/2*d*e/f) - imag_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(
  1/2*d*e/f)^2 + imag_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 2*
  log(abs(f*x + e))*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 2*sin_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f)*tan(1
  /2*d*e/f)^2 + 2*real_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c) + 2*real_p
  art(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c) - 2*real_part(cos_integral(d*x
  + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*e/f) - 2*real_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2
  *d*e/f) + imag_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f)) - imag_part(cos_integral(-d
  *x - d*e/f)) - 2*log(abs(f*x + e)) + 2*sin_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f))/(...
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{-\left(\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{fx+e} dx\right) f + \log(fx + e)}{af}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- int(sin(c + d*x)/(e + f*x),x)*f + log(e + f*x))/(a*f)`

3.262 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	2222
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2222
Rubi [A] (verified)	2223
Maple [A] (verified)	2226
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2226
Sympy [F]	2227
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	2227
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2228
Mupad [F(-1)]	2229
Reduce [F]	2229

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = -\frac{1}{af(e+fx)} - \frac{d \cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{af^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{af(e+fx)} + \frac{d \sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{af^2}$$

output `-1/a/f/(f*x+e)-d*cos(c-d*e/f)*Ci(d*e/f+d*x)/a/f^2+sin(d*x+c)/a/f/(f*x+e)+d*sin(c-d*e/f)*Si(d*e/f+d*x)/a/f^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \frac{-d(e+fx) \cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(d\left(\frac{e}{f} + x\right)\right) + f(-1 + \sin(c+dx)) + d(e+fx) \sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(d\left(\frac{e}{f} + x\right)\right)}{af^2(e+fx)}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `(-(d*(e + f*x)*Cos[c - (d*e)/f]*CosIntegral[d*(e/f + x)]) + f*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x]) + d*(e + f*x)*Sin[c - (d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[d*(e/f + x)]/(a*f^2*(e + f*x))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.321$, Rules used = {5034, 17, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5034} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{af(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{af(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & -\frac{d \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{af} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{af(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{d \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}}{e+fx}\right) dx}{f}}{a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{af(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 & \frac{d\left(\frac{\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{e+fx} dx - \sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{e+fx} dx\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{af(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{d\left(\frac{\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx} dx - \sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{e+fx} dx\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{af(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
 & \frac{d\left(\frac{\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx} dx - \frac{\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{af(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
 & \frac{d\left(\frac{\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{af(e+fx)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `-(1/(a*f*(e + f*x))) - (- (Sin[c + d*x]/(f*(e + f*x))) + (d*((Cos[c - (d*e)/f]*CosIntegral[(d*e)/f + d*x])/f - (Sin[c - (d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[(d*e)/f + d*x])/f))/f)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 $\text{Int}[(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1)})/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3778 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^{(m + 1)}(\sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[f/(d*(m + 1)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m + 1)}\cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 3780 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{SinIntegral}[e + f*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*e - c*f, 0]$
- rule 3783 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{CosIntegral}[e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*(e - \text{Pi}/2) - c*f, 0]$
- rule 3784 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] \text{Int}[\sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[\sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] \text{Int}[\cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[d*e - c*f, 0]$
- rule 5034 $\text{Int}[(\cos[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(m_.)})/((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m \cos[c + d*x]^{(n - 2)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/b \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m \cos[c + d*x]^{(n - 2)} \sin[c + d*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result
derivativedivides	$d \left(\frac{\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{(-cf+de+f(dx+c))f} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(-dx-c-\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)}{f} + \frac{\text{Ci}\left(dx+c+\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)}{f} - \frac{1}{(-cf+de+f(dx+c))f}}{a} \right)$
default	$d \left(\frac{\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{(-cf+de+f(dx+c))f} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(-dx-c-\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)}{f} + \frac{\text{Ci}\left(dx+c+\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)}{f} - \frac{1}{(-cf+de+f(dx+c))f}}{a} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{1}{af(fx+e)} + \frac{de^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}} \text{expIntegral}_1\left(-idx-ic-\frac{-icf+ide}{f}\right)}{2af^2} + \frac{de^{-\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}} \text{expIntegral}_1\left(idx+ic-\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}\right)}{2af^2}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `d/a*(sin(d*x+c)/(-c*f+d*e+f*(d*x+c))/f-(-Si(-d*x-c-(-c*f+d*e)/f)*sin((-c*f+d*e)/f)/f+Ci(d*x+c+(-c*f+d*e)/f)*cos((-c*f+d*e)/f)/f-1/(-c*f+d*e+f*(d*x+c))/f)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{(dfx + de) \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{f}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx+de}{f}\right) - (dfx + de) \sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{dfx+de}{f}\right) - f \sin(dx + c) + f}{af^3x + aef^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-((d*f*x + d*e)*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f)*cos_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f) - (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f)*sin_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f) - f*sin(d*x + c) + f)/(a*f^3*x + a*e*f^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{e^2 \sin(c+dx)+e^2+2efx \sin(c+dx)+2efx+f^2x^2 \sin(c+dx)+f^2x^2} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/(e**2*sin(c + d*x) + e**2 + 2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x) + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x) + f**2*x**2), x)/a`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2 \left(i E_2 \left(\frac{i de + i(dx+c)f - icf}{f} \right) - i E_2 \left(-\frac{i de + i(dx+c)f - icf}{f} \right) \right) \cos \left(-\frac{de - cf}{f} \right) + d^2 \left(E_2 \left(\frac{i de + i(dx+c)f - icf}{f} \right) + E_2 \left(-\frac{i de + i(dx+c)f - icf}{f} \right) \right) \sin \left(-\frac{de - cf}{f} \right) + 2(aef + (dx+c)af^2 - acf^2)d}{2(aef + (dx+c)af^2 - acf^2)d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(d^2*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d^2*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - 2*d^2/((a*d*e*f + (d*x + c)*a*f^2 - a*c*f^2)*d)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3192, normalized size of antiderivative = 33.60

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*(d*f*x*real_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)
^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + d*f*x*real_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*
d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 2*d*f*x*imag_part(cos_integral(d*x
+ d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) + 2*d*f*x*imag_part(c
os_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) - 4*
d*f*x*sin_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f)*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*
e/f) + 2*d*f*x*imag_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2
*c)*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 2*d*f*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1
/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 4*d*f*x*sin_integral((d*f*x + d*e)
/f)*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + d*e*real_part(cos_integra
l(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + d*e*real_pa
rt(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^
2 - d*f*x*real_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2
- d*f*x*real_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2
+ 4*d*f*x*real_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)*
tan(1/2*d*e/f) + 4*d*f*x*real_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x
)^2*tan(1/2*c)*tan(1/2*d*e/f) - 2*d*e*imag_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))
*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) + 2*d*e*imag_part(cos_integral
(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) - 4*d*e*sin_int
egral((d*f*x + d*e)/f)*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) - d*f...
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx \\ &= \frac{-\left(\int \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{fx+e} dx\right) d e^2 - \left(\int \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{fx+e} dx\right) d e f x + \sin(dx+c) e + f x}{a e f (f x + e)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- int(cos(c + d*x)/(e + f*x),x)*d*e**2 - int(cos(c + d*x)/(e + f*x),x)*d
*e*f*x + sin(c + d*x)*e + f*x)/(a*e*f*(e + f*x))`

3.263 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2230
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2231
Rubi [A] (verified)	2231
Maple [A] (verified)	2236
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2237
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2237
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2238
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2239
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2240
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2241

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 219

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{3f^3x}{8ad^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{4ad} - \frac{6f^3 \cos(c+dx)}{ad^4} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad^2} - \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{ad^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{3f^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8ad^4} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4ad^2} + \frac{3f^2(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{4ad^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

output

```
-3/8*f^3*x/a/d^3+1/4*(f*x+e)^3/a/d-6*f^3*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^4+3*f*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^2-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^3+(f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+3/8*f^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^4-3/4*f*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2+3/4*f^2*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/a/d^3-1/2*(f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{96f(-2f^2 + d^2(e + fx)^2) \cos(c + dx) + 4d(e + fx)(-3f^2 + 2d^2(e + fx)^2) \cos(2(c + dx)) + 4(8d(e + fx)^2 - 3f(-f^2 + 2d^2(e + fx)^2) \cos(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{32ad^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(96*f*(-2*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + 4*d*(e + f*x)*(-3*f^2 + 2*d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 4*(8*d*(e + f*x)*(-6*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2) - 3*f*(-f^2 + 2*d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]/(32*a*d^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {5034, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 4904, 3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5034$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3777$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - 3f \left(\frac{\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - f \int \frac{\sin(c+dx) dx}{d}}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3118

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - 3f \left(\frac{\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 4904

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - 3f \left(\frac{\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d}}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - 3f \left(\frac{\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d}}{a}$$

↓ 3792

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - 3f \left(\frac{\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - 3f \left(-\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 dx + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d}}{a}$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}}{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(-\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}}$$

a
↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}}{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(-\frac{f^2 \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}}$$

a
↓ 3115

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}}{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(-\frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}}$$

a
↓ 24

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}}{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}}$$

a

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} &(((e + f*x)^3*\sin[c + d*x])/d - (3*f*(-((e + f*x)^2*\cos[c + d*x])/d) + (2 \\ &*f*((f*\cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*\sin[c + d*x])/d))/d)/a - (((e + \\ &f*x)^3*\sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (3*f*((e + f*x)^3/(6*f) - ((e + f*x)^2*\cos[\\ &c + d*x]*\sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (f*(e + f*x)*\sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d^2) - (f^2 \\ &*(x/2 - (\cos[c + d*x]*\sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/(2*d^2)))/(2*d))/a \end{aligned}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17

$$\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1)})/(b*(m + 1)), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 24

$$\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x]$$

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3115

$$\text{Int}[(b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\cos[c + d*x]*((b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)})/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n - 1)/n) \text{ Int}[(b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

rule 3118

$$\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\cos[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 3777

$$\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d*x)^m*(\cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\cos[e + f*x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 3792

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol
1] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp
p[b*(c + d*x)^m*cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^
2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2
*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x])
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 4904

```
Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x
_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1)))
, x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 5034

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)
*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c +
d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[
c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^
2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
paralelrisch	$\frac{2(fx+e)\left((fx+e)^2d^2-\frac{3f^2}{2}\right)d\cos(2dx+2c)-3\left((fx+e)^2d^2-\frac{f^2}{2}\right)f\sin(2dx+2c)+8\left((fx+e)^2d^2-6f^2\right)(fx+e)d\sin(dx+c)}{8d^4a}$
risch	$\frac{3f(d^2x^2f^2+2efxd^2+d^2e^2-2f^2)\cos(dx+c)}{d^4a} + \frac{(d^2x^3f^3+3d^2ef^2x^2+3d^2e^2fx+d^2e^3-6f^3x-6ef^2)\sin(dx+c)}{d^3a} + \dots$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{c^3f^3\cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{3c^2def^2\cos(dx+c)^2}{2} - 3c^2f^3\left(-\frac{(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{dx}{4} + \frac{c}{4}\right) - \frac{3cd^2e^2f\cos(dx+c)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{c^3f^3\cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{3c^2def^2\cos(dx+c)^2}{2} - 3c^2f^3\left(-\frac{(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{dx}{4} + \frac{c}{4}\right) - \frac{3cd^2e^2f\cos(dx+c)}{2}$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8*(2*(f*x+e)*((f*x+e)^2*d^2-3/2*f^2)*d*cos(2*d*x+2*c)-3*((f*x+e)^2*d^2-1/2*f^2)*f*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+8*((f*x+e)^2*d^2-6*f^2)*(f*x+e)*d*sin(d*x+c)+24*((f*x+e)^2*d^2-2*f^2)*f*cos(d*x+c)-2*d^3*e^3+24*d^2*e^2*f+3*d*e*f^2-48*f^3)/d^4/a
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2d^3 f^3 x^3 + 6d^3 e f^2 x^2 - 2(2d^3 f^3 x^3 + 6d^3 e f^2 x^2 + 2d^3 e^3 - 3d e f^2 + 3(2d^3 e^2 f - d f^3)x) \cos(dx + c)^2}{a^2}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/8*(2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 - 2*(2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^3*e^3 - 3*d*e*f^2 + 3*(2*d^3*e^2*f - d*f^3)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(2*d^3*e^2*f - d*f^3)*x - 24*(d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + d^2*e^2*f - 2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) - (8*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 24*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 8*d^3*e^3 - 48*d*e*f^2 + 24*(d^3*e^2*f - 2*d*f^3)*x - 3*(2*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*d^2*e^2*f - f^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d^4)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2725 vs. 2(204) = 408.

Time = 4.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2725, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.44

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((16*d**3*e**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(8*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4
+ 16*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) - 16*d**3*e**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)
)**2/(8*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d
**4) + 16*d**3*e**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(8*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*
d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) + 6*d**3*e**2*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4
/(8*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4)
+ 48*d**3*e**2*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(8*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16
*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) - 36*d**3*e**2*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)
)**2/(8*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d
**4) + 48*d**3*e**2*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(8*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1
6*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) + 6*d**3*e**2*f*x/(8*a*d**4*tan(c
/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) + 6*d**3*e*f**2
*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(8*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*tan(c/
2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) + 48*d**3*e*f**2*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(8*a*d
**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) - 36*d
**3*e*f**2*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(8*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d
**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) + 48*d**3*e*f**2*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)
)/(8*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4)
+ 6*d**3*e*f**2*x**2/(8*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*tan(c/2 +
d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) + 2*d**3*f**3*x**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(8*a*d**4*...
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 572 vs. $2(207) = 414$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 572, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-1/16*(8*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c))*e^3/a - 24*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*
sin(d*x + c))*c*e^2*f/(a*d) + 24*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c))*c^2*e*f
^2/(a*d^2) - 8*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c))*c^3*f^3/(a*d^3) - 6*(2*(d
*x + c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 8*cos(d*x + c) - sin
(2*d*x + 2*c))*e^2*f/(a*d) + 12*(2*(d*x + c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*(d*x + c
)*sin(d*x + c) + 8*cos(d*x + c) - sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*c*e*f^2/(a*d^2) - 6*(2
*(d*x + c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 8*cos(d*x + c) -
sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*c^2*f^3/(a*d^3) - 6*((2*(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c
) + 16*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(d*x + c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*((d*x + c
)^2 - 2)*sin(d*x + c))*e*f^2/(a*d^2) + 6*((2*(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*cos(2*d*x +
2*c) + 16*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(d*x + c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*((d*x
+ c)^2 - 2)*sin(d*x + c))*c*f^3/(a*d^3) - (2*(2*(d*x + c)^3 - 3*d*x - 3*c)
*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 48*((d*x + c)^2 - 2)*cos(d*x + c) - 3*(2*(d*x + c)^2 -
1)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 16*((d*x + c)^3 - 6*d*x - 6*c)*sin(d*x + c))*f^3/(a
*d^3))/d

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3893 vs. $2(207) = 414$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3893, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.78

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```


output

```

1/8*(2*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 16*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 16*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 12*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 32*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 48*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 12*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 48*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 6*d^3*e^2*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 24*d^2*f^3*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 16*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c) - 36*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 96*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 48*d^3*e^2*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 12*d^2*f^3*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 16*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 36*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 48*d^3*e^2*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 12*d^2*f^3*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 2*d^3*e^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 48*d^2*e*f^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 2*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4 + 32*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 48*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c) + 72*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 36*d^3*e^2*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 32*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 96*d^3*e^2*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 96*d^2*f^3*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 16*d^3*e^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 24*d^2*e*f^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 2*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 48*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 38.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3f^3 \sin(2c+2dx)}{2} - 48f^3 \cos(c + dx) + 8d^3 e^3 \sin(c + dx) + 2d^3 e^3 \cos(2c + 2dx) - 3d^2 e^2 f \sin(2c +$$

input

```
int((cos(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

output

```
((3*f^3*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/2 - 48*f^3*cos(c + d*x) + 8*d^3*e^3*sin(c + d*x)
+ 2*d^3*e^3*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) - 3*d^2*e^2*f*sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + 24*d^2*f^3*
x^2*cos(c + d*x) + 8*d^3*f^3*x^3*sin(c + d*x) - 48*d*e*f^2*sin(c + d*x) -
48*d*f^3*x*sin(c + d*x) + 2*d^3*f^3*x^3*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) - 3*d^2*f^3*x^2*s
in(2*c + 2*d*x) - 3*d*e*f^2*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) + 24*d^2*e^2*f*cos(c + d*x) -
3*d*f^3*x*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) + 48*d^2*e*f^2*x*cos(c + d*x) + 24*d^3*e^2*f*x
*sin(c + d*x) + 6*d^3*e^2*f*x*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) - 6*d^2*e*f^2*x*sin(2*c + 2
*d*x) + 24*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*sin(c + d*x) + 6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*cos(2*c + 2*d*x))/
(8*a*d^4)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 400, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) d^2 e f^2 x + 8d^3 e^3 + 2d^3 f^3 x^3 + 3 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) f^3 - 4 \sin(dx + c)^2}{8ad^4}$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**2*e**2*f - 12*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)
*d**2*e*f**2*x - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**2*f**3*x**2 + 3*cos(c + d
*x)*sin(c + d*x)*f**3 + 24*cos(c + d*x)*d**2*e**2*f + 48*cos(c + d*x)*d**2*
e*f**2*x + 24*cos(c + d*x)*d**2*f**3*x**2 - 48*cos(c + d*x)*f**3 - 4*sin(c
+ d*x)**2*d**3*e**3 - 12*sin(c + d*x)**2*d**3*e**2*f*x - 12*sin(c + d*x)*
*2*d**3*e*f**2*x**2 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**2*d**3*f**3*x**3 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**2
*d*e*f**2 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*f**3*x + 8*sin(c + d*x)*d**3*e**3 + 24*sin
(c + d*x)*d**3*e**2*f*x + 24*sin(c + d*x)*d**3*e*f**2*x**2 + 8*sin(c + d*x)
)*d**3*f**3*x**3 - 48*sin(c + d*x)*d*e*f**2 - 48*sin(c + d*x)*d*f**3*x + 8
*d**3*e**3 + 6*d**3*e**2*f*x + 6*d**3*e*f**2*x**2 + 2*d**3*f**3*x**3 - 12*
d*e*f**2 - 3*d*f**3*x)/(8*a*d**4)
```

3.264 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2242
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2243
Rubi [A] (verified)	2243
Maple [A] (verified)	2246
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2247
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2247
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2248
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2249
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2250
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2251

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4ad} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad^2} - \frac{2f^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2ad^2} + \frac{f^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4ad^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

output

```
1/4*(f*x+e)^2/a/d+2*f*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^2-2*f^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^3+(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/d-1/2*f*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/4*f^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/a/d^3-1/2*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{16df(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) + (-f^2 + 2d^2(e + fx)^2) \cos(2(c + dx)) - 4(-2(-2f^2 + d^2(e + fx)^2) + df(e + fx) \sin(2(c + dx)))}{8ad^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(16*d*f*(e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x] + (-f^2 + 2*d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 4*(-2*(-2*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2) + d*f*(e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(8*a*d^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {5034, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 4904, 3042, 3791, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5034$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3777$$

$$\frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3777 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3117 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 4904 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a}}{a} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int (e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a}}{a} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3791 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a}}{a} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) dx + \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 17
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}}{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{d}}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (2*f*(-((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x])/d^2))/d)/a - (((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (f*((e + f*x)^2/(4*f) - ((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x]))/(2*d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(4*d^2)))/d)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 3791 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=
  Simp[d*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]
  ]*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*
  x)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n,
  1]
```

```
rule 4904 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x
_) ]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1)))
, x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 5034 Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)
*SIN[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]) , x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c +
d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*sin[
c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^
2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{(2(fx+e)^2d^2-f^2) \cos(2dx+2c)-2df(fx+e) \sin(2dx+2c)+8((fx+e)^2d^2-2f^2) \sin(dx+c)+16df(fx+e) \cos(dx+c)-}{8ad^3}$
risc	$\frac{2f(fx+e) \cos(dx+c)}{ad^2} + \frac{(d^2x^2f^2+2efxd^2+d^2e^2-2f^2) \sin(dx+c)}{ad^3} + \frac{(2d^2x^2f^2+4efxd^2+2d^2e^2-f^2) \cos(2dx+2c)}{8ad^3}$
derivativdivides	$-\frac{c^2f^2 \cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + cdef \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2cf^2 \left(-\frac{(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{dx}{4} + \frac{c}{4} \right) - \frac{d^2e^2 \cos(dx+c)^2}{2} +$
default	$-\frac{c^2f^2 \cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + cdef \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2cf^2 \left(-\frac{(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{dx}{4} + \frac{c}{4} \right) - \frac{d^2e^2 \cos(dx+c)^2}{2} +$
norman	$\frac{4ef}{d^2a} + \frac{(5def-3f^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{ad^3} + \frac{(7def-3f^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{ad^3} + \frac{(2d^2e^2+def-4f^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{ad^3} + \frac{(2d^2e^2+3def-4f^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad^3}$

```
input int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8*((2*(f*x+e)^2*d^2-f^2)*cos(2*d*x+2*c)-2*d*f*(f*x+e)*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+8*(
(f*x+e)^2*d^2-2*f^2)*sin(d*x+c)+16*d*f*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)-2*d^2*e^2+16*d*e
*f+f^2)/a/d^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 d^2 e f x - (2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 4 d^2 e f x + 2 d^2 e^2 - f^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 8 (df^2 x + def) \cos(dx + c) - 4 ad^3}{4 ad^3}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x - (2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*d^2*e*f*x + 2*d^2*e^2
- f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 8*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(2*d^2*f^2*x
^2 + 4*d^2*e*f*x + 2*d^2*e^2 - 4*f^2 - (d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c))*sin
(d*x + c))/(a*d^3)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1528 vs. 2(131) = 262.

Time = 3.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1528, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.26

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```


output

```
Piecewise((8*d**2*e**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(4*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 +
8*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**3) - 8*d**2*e**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**
2/(4*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**3)
+ 8*d**2*e**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(4*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**3*t
an(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**3) + 2*d**2*e*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(4*a*d**
3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**3) + 16*d**2
*e*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(4*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**3*tan(c/
2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**3) - 12*d**2*e*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**3*ta
n(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**3) + 16*d**2*e*f
*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(4*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x
/2)**2 + 4*a*d**3) + 2*d**2*e*f*x/(4*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**3
*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**3) + d**2*f**2*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(4*a
*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**3) + 8*d
**2*f**2*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(4*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**3
*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**3) - 6*d**2*f**2*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4
*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**3) + 8
*d**2*f**2*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(4*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**3*
tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**3) + d**2*f**2*x**2/(4*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)
)**4 + 8*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**3) + 4*d*e*f*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)
**3/(4*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a...
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 289 vs. $2(141) = 282$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{4(\sin(dx+c)^2 - 2\sin(dx+c))e^2}{a} - \frac{8(\sin(dx+c)^2 - 2\sin(dx+c))cef}{ad} + \frac{4(\sin(dx+c)^2 - 2\sin(dx+c))c^2 f^2}{ad^2} - \frac{2(2(dx+c)\cos(2dx+2c))}{ad^2}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/8*(4*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c))*e^2/a - 8*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*si
n(d*x + c))*c*e*f/(a*d) + 4*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c))*c^2*f^2/(a*d
^2) - 2*(2*(d*x + c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 8*cos(d
*x + c) - sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*e*f/(a*d) + 2*(2*(d*x + c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) +
8*(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 8*cos(d*x + c) - sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*c*f^2/(a*d^2
) - ((2*(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 16*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*
(d*x + c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*((d*x + c)^2 - 2)*sin(d*x + c))*f^2/(a*d^2
)/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2190 vs. $2(141) = 282$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2190, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.70

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/8*(2*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 16*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*
x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 16*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 4*d^2*e*f
*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 12*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^
2 - 32*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 32*d^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)
^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 12*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 32*d^2*e*f*
x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 2*d^2*e^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 16
*d*f^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 16*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1
/2*c) - 24*d^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 64*d^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*d*
x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 16*d^2*e^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 8*d*f^2*x*tan
(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 16*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 24*d
^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 16*d^2*e^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c
)^4 + 8*d*f^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 16*d*e*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(
1/2*c)^4 + 2*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4 + 32*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*ta
n(1/2*c) - 32*d^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c) + 72*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2
*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 12*d^2*e^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 32*d^2*f^2
*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 32*d^2*e^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 -
64*d*f^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 8*d*e*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)
^3 + 2*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 32*d^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^4 -
12*d^2*e^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 8*d*e*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c
)^4 - f^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 16*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3 +...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 38.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8d^2 e^2 \sin(c + dx) - f^2 \cos(2c + 2dx) - 16f^2 \sin(c + dx) + 2d^2 e^2 \cos(2c + 2dx) + 8d^2 f^2 x^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(8ad^3)}$$

input

```
int((cos(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

output

```

(8*d^2*e^2*sin(c + d*x) - f^2*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) - 16*f^2*sin(c + d*x) + 2*d
^2*e^2*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) + 8*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin(c + d*x) - 2*d*e*f*sin(2*c + 2
*d*x) + 16*d*f^2*x*cos(c + d*x) + 2*d^2*f^2*x^2*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) - 2*d*f^2
*x*sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + 16*d*e*f*cos(c + d*x) + 4*d^2*e*f*x*cos(2*c + 2*d*x)
+ 16*d^2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x))/(8*a*d^3)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) def - 2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) d f^2 x + 8 \cos(dx + c) def + 8 \cos(dx + c) d f^2 x}{4 a d^3}$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d*e*f - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d*f**2
*x + 8*cos(c + d*x)*d*e*f + 8*cos(c + d*x)*d*f**2*x - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*
*2*e**2 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**2*d**2*e*f*x - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*d**2*f**2*x**2
+ sin(c + d*x)**2*f**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x)*d**2*e**2 + 8*sin(c + d*x)*d**2*e*
f*x + 4*sin(c + d*x)*d**2*f**2*x**2 - 8*sin(c + d*x)*f**2 + 4*d**2*e**2 +
2*d**2*e*f*x + d**2*f**2*x**2 - 2*f**2)/(4*a*d**3)
```

3.265 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2252
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2252
Rubi [A] (verified)	2253
Maple [A] (verified)	2255
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2256
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2256
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2257
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2258
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2259
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2259

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{fx}{4ad} + \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{ad^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

output

```
1/4*f*x/a/d+f*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^2+(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d-1/4*f*cos(d*x+c)*sin
(d*x+c)/a/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 7.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-f \cos(c+dx)(-4 + \sin(c+dx)) + d(e+fx)(\cos(2(c+dx)) + 4 \sin(c+dx))}{4ad^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

$$\frac{-(f \cos[c + dx] * (-4 + \sin[c + dx])) + d * (e + f * x) * (\cos[2 * (c + dx)] + 4 * \sin[c + dx])}{(4 * a * d^2)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {5034, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 4904, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 5034

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{\frac{f \int -\sin(c + dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c + dx) dx}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c + dx) dx}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3118

$$\frac{\frac{f \cos(c + dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 4904

$$\frac{\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d}}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d}}{a}$$

↓ 3115

$$\frac{\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{1dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d}}{a}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d}}{a}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((f*Cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/a - (((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (f*(x/2 - (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x]))/(2*d)))/(2*d)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F x, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 5034 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{2d(fx+e)\cos(2dx+2c)-\sin(2dx+2c)f+8d(fx+e)\sin(dx+c)-2de+8\cos(dx+c)f-8f}{8d^2a}$
risch	$\frac{f\cos(dx+c)}{a^2} + \frac{(fx+e)\sin(dx+c)}{ad} + \frac{(fx+e)\cos(2dx+2c)}{4ad} - \frac{f\sin(2dx+2c)}{8d^2a}$
default	$\frac{4e\left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2}+\sin(dx+c)\right)}{d} + \frac{4f\left(\frac{(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)^2}{2}-\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{4}-\frac{dx}{4}-\frac{c}{4}-\frac{c\cos(dx+c)^2}{2}+\cos(dx+c)+(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{4a}$
norman	$\frac{2f}{d^2a} + \frac{(2de+2f)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{d^2a} + \frac{(2de+4f)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{d^2a} + \frac{fx}{4ad} + \frac{5f\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2d^2a} + \frac{7f\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2d^2a} + \frac{(4de+f)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{2d^2a} + \frac{(4de+3f)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2d^2a} + \frac{1}{2d^2a}$

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/8*(2*d*(f*x+e)*cos(2*d*x+2*c)-sin(2*d*x+2*c)*f+8*d*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)-2*
d*e+8*cos(d*x+c)*f-8*f)/d^2/a
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{dfx - 2(dfx + de) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 4f \cos(dx + c) - (4dfx + 4de - f \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c)}{4ad^2}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*(d*f*x - 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*f*cos(d*x + c) - (4*d*f*x
+ 4*d*e - f*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d^2)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 724 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 2.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 724, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.96

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((8*d*e*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d
**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2) - 8*d*e*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**2*
tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2) + 8*d*e*tan
(c/2 + d*x/2)/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2
+ 4*a*d**2) + d*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8
*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2) + 8*d*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(4*a
*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2) - 6*d
*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2) + 8*d*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x
/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2) + d*f*x/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/
2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2) + 2*f*tan(c/2 + d
*x/2)**3/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*
a*d**2) + 8*f*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2
*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2) - 2*f*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2) + 8*f/(4*a*d**2*tan
(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2), Ne(d, 0)), ((
e*x + f*x**2/2)*cos(c)**3/(a*sin(c) + a), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{4 \left(\sin(dx+c)^2 - 2 \sin(dx+c) \right) e}{a} - \frac{4 \left(\sin(dx+c)^2 - 2 \sin(dx+c) \right) cf}{ad} - \frac{(2(dx+c) \cos(2dx+2c) + 8(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + 8 \cos(dx+c) - \sin(2dx+2c)) f}{8d}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/8*(4*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c))*e/a - 4*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(
d*x + c))*c*f/(a*d) - (2*(d*x + c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*(d*x + c)*sin(d*x
+ c) + 8*cos(d*x + c) - sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*f/(a*d))/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 947 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 947, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.41

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/4*(d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 8*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)
^3 - 8*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4
- 6*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 16*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c
)^3 - 8*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 6*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c
)^4 - 8*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 4*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4
- 8*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c) - 6*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^2 -
16*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 2*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 8*d
*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 6*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 2*f*t
an(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4 + 16*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^
3*tan(1/2*c) - 8*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c) + 36*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*t
an(1/2*c)^2 + 16*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 16*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan
(1/2*c)^3 + d*f*x*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 8*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 8*d*f*x
*tan(1/2*d*x)^3 + d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^4 + 16*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) -
2*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c) + 36*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 12*f*
tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 8*d*f*x*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 16*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)*t
an(1/2*c)^3 - 12*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^3 + d*e*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 2*f*ta
n(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 6*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + 8*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^3 -
4*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^4 - 16*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) - 16*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^
3*tan(1/2*c) - 6*d*f*x*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 8*d*e*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 16*f*tan(1/2*d*
x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 4*f*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 8*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x) - 6*d*e*tan(1...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 38.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{\frac{f \sin(2c + 2dx)}{2} + 8f \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 4de \sin(c + dx) + 2de \sin(c + dx)^2 - 4dfx \sin(c + dx) + df}{4ad^2}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x))^3*(e + f*x))/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `-((f*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/2 + 8*f*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 4*d*e*sin(c + d*x) + 2*d*e*sin(c + d*x)^2 - 4*d*f*x*sin(c + d*x) + d*f*x*(2*sin(c + d*x)^2 - 1))/ (4*a*d^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) f + 4 \cos(dx + c) f - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 de - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 dfx + 4 \sin(dx + c)}{4ad^2}$$

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*f + 4*cos(c + d*x)*f - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*e - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*f*x + 4*sin(c + d*x)*d*e + 4*sin(c + d*x)*d*f*x + c*f + 4*d*e + d*f*x)/(4*a*d**2)`

3.266 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2260
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2260
Rubi [A] (verified)	2261
Maple [A] (verified)	2262
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2262
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2263
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2263
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2264
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2264
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2264

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{(a - a \sin(c + dx))^2}{2a^3d}$$

output `-1/2*(a-a*sin(d*x+c))^2/a^3/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{(-2 + \sin(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{2ad}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/2*((-2 + Sin[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3146, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^3}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\ & \frac{\int (a - a \sin(c + dx)) d(a \sin(c + dx))}{a^3 d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\ & -\frac{(a - a \sin(c + dx))^2}{2a^3 d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/2*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])^2/(a^3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3146

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x
)^(p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && I
ntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/
2])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} + \sin(dx+c)}{ad}$	25
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{2} + \sin(dx+c)}{ad}$	25
parallelrisc	$\frac{4 \sin(dx+c) - 1 + \cos(2dx+2c)}{4ad}$	28
risc	$\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{ad} + \frac{\cos(2dx+2c)}{4ad}$	32
norman	$\frac{\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{ad} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{ad} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{ad}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$	105

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a/d*(-1/2*sin(d*x+c)^2+sin(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\cos(dx + c)^2 + 2 \sin(dx + c)}{2ad}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2 \tan^3\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad \tan^4\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} - \frac{2 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad \tan^4\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad \tan^4\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} \\ \frac{x \cos^3(c)}{a \sin(c) + a} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d) - 2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d) + 2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*cos(c)**3/(a*sin(c) + a), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\sin(dx + c)^2 - 2 \sin(dx + c)}{2 ad}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\sin(dx + c)^2 - 2 \sin(dx + c)}{2ad}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 37.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\sin(c + dx) (\sin(c + dx) - 2)}{2ad}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `-(sin(c + d*x)*(sin(c + d*x) - 2))/(2*a*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sin(dx + c) (-\sin(dx + c) + 2)}{2ad}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(sin(c + d*x)*(- sin(c + d*x) + 2))/(2*a*d)`

3.267 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	2265
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2266
Rubi [A] (verified)	2266
Maple [A] (verified)	2269
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2270
Sympy [F(-2)]	2270
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	2271
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2271
Mupad [F(-1)]	2272
Reduce [F]	2273

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{af} - \frac{\operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2de}{f} + 2dx\right) \sin\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right)}{2af} - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{af} - \frac{\cos\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2de}{f} + 2dx\right)}{2af}$$

output

```
cos(c-d*e/f)*Ci(d*e/f+d*x)/a/f-1/2*Ci(2*d*e/f+2*d*x)*sin(2*c-2*d*e/f)/a/f-
sin(c-d*e/f)*Si(d*e/f+d*x)/a/f-1/2*cos(2*c-2*d*e/f)*Si(2*d*e/f+2*d*x)/a/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{-2 \cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(d\left(\frac{e}{f} + x\right)\right) + \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2d(e+fx)}{f}\right) \sin\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) + 2 \sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2d(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2af}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `-1/2*(-2*Cos[c - (d*e)/f]*CosIntegral[d*(e/f + x)] + CosIntegral[(2*d*(e + f*x))/f]*Sin[2*c - (2*d*e)/f] + 2*Sin[c - (d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[d*(e/f + x)] + Cos[2*c - (2*d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[(2*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(a*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.464$, Rules used = {5034, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783, 4906, 27, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5034} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{e+fx} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{e+fx} dx - \sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{e+fx} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx} dx - \sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{e+fx} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3780

$$\frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx} dx - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f}}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3783

$$\frac{\frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f}}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4906

$$\frac{\frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f}}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{2(e+fx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f}}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{e+fx} dx}{2a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f}}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{e+fx} dx}{2a}$$

↓ 3784

$$\frac{\frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f}}{a} -$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2de}{f} + 2dx\right)}{e+fx} dx + \cos\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2de}{f} + 2dx\right)}{e+fx} dx}{2a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}-\frac{\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}}{a}-\frac{\sin\left(2c-\frac{2de}{f}\right)\int\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2de}{f}+2dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx}dx+\cos\left(2c-\frac{2de}{f}\right)\int\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2de}{f}+2dx\right)}{e+fx}dx}{2a}$$

↓ 3780

$$\frac{\frac{\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}-\frac{\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}}{a}-\frac{\sin\left(2c-\frac{2de}{f}\right)\int\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2de}{f}+2dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx}dx+\frac{\cos\left(2c-\frac{2de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{2de}{f}+2dx\right)}{f}}{2a}$$

↓ 3783

$$\frac{\frac{\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}-\frac{\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}}{a}-\frac{\frac{\sin\left(2c-\frac{2de}{f}\right)\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2de}{f}+2dx\right)}{f}+\frac{\cos\left(2c-\frac{2de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{2de}{f}+2dx\right)}{f}}{2a}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `((Cos[c - (d*e)/f]*CosIntegral[(d*e)/f + d*x])/f - (Sin[c - (d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[(d*e)/f + d*x])/f/a - ((CosIntegral[(2*d*e)/f + 2*d*x]*Sin[2*c - (2*d*e)/f])/f + (Cos[2*c - (2*d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[(2*d*e)/f + 2*d*x])/f)/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 5034 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{-\operatorname{Si}\left(-2dx-2c+\frac{2cf-2de}{f}\right)\cos\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{f}\right)+\operatorname{Ci}\left(2dx+2c-\frac{2(cf-de)}{f}\right)\sin\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{f}\right)}{2f} + \frac{\operatorname{Si}\left(-dx-c-\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)\sin\left(\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)}{a}$
default	$-\frac{-\operatorname{Si}\left(-2dx-2c+\frac{2cf-2de}{f}\right)\cos\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{f}\right)+\operatorname{Ci}\left(2dx+2c-\frac{2(cf-de)}{f}\right)\sin\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{f}\right)}{2f} + \frac{\operatorname{Si}\left(-dx-c-\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)\sin\left(\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)}{a}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{-\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}}\operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(idx+ic-\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}\right)}{2af} - \frac{e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}}\operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(-idx-ic-\frac{-icf+ide}{f}\right)}{2af} - \frac{ie^{\frac{2i(cf-de)}{f}}}{f}\operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(-idx-ic-\frac{-icf+ide}{f}\right)$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/a*(1/2*f*(-Si(-2*d*x-2*c+2*(c*f-d*e)/f)*cos(2*(c*f-d*e)/f)+Ci(2*d*x+2*c-2*(c*f-d*e)/f)*sin(2*(c*f-d*e)/f))+Si(-d*x-c-(-c*f+d*e)/f)*sin((-c*f+d*e)/f)/f-Ci(d*x+c+(-c*f+d*e)/f)*cos((-c*f+d*e)/f)/f)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{f}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx+de}{f}\right) - \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(dfx+de)}{f}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(de-cf)}{f}\right) - \cos\left(-\frac{2(de-cf)}{f}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2(dfx+de)}{f}\right) - 2 \sin\left(\frac{2(dfx+de)}{f}\right)}{2af}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f)*cos_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f) - cos_integral(2*(d*f*x + d*e)/f)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/f) - cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/f)*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + d*e)/f) - 2*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f)*sin_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f))/(a*f)`

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx =$$

$$\frac{2d \left(E_1 \left(\frac{i de + i(dx+c)f - icf}{f} \right) + E_1 \left(-\frac{i de + i(dx+c)f - icf}{f} \right) \right) \cos \left(-\frac{de - cf}{f} \right) - d \left(-i E_1 \left(\frac{2(-i de - i(dx+c)f + icf)}{f} \right) \right)}{}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(2*d*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - d*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*d*e - I*(d*x + c)*f + I*c*f)/f) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*d*e - I*(d*x + c)*f + I*c*f)/f))*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/f) + 2*d*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - d*(exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*d*e - I*(d*x + c)*f + I*c*f)/f) + exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*d*e - I*(d*x + c)*f + I*c*f)/f))*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/f))/(a*d*f)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4510, normalized size of antiderivative = 35.23

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/8*(3*pi + 3*pi*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 2*imag_part
(cos_integral(2*d*x + 2*d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2
+ 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*d*x - 2*d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*t
an(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 4*real_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(
d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 4*real_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/
2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 4*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + d*e)/f)*t
an(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 8*imag_part(cos_integral(d*x +
d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) - 8*imag_part(cos_integr
al(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) + 16*sin_integr
al((d*f*x + d*e)/f)*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) - 4*real_part
(cos_integral(2*d*x + 2*d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 -
4*real_part(cos_integral(-2*d*x - 2*d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)*tan(1
/2*d*e/f)^2 - 8*imag_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(d*e/
f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 8*imag_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)
^3*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 8*real_part(cos_integral(2*d*x + 2*d*e/
f))*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 8*real_part(cos_integral(
-2*d*x - 2*d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 16*sin_int
egral((d*f*x + d*e)/f)*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 3*pi*t
an(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2 - 2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*d*x + 2*d*e/f))*tan(
1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2 + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*d*x - 2*d*e/f))*tan...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^3}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)
```

output

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{fx+e} dx - \left(\int \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{fx+e} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(int(cos(c + d*x)/(e + f*x),x) - int((cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x))/(e + f*x),x))/a`

3.268 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	2274
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2275
Rubi [A] (verified)	2275
Maple [A] (verified)	2280
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2280
Sympy [F(-1)]	2281
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	2281
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2282
Mupad [F(-1)]	2283
Reduce [F]	2284

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = -\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{af(e+fx)} - \frac{d \cos\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2de}{f} + 2dx\right)}{af^2} - \frac{d \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right) \sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right)}{af^2} + \frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{2af(e+fx)} - \frac{d \cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{af^2} + \frac{d \sin\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2de}{f} + 2dx\right)}{af^2}$$

output

```
-cos(d*x+c)/a/f/(f*x+e)-d*cos(2*c-2*d*e/f)*Ci(2*d*e/f+2*d*x)/a/f^2-d*Ci(d*
e/f+d*x)*sin(c-d*e/f)/a/f^2+1/2*sin(2*d*x+2*c)/a/f/(f*x+e)-d*cos(c-d*e/f)*
Si(d*e/f+d*x)/a/f^2+d*sin(2*c-2*d*e/f)*Si(2*d*e/f+2*d*x)/a/f^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2f \cos(c+dx) - 2d(e+fx) \cos\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2d(e+fx)}{f}\right) - 2d(e+fx) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(d\left(\frac{e}{f} + \right.\right.$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output

```
(-2*f*cos[c + d*x] - 2*d*(e + f*x)*Cos[2*c - (2*d*e)/f]*CosIntegral[(2*d*(e + f*x))/f] - 2*d*(e + f*x)*CosIntegral[d*(e/f + x)]*Sin[c - (d*e)/f] + f*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] - 2*d*e*cos[c - (d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[d*(e/f + x)] - 2*d*f*x*cos[c - (d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[d*(e/f + x)] + 2*d*e*Sin[2*c - (2*d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[(2*d*(e + f*x))/f] + 2*d*f*x*Sin[2*c - (2*d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[(2*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(2*a*f^2*(e + f*x))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {5034, 3042, 3778, 25, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783, 4906, 27, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a\sin(c+dx)+a)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5034}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & \frac{d \int -\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{d \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{d \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 & -\frac{d \left(\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{e+fx} dx + \cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{e+fx} dx \right)}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{d \left(\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx} dx + \cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{e+fx} dx \right)}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
 & -\frac{d \left(\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx} dx + \frac{\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
 & -\frac{d \left(\frac{\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f} + \frac{\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
 & -\frac{d \left(\frac{\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f} + \frac{\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{2(e+fx)^2} dx}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{d\left(\frac{\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)+\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}\right)}{a}-\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)}-\frac{\int\frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{(e+fx)^2}dx}{2a} \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{d\left(\frac{\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)+\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}\right)}{a}-\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)}-\frac{\int\frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{(e+fx)^2}dx}{2a} \\
 \downarrow 3778 \\
 \frac{d\left(\frac{\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)+\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}\right)}{a}-\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)}-\frac{2d\int\frac{\cos(2c+2dx)}{e+fx}dx}{f}-\frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{f(e+fx)} \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{d\left(\frac{\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)+\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}\right)}{a}-\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)}-\frac{2d\int\frac{\sin\left(2c+2dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx}dx}{f}-\frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{f(e+fx)} \\
 \downarrow 3784 \\
 \frac{d\left(\frac{\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)+\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}\right)}{a}-\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} \\
 \frac{2d\left(\cos\left(2c-\frac{2de}{f}\right)\int\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2de}{f}+2dx\right)}{e+fx}dx-\sin\left(2c-\frac{2de}{f}\right)\int\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2de}{f}+2dx\right)}{e+fx}dx\right)}{2a}-\frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{f(e+fx)} \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{d\left(\frac{\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)+\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}\right)}{a}-\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} \\
 \frac{2d\left(\cos\left(2c-\frac{2de}{f}\right)\int\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2de}{f}+2dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx}dx-\sin\left(2c-\frac{2de}{f}\right)\int\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2de}{f}+2dx\right)}{e+fx}dx\right)}{2a}-\frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{f(e+fx)} \\
 \downarrow 3780
 \end{array}$$

rule 3778 $\text{Int}[(c + d x)^m \sin(e + f x), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d x)^{m+1} \frac{\sin(e + f x)}{d(m+1)}, x] - \text{Simp}[\frac{f}{d(m+1)} \text{Int}[(c + d x)^{m+1} \cos(e + f x), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 3780 $\text{Int}[\frac{\sin(e + f x)}{c + d x}, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{SinIntegral}[e + f x]/d, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d e - c f, 0]$

rule 3783 $\text{Int}[\frac{\sin(e + f x)}{c + d x}, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{CosIntegral}[e - \pi/2 + f x]/d, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d(e - \pi/2) - c f, 0]$

rule 3784 $\text{Int}[\frac{\sin(e + f x)}{c + d x}, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\frac{\cos(d e - c f)}{d} \text{Int}[\frac{\sin(c f/d + f x)}{c + d x}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[\frac{\sin(d e - c f)}{d} \text{Int}[\frac{\cos(c f/d + f x)}{c + d x}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[d e - c f, 0]$

rule 4906 $\text{Int}[(c + d x)^m \sin(a + b x)^n, x] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d x)^m \sin[a + b x]^n \cos[a + b x]^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 5034 $\text{Int}[(c + d x)^n (e + f x)^m / (a + b x)^2, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \text{Int}[(e + f x)^m \cos[c + d x]^{n-2}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/b \text{Int}[(e + f x)^m \cos[c + d x]^{n-2} \sin[c + d x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
derivativedivides	$d \left(-\frac{\sin(2dx+2c)}{2f(cf-de-f(dx+c))} - \frac{\text{Si}(-2dx-2c+\frac{2cf-2de}{f}) \sin(\frac{2cf-2de}{f}) + \text{Ci}(2dx+2c-\frac{2(cf-de)}{f}) \cos(\frac{2cf-2de}{f})}{f^2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{(-cf+de+f(dx+c))} \right) \frac{1}{a}$
default	$d \left(-\frac{\sin(2dx+2c)}{2f(cf-de-f(dx+c))} - \frac{\text{Si}(-2dx-2c+\frac{2cf-2de}{f}) \sin(\frac{2cf-2de}{f}) + \text{Ci}(2dx+2c-\frac{2(cf-de)}{f}) \cos(\frac{2cf-2de}{f})}{f^2} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{(-cf+de+f(dx+c))} \right) \frac{1}{a}$
risch	$\frac{ide^{-\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{id x+ic-\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}}{2af^2}\right)}{2af^2} - \frac{ide^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{-id x-ic-\frac{-icf+ide}{f}}{2af^2}\right)}{2af^2} + \frac{de^{\frac{2i(cf-de)}{f}}}{af}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
d/a*(-1/2*sin(2*d*x+2*c)/f/(c*f-d*e-f*(d*x+c))-1/f^2*(Si(-2*d*x-2*c+2*(c*f-d*e)/f)*sin(2*(c*f-d*e)/f)+Ci(2*d*x+2*c-2*(c*f-d*e)/f)*cos(2*(c*f-d*e)/f))-cos(d*x+c)/(-c*f+d*e+f*(d*x+c))/f-(-Si(-d*x-c-(-c*f+d*e)/f)*cos((-c*f+d*e)/f)/f-Ci(d*x+c+(-c*f+d*e)/f)*sin((-c*f+d*e)/f)/f)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{(dfx + de) \cos\left(-\frac{2(de-cf)}{f}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{2(dfx+de)}{f}\right) - f \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (dfx + de) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx+de}{f}\right) \sin\left(\frac{dfx+de}{f}\right)}{af}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-((d*f*x + d*e)*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/f)*cos_integral(2*(d*f*x + d*e)/f) - f*
cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + d*e)*cos_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f)*si
n(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/f)*sin_integral(2*(d*
f*x + d*e)/f) + (d*f*x + d*e)*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f)*sin_integral((d*f*x + d*
e)/f) + f*cos(d*x + c))/(a*f^3*x + a*e*f^2)

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 d^2 \left(E_2 \left(\frac{i de + i(dx+c)f - i cf}{f} \right) + E_2 \left(-\frac{i de + i(dx+c)f - i cf}{f} \right) \right) \cos \left(-\frac{de - cf}{f} \right) - d^2 \left(-i E_2 \left(\frac{2(-i de - i(dx+c)f + i cf)}{f} \right) \right)}{}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*(2*d^2*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f) + exp_in
tegral_e(2, -(I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - d^2
*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*d*e - I*(d*x + c)*f + I*c*f)/f) + I*exp_integ
ral_e(2, -2*(-I*d*e - I*(d*x + c)*f + I*c*f)/f))*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/f) + 2
*d^2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f) + I*exp_integ
ral_e(2, -(I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - d^2*(
exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*d*e - I*(d*x + c)*f + I*c*f)/f) + exp_integral_e(2
, -2*(-I*d*e - I*(d*x + c)*f + I*c*f)/f))*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/f))/((a*d*e*f
+ (d*x + c)*a*f^2 - a*c*f^2)*d)
```

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46878, normalized size of antiderivative = 267.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/2*(d*f*x*imag_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2
*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - d*f*x*imag_part(cos_integral
(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/
2*d*e/f)^2 - d*f*x*real_part(cos_integral(2*d*x + 2*d*e/f))*tan(d*x)^2*tan
(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - d*f*x*real_part(c
os_integral(-2*d*x - 2*d*e/f))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(
d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 2*d*f*x*sin_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f)*tan(d*x)
^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 2*d*f*x*rea
l_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4*t
an(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) + 2*d*f*x*real_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))
*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) + 2*d*
f*x*imag_part(cos_integral(2*d*x + 2*d*e/f))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan
(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 2*d*f*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*
d*x - 2*d*e/f))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)*tan(1/2*
d*e/f)^2 + 4*d*f*x*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + d*e)/f)*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)
^2*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 4*d*f*x*imag_part(cos_integr
al(2*d*x + 2*d*e/f))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(d*e/f)^2*t
an(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 4*d*f*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*d*x - 2*d*e/f))*tan(d*
x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 2*d*f*x*r
eal_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c...
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^3}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)
```

output

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3}{\sin(dx+c)e^2+2\sin(dx+c)efx+\sin(dx+c)f^2x^2+e^2+2efx+f^2x^2} dx}{a}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x)*e**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*e*f*x + sin(c + d*x)*f**2*x**2 + e**2 + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2),x)/a`

$$3.269 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2286
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2287
Rubi [A] (verified)	2288
Maple [B] (verified)	2296
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2297
Sympy [F]	2298
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2299
Giac [F]	2300
Mupad [F(-1)]	2300
Reduce [F]	2300

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 502

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{3if(e+fx)^2}{2ad^2} - \frac{6if^2(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} \\
 & + \frac{3f^2(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & + \frac{3if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
 & + \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{2ad^2} \\
 & - \frac{3if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
 & - \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{2ad^2} \\
 & - \frac{3if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2ad^4} \\
 & - \frac{3f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & + \frac{3f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & - \frac{3if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
 & + \frac{3if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{2ad^2} \\
 & - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2ad} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2ad^2} \\
 & + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2ad}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

3*I*f^3*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-3/2*I*f^3*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(d
*x+c)))/a/d^4-3/2*I*f*(f*x+e)^2/a/d^2+3*f^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))
/a/d^3-I*(f*x+e)^3*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-3/2*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,
I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+3*I*f^3*polylog(4,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-3*I*f^3*
polylog(4,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-6*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/
a/d^3-3*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+3*f^2*(f*x+e)*polyl
og(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-3*I*f^3*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+3/2
*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-3/2*f*(f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+
c)/a/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/a/d+3/2*f*(f*x+e)^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1
/2*(f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1025 vs. $2(502) = 1004$.

Time = 10.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1025, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```


output

```
(x*(4*e^3 + 6*e^2*f*x + 4*e*f^2*x^2 + f^3*x^3))/(8*a*(Cos[c/2] - Sin[c/2])
*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])) - ((Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - I*Cos
[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 - I*Cos[c] - Sin[c]))/d + ((e + f*x)^4*(Cos[c
] - I*Sin[c]))/(4*f) + (3*f*(d^2*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, I*Cos[c + d*x] + S
in[c + d*x]] - (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x
]] - 2*f^2*PolyLog[4, I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] + I*(-1 + Si
n[c]))*(I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d^4)/(2*a*(Cos[c] + I*(-1 + Sin[c]))) - ((Cos
[c] + I*Sin[c])*(((12*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)^2*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(4*d^2
*f) + (3*f*(d^2*e^2 + 4*f^2)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*
(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])*(1 - I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d^2 + 6*e*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, (-
I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])*(1 - I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]
) + 3*f^3*x^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1
+ Sin[c])) - (6*f^3*PolyLog[4, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] -
I*(1 + Sin[c]))) /d^2 - (3*f*(d^2*e^2 + 4*f^2)*x*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] +
Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c]))) /d - 3*d*e*f^2
*x^2*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])*(Cos[c] +
I*(1 + Sin[c])) - d*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c]
- I*Sin[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])) - (e*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)*Log[Cos[c +
d*x] + I*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c]
)) /d - (6*e*f^2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {5042, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4669, 2715, 2838, 3011, 4909, 3042, 4672, 25, 3042, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5042}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^3(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 4674

$$\frac{\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \sec(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx) dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d}}{\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d}}{\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}}$$

↓ 4669

$$\frac{-\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + 3f^2 \left(-\frac{f \int \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1 + ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1 + ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{-\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + 3f^2 \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1 + ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1 + ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{-\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1 + ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{\frac{3f^2 \left(-\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{a}}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

4909

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) dx}{2d} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{2d} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

4672

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \tan(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{2d} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

25

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

3042

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 4202

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{2i(c+dx)}(e+fx) dx}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \right)}{d} \right)}{2d}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \int \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right)}{2d}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right)}{2d}$$

a

↓ 2838

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right)}{2d}$$

a

↓ 7163

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right)}{2d}$$

a

↓ 2720

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right)}{2d}$$

a

↓ 7143

$$\frac{3f^2 \left(-\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2i(e+fx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right)}{2d}$$

a

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((3*f^2*((-2*I)*(e + f*x)*ArcTan[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*f*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2)/d^2 + (((-2*I)*(e + f*x)^3*ArcTan[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - ((2*I)*f*(((I)*e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d)/d - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - ((2*I)*f*(((I)*e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d)/d)/2 - (3*f*(e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x])/(2*d^2) + ((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)/a - (((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (3*f*((-2*f*(((I/2)*(e + f*x)^2)/f - (2*I)*(((I/2)*e + f*x)*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d + ((e + f*x)^2*Tan[c + d*x])/d))/d)/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4202 $\text{Int}[\text{((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))}^{\text{(m_.)}*\text{tan}[\text{(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)}], \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[\text{I} \\ * \text{((c + d*x)}^{\text{(m + 1)}}/\text{(d*(m + 1))}, \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[2*\text{I} \quad \text{Int}[\text{(c + d*x)}^{\text{m}}*\text{(E}^{\text{(2*I*(e + f*x))}}/\text{(1 + E}^{\text{(2*I*(e + f*x))}})], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{/; FreeQ}[\{\text{c, d, e, f}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0]$

rule 4669 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[\text{(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)}]*\text{((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))}^{\text{(m_.)}}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[-2*(\text{c + d*x})^{\text{m}}*\text{(ArcTanh}[\text{E}^{\text{(I*k*Pi)}*\text{E}^{\text{(I*(e + f*x))}}]/\text{f})/\text{f}, \text{x}] + (-\text{Simp}[\text{d*(m/f)} \quad \text{Int}[\text{(c + d*x)}^{\text{(m - 1)}}*\text{Log}[1 - \text{E}^{\text{(I*k*Pi)}*\text{E}^{\text{(I*(e + f*x))}}], \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d*(m/f)} \quad \text{Int}[\text{(c + d*x)}^{\text{(m - 1)}}*\text{Log}[1 + \text{E}^{\text{(I*k*Pi)}*\text{E}^{\text{(I*(e + f*x))}})], \text{x}], \text{x}) \text{/; FreeQ}[\{\text{c, d, e, f}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*k] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0]$

rule 4672 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[\text{(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)}]^2*\text{((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))}^{\text{(m_.)}}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp} [(-\text{(c + d*x)}^{\text{m}})*\text{(Cot}[\text{e + f*x}]/\text{f}), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d*(m/f)} \quad \text{Int}[\text{(c + d*x)}^{\text{(m - 1)}} * \text{Cot}[\text{e + f*x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{/; FreeQ}[\{\text{c, d, e, f}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0]$

rule 4674 $\text{Int}[\text{((csc}[\text{(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)}]*\text{(b_.))}^{\text{(n_.)}*\text{((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))}^{\text{(m_.)}}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp} [(-\text{b}^2)*\text{(c + d*x)}^{\text{m}}*\text{Cot}[\text{e + f*x}]*\text{((b*Csc}[\text{e + f*x}])}^{\text{(n - 2)}}/\text{(f*(n - 1))}, \text{x}] + (-\text{Simp}[\text{b}^2*\text{d*m}*(\text{c + d*x})^{\text{(m - 1)}}*\text{((b*Csc}[\text{e + f*x}])}^{\text{(n - 2)}}/\text{(f}^2*\text{(n - 1)*(n - 2))}, \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{b}^2*\text{d}^2*\text{m}*(\text{m - 1})/\text{(f}^2*\text{(n - 1)*(n - 2))}) \quad \text{Int}[\text{(c + d*x)}^{\text{(m - 2)}}*\text{(b*Csc}[\text{e + f*x}])}^{\text{(n - 2)}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{b}^2*(\text{n - 2})/\text{(n - 1)} \quad \text{Int}[\text{(c + d*x)}^{\text{m}}*\text{(b*Csc}[\text{e + f*x}])}^{\text{(n - 2)}}, \text{x}], \text{x}) \text{/; FreeQ}[\{\text{b, c, d, e, f}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{n}, 2] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 1]$

rule 4909 $\text{Int}[\text{((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))}^{\text{(m_.)}*\text{Sec}[\text{(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)}]^{\text{(n_.)}*\text{Tan}[\text{(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)}]^{\text{(p_.)}}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[\text{(c + d*x)}^{\text{m}}*\text{(Sec}[\text{a + b*x}]^{\text{n}}/\text{(b*n)}), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{d*(m/(b*n)} \quad \text{Int}[\text{(c + d*x)}^{\text{(m - 1)}}*\text{Sec}[\text{a + b*x}]^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{/; FreeQ}[\{\text{a, b, c, d, n}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{p}, 1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0]$

rule 5042 $\text{Int}[\text{(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))}^{\text{(m_.)}*\text{Sec}[\text{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)}]^{\text{(n_.)}}/\text{((a_.) + (b_.)*\text{Sin}[\text{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)}]), \text{x_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[\text{1/a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{(e + f*x)}^{\text{m}}*\text{Sec}[\text{c + d*x}]^{\text{(n + 2)}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{1/b} \quad \text{Int}[\text{(e + f*x)}^{\text{m}}*\text{Sec}[\text{c + d*x}]^{\text{(n + 1)}}*\text{Tan}[\text{c + d*x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{/; FreeQ}[\{\text{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

rule 7163

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x]
- Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x]
/; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1195 vs. $2(444) = 888$.

Time = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1196, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1196

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

3*I*f^3*polylog(4,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-3*I*f^3*polylog(4,-I*exp(I*(d*x+
c)))/a/d^4-3*I/a/d^2*e*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+3*I/a/d^2*e*f^2*p
olylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+3*I/a/d^2*e^2*f*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3*I
/a/d^3*e*f^2*c^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-I*(d*exp(I*(d*x+c))*f^3*x^3+3*d*ex
p(I*(d*x+c))*e*f^2*x^2+3*d*exp(I*(d*x+c))*e^2*f*x+d*exp(I*(d*x+c))*e^3+3*f
^3*x^2-3*I*f^3*x^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))+6*e*f^2*x-6*I*e*f^2*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))+3*e
^2*f-3*I*e^2*f*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/d^2/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)^2/a+3/2*I/a/d^2*f^3*
polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-3/2*I/a/d^2*e^2*f*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+
c)))+3/2*I/a/d^2*e^2*f*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3/2*I/a/d^2*f^3*polylo
g(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+6*I/a/d^4*f^3*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-6*I/a/d^3
*e*f^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+I/a/d^4*f^3*c^3*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+3/2/a
/d^3*e*f^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c^2+3/2/a/d*e^2*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c))
)*x+3/2/a/d^2*e^2*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-3/2/a/d*e^2*f*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d
*x+c)))*x-3/2/a/d^2*e^2*f*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+3/2/a/d*e*f^2*ln(1-I*exp
(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-3/2/a/d*e*f^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-3/2/a/d^3*e*f^2*
ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c^2-6*I/a/d^3*f^3*c*x-6/a/d^3*e*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c
)))+3/a/d^3*e*f^2*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)+3/a/d^3*e*f^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(
d*x+c)))-3/a/d^3*e*f^2*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/2/a/d^4*c^3*f^3*ln(1
-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/2/a/d^4*c^3*f^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+6/a/d^3*f^3*ln
(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+6/a/d^4*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+6/a/d^4*f^3...

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1884 vs. $2(421) = 842$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1884, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-1/4*(2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 6*d^3*e^2*f*x + 2*d^3*e^3 + 6*(d^2
*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + d^2*e^2*f)*cos(d*x + c) + 3*(I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*
I*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*d^2*e^2*f + (I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*d^2*e^2
*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) + 3*(I*d^2*f^3*x^2
+ 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*d^2*e^2*f + 4*I*f^3 + (I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*d^2*e*f^2
*x + I*d^2*e^2*f + 4*I*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x +
c)) + 3*(-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*d^2*e^2*f + (-I*d^2*f^3*x^2
- 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*d^2*e^2*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) + si
n(d*x + c)) + 3*(-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*d^2*e^2*f - 4*I*f^3
+ (-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*d^2*e^2*f - 4*I*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))
*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - (d^3*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*(c^2
+ 4)*d*e*f^2 - (c^3 + 12*c)*f^3 + (d^3*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*(c^2 + 4)*
d*e*f^2 - (c^3 + 12*c)*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c
) + I) + (d^3*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3 + (d^3*e^3 - 3
*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) - I
*sin(d*x + c) + I) - (d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*c*d^2*e^2*f - 3*c^
2*d*e*f^2 + (c^3 + 12*c)*f^3 + 3*(d^3*e^2*f + 4*d*f^3)*x + (d^3*f^3*x^3 +
3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*c*d^2*e^2*f - 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 + (c^3 + 12*c)*f^3 + 3*(d^
3*e^2*f + 4*d*f^3)*x)*sin(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1)
+ (d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*d^3*e^2*f*x + 3*c*d^2*e^2*f - 3*c...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{e^3 \sec(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^3 x^3 \sec(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3ef^2 x^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3e^2 fx \sec(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```

(Integral(e**3*sec(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**3*x**3*se
c(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e*f**2*x**2*sec(c + d*x)/(s
in(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e**2*f*x*sec(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1)
, x))/a

```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3854 vs. $2(421) = 842$.

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3854, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.68

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(3*c*e^2*f*(2/(a*d*sin(d*x + c) + a*d) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a*d) +
log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a*d)) + e^3*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a - log(sin(d*x
+ c) - 1)/a - 2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)) - 4*(12*d^2*e^2*f - 24*c*d*e*f^2 +
12*c^2*f^3 + 2*(3*(c^2 + 4)*d*e*f^2 - (c^3 + 12*c)*f^3 - (3*(c^2 + 4)*d*e*
f^2 - (c^3 + 12*c)*f^3)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*(3*(-I*c^2 - 4*I)*d*e*f^2 + (
I*c^3 + 12*I*c)*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (3*(-I*c^2 - 4*I)*d*e*f^2 + (I*c^3 + 1
2*I*c)*f^3)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*(3*(c^2 + 4)*d*e*f^2 - (c^3 + 12*c)*f^3)*
sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 2*(3*c^2*d*e*f^2 -
c^3*f^3 - (3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(3*I*c^2*d*e*f^2
- I*c^3*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) - (3*I*c^2*d*e*f^2 - I*c^3*f^3)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c
) + 2*(3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) - 1, co
s(d*x + c)) - 2*((d*x + c)^3*f^3 + 3*(d*e*f^2 - c*f^3)*(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(d^
2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + (c^2 + 4)*f^3)*(d*x + c) - ((d*x + c)^3*f^3 + 3*(d
*e*f^2 - c*f^3)*(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + (c^2 + 4)*f^3)*
(d*x + c))*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(I*(d*x + c)^3*f^3 + 3*(I*d*e*f^2 - I*c*f^
3)*(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(I*d^2*e^2*f - 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 + (I*c^2 + 4*I)*f^3)*(d*x
+ c))*cos(d*x + c) - (I*(d*x + c)^3*f^3 + 3*(I*d*e*f^2 - I*c*f^3)*(d*x + c
)^2 + 3*(I*d^2*e^2*f - 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 + (I*c^2 + 4*I)*f^3)*(d*x + c))*sin(2
*d*x + 2*c) + 2*((d*x + c)^3*f^3 + 3*(d*e*f^2 - c*f^3)*(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(d^
2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + (c^2 + 4)*f^3)*(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sec(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sec(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^3/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 12*cos(c + d*x)*d**3*e**2*f*x - 12*cos(c + d*x)*d**3*e*f**2*x**2 - 4*cos(c + d*x)*d**3*f**3*x**3 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*d**2*e**2*f + 48*cos(c + d*x)*d**2*e*f**2*x + 24*cos(c + d*x)*d**2*f**3*x**2 + 24*cos(c + d*x)*d*e*f**2 - 120*cos(c + d*x)*d*f**3*x - 48*cos(c + d*x)*f**3 - 48*int(x**2/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**3*f**3 - 48*int(x**2/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*d**3*f**3 - 16*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x**3)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**4*f**3 - 16*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x**3)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*d**4*f**3 - 48*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x**2)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**4*e*f**2 + 48*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x**2)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**3*f**3 - 48*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x**2)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*d**4*e*f**2 + 48*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x**2)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*d**3*f**3 - 48*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**4*e**2*f + 96*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**...
```

3.270 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2302
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2303
Rubi [A] (verified)	2304
Maple [B] (verified)	2309
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2310
Sympy [F]	2311
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2312
Giac [F]	2313
Mupad [F(-1)]	2313
Reduce [F]	2313

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 278

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} + \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{ad^3} + \frac{f^2 \log(\cos(c+dx))}{ad^3} + \frac{if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} - \frac{if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} - \frac{f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} + \frac{f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2ad} + \frac{f(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{ad^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

output

```
-I*(f*x+e)^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+f^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a/d^3+f^2*
ln(cos(d*x+c))/a/d^3+I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-I*f*(f
*x+e)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-f^2*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a
/d^3+f^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-f*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/a/d^2-1/2*
(f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/a/d+f*(f*x+e)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/2*(f*x+e)^2*sec(d*
x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 725 vs. $2(278) = 556$.

Time = 9.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 725, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3}{(-i+e^{ic})f} + \frac{3(e+fx)^2 \log(1-ie^{-i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{6f(id(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2,ie^{-i(c+dx)})+f \text{PolyLog}(3,ie^{-i(c+dx)}))}{d^3}}{6a}$$

$$+ \frac{x(3e^2 + 3efx + f^2x^2)}{6a (\cos(\frac{c}{2}) - \sin(\frac{c}{2})) (\cos(\frac{c}{2}) + \sin(\frac{c}{2}))}$$

$$- \frac{(\cos(c) + i \sin(c)) \left(d^2 e^2 x \cos(c) + 4f^2 x \cos(c) + d^2 e f x^2 \cos(c) + \frac{1}{3} d^2 f^2 x^3 (\cos(c) - i \sin(c)) - i d^2 e^2 x \right)}{6a (\cos(\frac{c}{2}) - \sin(\frac{c}{2})) (\cos(\frac{c}{2}) + \sin(\frac{c}{2}))}$$

$$- \frac{(e + fx)^2}{2ad \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2\left(ef \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + f^2 x \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```


output

```

-1/6*((e + f*x)^3/((-I + E^(I*c))*f) + (3*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - I/E^(I*(c +
d*x))])/d + (6*f*(I*d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, I/E^(I*(c + d*x))] + f*PolyLog[
3, I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^3)/a + (x*(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2))/(6*a*(Cos
[c/2] - Sin[c/2])*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])) - ((Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*(d^2*e^2*x
*Cos[c] + 4*f^2*x*Cos[c] + d^2*e*f*x^2*Cos[c] + (d^2*f^2*x^3*(Cos[c] - I*S
in[c])))/3 - I*d^2*e^2*x*Sin[c] - (4*I)*f^2*x*Sin[c] - I*d^2*e*f*x^2*Sin[c]
+ 2*e*f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin
[c])) + 2*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(
1 + Sin[c])) - 2*d*e*f*x*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] -
I*Sin[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])) - d*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + S
in[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])) - ((d^2*e^2 + 4
*f^2)*Log[Cos[c + d*x] + I*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])]*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])*(Cos[c]
+ I*(1 + Sin[c])))/d - (2*f^2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]
]*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])))/d + (d^2*e^2 + 4*f^2)*x*(
I*Cos[c] + Sin[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])))/(2*a*d^2*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + S
in[c]))) - (e + f*x)^2/(2*a*d*(Cos[c/2 + (d*x)/2] + Sin[c/2 + (d*x)/2])^2)
+ (2*(e*f*Sin[(d*x)/2] + f^2*x*Sin[(d*x)/2]))/(a*d^2*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2]
)*Cos[c/2 + (d*x)/2] + Sin[c/2 + (d*x)/2])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.577$, Rules used = {5042, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4257, 4669, 3011, 2720, 4909, 3042, 4672, 25, 3042, 3956, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{f^2 \int \sec(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d}}{\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

4674

$$\frac{\frac{f^2 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d}}{\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d}}{\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

4257

$$\frac{-\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d^3} - f}{a}$$

4669

$$\frac{-\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a}$$

3011

$$\frac{-\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a}$$

2720

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4909 \\ & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) - \frac{f \int (e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx) dx}{d}}{2d} + \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) - \frac{f \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{d}}{2d} + \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4672 \\ & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) - \frac{f \left(\frac{f \int -\tan(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{2d}}{2d} + \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 25 \\ & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) - \frac{f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{2d}}{2d} + \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) - \frac{f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{2d}}{2d} + \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3956

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2i(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

a

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((f^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d^3 + (((-2*I)*(e + f*x)^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d)/2 - (f*(e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d))/a - (((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (f*((f*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Tan[c + d*x])/d))/d)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(F*x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F*x, x], x]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*x)]*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e_.) * ((F_)^{(c_.) * (a_.) + (b_.) * (x_))})^{(n_.)}] * ((f_.) + (g_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m * (\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n]) / (b*c*n*\text{Log}[F]), x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3956 $\text{Int}[\tan[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{Cos}[c + d * x], x]] / d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d * x]] / d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4669 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + \text{Pi} * (k_.) + (f_.) * (x_)] * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 * (c + d * x)^m * (\text{ArcTanh}[E^{(I * k * \text{Pi})} * E^{(I * (e + f * x))}] / f), x] + (-\text{Simp}[d * (m / f) \text{Int}[(c + d * x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{Log}[1 - E^{(I * k * \text{Pi})} * E^{(I * (e + f * x))}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d * (m / f) \text{Int}[(c + d * x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{Log}[1 + E^{(I * k * \text{Pi})} * E^{(I * (e + f * x))}], x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2 * k] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4672 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)]^2 * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d * x)^m * (\text{Cot}[e + f * x] / f), x] + \text{Simp}[d * (m / f) \text{Int}[(c + d * x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{Cot}[e + f * x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4674 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)] * (b_.))^{(n_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2) * (c + d * x)^m * \text{Cot}[e + f * x] * ((b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x])^{(n - 2)} / (f * (n - 1))), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b^2 * d * m * (c + d * x)^{(m - 1)} * ((b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x])^{(n - 2)} / (f^2 * (n - 1) * (n - 2))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 * d^2 * m * ((m - 1) / (f^2 * (n - 1) * (n - 2))) \text{Int}[(c + d * x)^{(m - 2)} * (b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 * ((n - 2) / (n - 1)) \text{Int}[(c + d * x)^m * (b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n, 2] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1]$

rule 4909

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5042

```
Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 1)*Tan[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 616 vs. $2(257) = 514$.

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 617, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

method	result
risch	$-\frac{if^2c^2 \arctan(e^{i(dx+c)})}{ad^3} - \frac{f^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -ie^{i(dx+c)})}{ad^3} - \frac{c^2 f^2 \ln(1 - ie^{i(dx+c)})}{2d^3 a} + \frac{f^2 \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}{ad^3} + \frac{ef \ln(1 - ie^{i(dx+c)})}{da}$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-I/a/d^3*f^2*c^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-f^2*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a
/d^3-1/2/d^3/a*c^2*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/a/d^3*f^2*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+
c))+1)+1/d/a*e*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+f^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/
a/d^3-1/a/d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c*e*f+2*I/a/d^2*e*f*c*arctan(exp(I*(d
*x+c)))-2/a/d^3*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-I/a/d^2*e*f*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+
c)))+1/d^2/a*e*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-I*(d*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*f^2*x^2+2*d*
exp(I*(d*x+c))*e*f*x+d*exp(I*(d*x+c))*e^2+2*f^2*x-2*I*f^2*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))
+2*e*f-2*I*e*f*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/d^2/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)^2/a+I/a/d^2*e*f*poly
log(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-I/a/d*e^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+I/a/d^2*f^2*poly
log(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-1/a/d*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*e*f*x+1/2/d/a*f^2*
ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+1/2/a/d^3*f^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c^2-2*I/a/
d^3*f^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-I/a/d^2*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-1
/2/a/d*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*f^2*x^2
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1064 vs. $2(248) = 496$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1064, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*(2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*d^2*e*f*x + 2*d^2*e^2 + 4*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) + 2*(I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + (c^2 + 4)*f^2 + (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + (c^2 + 4)*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + c^2*f^2 + (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + c^2*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + I) - (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2 + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2 + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2 + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2 + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + (c^2 + 4)*f^2 + (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + (c^2 + 4)*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-cos(d*x + c) + ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^2 x^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{2efx \sec(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(Integral(e**2*sec(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**2*x**2*sec(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*e*f*x*sec(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a
```


Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1932 vs. $2(248) = 496$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1932, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.95

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(2*c*e*f*(2/(a*d*sin(d*x + c) + a*d) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a*d) + 1
og(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a*d)) + e^2*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a - log(sin(d*x +
c) - 1)/a - 2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)) - 4*(8*(d*x + c)*f^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)
+ 8*I*(d*x + c)*f^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*d*e*f - 8*c*f^2 - 2*((c^2 + 4)*f
^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(-I*c^2 - 4*I)*f^2*cos(d*x + c) - (-I*c^2 - 4*I)*f
^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(c^2 + 4)*f^2*sin(d*x + c) - (c^2 + 4)*f^2)*arctan
2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) + 2*(c^2*f^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*I*c^2*
f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*c^2*f^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*c^2*f^2*sin(d*x + c) - c
^2*f^2)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) - 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 2*((d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(
d*e*f - c*f^2)*(d*x + c) - ((d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(d*e*f - c*f^2)*(d*x + c))
*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(I*(d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(I*d*e*f - I*c*f^2)*(d*x + c)
)*cos(d*x + c) - (I*(d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(I*d*e*f - I*c*f^2)*(d*x + c))*sin
(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*((d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(d*e*f - c*f^2)*(d*x + c))*sin(d*x
+ c))*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*((d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(d
e*f - c*f^2)*(d*x + c) - ((d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(d*e*f - c*f^2)*(d*x + c))*c
os(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(I*(d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(I*d*e*f - I*c*f^2)*(d*x + c))*
cos(d*x + c) - (I*(d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(I*d*e*f - I*c*f^2)*(d*x + c))*sin(2
*d*x + 2*c) + 2*((d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(d*e*f - c*f^2)*(d*x + c))*sin(d*x +
c))*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), -sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 4*((d*x + c)^2*f^2 - 2*I*d*
e*f + (c^2 + 2*I*c)*f^2 + 2*(d*e*f - (c - I)*f^2)*(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + ...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sec(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sec(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^2/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 12*cos(c + d*x)*d**2*e*f*x - 6*cos(c + d*x)*d**2*f**2*x**2 - 12*cos(c
+ d*x)*d*e*f + 24*cos(c + d*x)*d*f**2*x + 12*cos(c + d*x)*f**2 - 24*int((t
an((c + d*x)/2)*x**2)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 2*tan
((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**3*f**2 - 24*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x*
**2)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)
,x)*d**3*f**2 - 48*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((
c + d*x)/2)**3 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**3*e*f + 48*int
((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 2*tan
((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**2*f**2 - 48*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)
/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)
*d**3*e*f + 48*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((c +
d*x)/2)**3 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*d**2*f**2 - 48*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)
)/2)**4 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)*
d**2*f**2 - 48*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - 2*tan(
(c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*d**2*f**2 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d
*x)*d*e*f + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*f**2 - 12*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*d*e*f + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*f**2 - 3*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*d**2*e**2 - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1
)*d**2*e**2 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*d**2*e**2 + 24*log(
tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*d*e*f - 48*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)...
```

3.271 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2315
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2316
Rubi [A] (verified)	2316
Maple [A] (verified)	2320
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2321
Sympy [F]	2321
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2322
Giac [F]	2323
Mupad [F(-1)]	2323
Reduce [F]	2323

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{2ad^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{2ad^2} - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2ad} + \frac{f \tan(c+dx)}{2ad^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

output

```
-I*(f*x+e)*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+1/2*I*f*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-1/2*I*f*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-1/2*f*sec(d*x+c)/a/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/a/d+1/2*f*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/2*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 655 vs. $2(172) = 344$.

Time = 9.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 655, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.81

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/4*(2*d*(e + f*x) - 4*f*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])) + (c + d*x)*(c*f - d*(2*e + f*x))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + d*e*(c + d*x + 2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - c*f*(c + d*x + 2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + d*e*(c + d*x - 2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - c*f*(c + d*x - 2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - (f*((-1)^(3/4)*(c + d*x)^2 + ((-3*I)*Pi*(c + d*x) - 4*Pi*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 2*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(c + d*x))] + 4*Pi*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] - 2*Pi*Log[Sin[(2*c - Pi + 2*d*x)/4]] + (4*I)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/Sqrt[2]))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2/Sqrt[2] + (f*((-1)^(1/4)*(c + d*x)^2 + ((-I)*Pi*(c + d*x) - 4*Pi*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 2*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(c + d*x))] + 4*Pi*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2*Pi*Log[Sin[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]] + (4*I)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/Sqrt[2]))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2/Sqrt[2])/(a*d^2*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.458$, Rules used = {5042, 3042, 4673, 3042, 4669, 2715, 2838, 4909, 3042, 4254, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 5042 \\
& \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4673 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx) \sec(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \sec(c + dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}}{a} - \\
& \quad \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{f \sec(c + dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}}{a} - \\
& \quad \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4669 \\
& \frac{-\frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{f \int \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1 + ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e + fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c + dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2715 \\
& \frac{-\frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1 + ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2i(e + fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c + dx)}{2d^2}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2838 \\
& \frac{-\frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2i(e + fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c + dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4909
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`
- rule 4669 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4673 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2]`

rule 4909

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5042

```
Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 1)*Tan[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(dfxe^{i(dx+c)}+de^{i(dx+c)}+f-ife^{i(dx+c)})}{d^2(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)^2a} - \frac{ie \arctan(e^{i(dx+c)})}{da} + \frac{f \ln(1-ie^{i(dx+c)})x}{2da} + \frac{f \ln(1-ie^{i(dx+c)})c}{2d^2a} - if \text{poly}$

input

```
int((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-I*(d*f*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))+d*e*exp(I*(d*x+c))+f-I*f*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/d^2/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)^2/a-I/d/a*e*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/2/d/a*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+1/2/d^2/a*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-1/2*I*f*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-1/2/d/a*f*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-1/2/d^2/a*f*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+1/2*I*f*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+I/d^2/a*f*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 508 vs. $2(144) = 288$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 508, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2dfx + 2de + 2f \cos(dx + c) - (-if \sin(dx + c) - if) \text{Li}_2(i \cos(dx + c) + \sin(dx + c)) - (-if \sin(dx + c) - if) \text{Li}_2(i \cos(dx + c) - \sin(dx + c))}{a^2 \sin^2(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/4*(2*d*f*x + 2*d*e + 2*f*cos(d*x + c) - (-I*f*sin(d*x + c) - I*f)*dilog
(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - (-I*f*sin(d*x + c) - I*f)*dilog(I*cos(d*
x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - (I*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*f)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) +
sin(d*x + c)) - (I*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*f)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x +
c)) - (d*e - c*f + (d*e - c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x
+ c) + I) + (d*e - c*f + (d*e - c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) - I*s
in(d*x + c) + I) - (d*f*x + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*
x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d*f*x + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*lo
g(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (d*f*x + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f)*sin(d*
x + c))*log(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d*f*x + c*f + (d*f*x +
c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (d*e - c*f +
(d*e - c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + (d*e -
c*f + (d*e - c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + I))/
(a*d^2*sin(d*x + c) + a*d^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e \sec(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{fx \sec(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(Integral(e*sec(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f*x*sec(c + d*x)
)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 725 vs. $2(144) = 288$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 725, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.22

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
(2*(d*e*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*I*d*e*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*e*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) -
2*d*e*sin(d*x + c) - d*e)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 2*(d*
e*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*I*d*e*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*e*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*d*e
*sin(d*x + c) - d*e)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) - 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 2*(d*f*x*co
s(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*I*d*f*x*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*f*x*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*d*f
*x*sin(d*x + c) - d*f*x)*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(d*f*
x*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*I*d*f*x*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*f*x*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2
*d*f*x*sin(d*x + c) - d*f*x)*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), -sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 4*
(d*f*x + d*e - I*f)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(f*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*I*f*cos(d*x +
c) + I*f*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*f*sin(d*x + c) - f)*dilog(I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)
) + 2*(f*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*I*f*cos(d*x + c) + I*f*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*
f*sin(d*x + c) - f)*dilog(-I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)) + (I*d*f*x + I*d*e + (-I*d*f
*x - I*d*e)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + d*e
)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(-I*d*f*x - I*d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2
+ sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (-I*d*f*x - I*d*e + (I*d*f*x + I
*d*e)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) - (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(
2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(
d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 4*(I*d*f*x + I*d*e + f)*sin(d*x + c) -
4*f)/(-4*I*a*d^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*a*d^2*cos(d*x + c) + 4*a*d^2*sin(2*d
*x + 2*c) + 8*I*a*d^2*sin(d*x + c) + 4*I*a*d^2)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \sec(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*sec(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(dx + c) dfx - 2 \cos(dx + c) f + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)x}{\sin(dx+c)+1} dx \right) \sin(dx + c) d^2 f + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)x}{\sin(dx+c)+1} dx \right) d^2 f + \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 2*cos(c + d*x)*d*f*x - 2*cos(c + d*x)*f + 2*int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**2*f + 2*int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*d**2*f + 2*int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)),x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**2*f + 2*int((sin(c + d*x)*x)/(cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) + cos(c + d*x)),x)*d**2*f - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*f - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*f - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*d*e - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*d*e + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*d*e + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*f + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*d*e + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*f - sin(c + d*x)*d**2*f*x**2 - d**2*f*x**2 - d*e - 2*d*f*x)/(2*d**2*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))
```

3.272 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2325
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2325
Rubi [A] (verified)	2326
Maple [A] (verified)	2327
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2328
Sympy [F]	2328
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2329
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2329
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2329
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2330

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2ad} - \frac{1}{2d(a+a \sin(c+dx))}$$

output `1/2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a/d-1/2/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{1+\sin(c+dx)}}{2ad}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] - (1 + Sin[c + d*x])^(-1))/(2*a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3146, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx)+a)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a-a \sin(c+dx))(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^2} d(a \sin(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{a \int \left(\frac{1}{2(a^2-a^2 \sin^2(c+dx))a} + \frac{1}{2(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^2 a} \right) d(a \sin(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2a^2} - \frac{1}{2a(a \sin(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(a*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*a^2) - 1/(2*a*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3146 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1)/2], x, b*Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{4} - \frac{1}{2(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{4}}{da}$	43
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{4} - \frac{1}{2(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{4}}{da}$	43
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-1-\sin(dx+c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (1+\sin(dx+c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \sin(dx+c)}{2a(1+\sin(dx+c))d}$	70
norman	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{ad\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2ad} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2ad}$	71
risch	$-\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{2ad} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{2ad}$	76

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/d/a*(-1/4*\ln(\sin(d*x+c)-1)-1/2/(1+\sin(d*x+c))+1/4*\ln(1+\sin(d*x+c)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\sin(dx + c) + 1) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (\sin(dx + c) + 1) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 2}{4(ad \sin(dx + c) + ad)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/4*((\sin(d*x + c) + 1)*\log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (\sin(d*x + c) + 1)*\log(-\sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2)/(a*d*\sin(d*x + c) + a*d)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{\log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a} - \frac{\log(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{a} - \frac{2}{a \sin(dx+c)+a}}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/a - 2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{4ad} - \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{4ad} - \frac{1}{2ad(\sin(dx + c) + 1)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d) - 1/4*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/(a*d) - 1/2/(a*d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2ad} - \frac{1}{2d(a + a \sin(c + dx))}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `atanh(sin(c + d*x))/(2*a*d) - 1/(2*d*(a + a*sin(c + d*x)))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c) - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2ad(\sin(dx + c) + 1)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x) - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 1
og(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x) + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 1)/(2*
a*d*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))`

3.273 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	2331
Mathematica [N/A]	2331
Rubi [N/A]	2332
Maple [N/A]	2333
Fricas [N/A]	2333
Sympy [N/A]	2333
Maxima [N/A]	2334
Giac [N/A]	2335
Mupad [N/A]	2335
Reduce [N/A]	2335

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 17.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(d*x + c)/(a*f*x + a*e + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{e \sin(c+dx)+e+fx \sin(c+dx)+fx} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(e*sin(c + d*x) + e + f*x*sin(c + d*x) + f*x), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1504, normalized size of antiderivative = 57.85

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(2*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c)^2 - (f*cos
(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - f*cos(d*x + c)
- (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2 + (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*
f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a
*d^2*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*c
os(d*x + c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)
*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*sin(d*
x + c)^2 - 2*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2 + 2*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2
+ 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*(a*d^2*f^
2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))*integrate(1/2*(d^2*f^2*x^
2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2 + 4*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)/(a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e
*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3 + (a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^
2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2
*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d^2*f^3*x^
3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*sin(d*x + c)), x) - (
a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2 + (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x
+ a*d^2*e^2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^
2*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*cos(
d*x + c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*si
n(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*sin(d*...

```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/((f*x + e)*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 37.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx) (e + fx) (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.08

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\int \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)e+\sin(dx+c)fx+e+fx} dx \right) f + \left(\int \frac{1}{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)e+\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)fx+\cos(dx+c)e+\cos(dx+c)fx} dx \right) f}{af}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(int(sin(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*e + sin(c + d*x)*f*x + e + f*x),x)*f + int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*e + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*f*x + cos(c + d*x)*e + cos(c + d*x)*f*x),x)*f + int(1/(sin(c + d*x)*e + sin(c + d*x)*f*x + e + f*x),x)*f - log(e + f*x))/(a*f)`

$$3.274 \quad \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

Optimal result	2337
Mathematica [N/A]	2337
Rubi [N/A]	2338
Maple [N/A]	2339
Fricas [N/A]	2339
Sympy [N/A]	2339
Maxima [N/A]	2340
Giac [N/A]	2341
Mupad [N/A]	2341
Reduce [N/A]	2341

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 24.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048

```
Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_
.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d
*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && Tr
igQ[F]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2 (a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2 (a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(d*x + c)/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 8.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{e^2 \sin(c+dx)+e^2+2efx \sin(c+dx)+2efx+f^2x^2 \sin(c+dx)+f^2x^2} dx}{a}$$

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/((f*x + e)^2*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 38.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx) (e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23269, normalized size of antiderivative = 894.96

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 18*cos(c + d*x)*int(tan((c + d*x)/2)**3/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*e**2 + 2*
tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*e*f*x + tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*f**2*x**2 + tan((c + d*x)/
2)**4*e**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e*f*x + tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*f**2*x**2 -
2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e**2 - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e*f*x - 2*tan((c + d*x)
)/2)**3*f**2*x**2 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e**2 - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e*f
*x - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*f**2*x**2 + tan((c + d*x)/2)*e**2 + 2*tan((c +
d*x)/2)*e*f*x + tan((c + d*x)/2)*f**2*x**2 + e**2 + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2),x
)*sin(c + d*x)*e**2*f**2 - 18*cos(c + d*x)*int(tan((c + d*x)/2)**3/(tan((c
+ d*x)/2)**5*e**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*e*f*x + tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*f**
2*x**2 + tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e*f*x + tan((c +
d*x)/2)**4*f**2*x**2 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e**2 - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3
*e*f*x - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*f**2*x**2 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e**2 - 4*
tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e*f*x - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*f**2*x**2 + tan((c + d*x
)/2)*e**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*e*f*x + tan((c + d*x)/2)*f**2*x**2 + e**2 +
2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2),x)*sin(c + d*x)*e*f**3*x - 18*cos(c + d*x)*int(tan((
c + d*x)/2)**3/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*e**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*e*f*x + t
an((c + d*x)/2)**5*f**2*x**2 + tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/
2)**4*e*f*x + tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*f**2*x**2 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e**2 -
4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e*f*x - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*f**2*x**2 - 2*tan((c
+ d*x)/2)**2*e**2 - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e*f*x - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2...
```

$$3.275 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2344
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2345
Rubi [A] (verified)	2346
Maple [B] (verified)	2354
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2355
Sympy [F]	2356
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2356
Giac [F]	2357
Mupad [F(-1)]	2358
Reduce [F]	2358

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 475

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{2i(e+fx)^3}{3ad} - \frac{if(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
 & + \frac{f^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{ad^4} \\
 & + \frac{2f(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{f^3 \log(\cos(c+dx))}{ad^4} \\
 & + \frac{if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & - \frac{if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & - \frac{2if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & - \frac{f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} + \frac{f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
 & + \frac{f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} - \frac{f^2(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{ad^3} \\
 & - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3ad} \\
 & + \frac{f^2(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{ad^3} + \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad} \\
 & + \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2ad^2} \\
 & + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{3ad}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-I*f*(f*x+e)^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-I*exp
(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+f^3*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a/d^4+2*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1+exp(2*
I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+f^3*ln(cos(d*x+c))/a/d^4-2*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-exp(
2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-2/3*I*
(f*x+e)^3/a/d-f^3*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+f^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I
*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+f^3*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-f^2*(f*x+e)*sec(d*
x+c)/a/d^3-1/2*f*(f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/a/d^2-1/3*(f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^3/a
/d+f^2*(f*x+e)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^3+2/3*(f*x+e)^3*tan(d*x+c)/a/d+1/2*f*(f*x+e)
^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/3*(f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/d

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1173 vs. $2(475) = 950$.

Time = 10.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1173, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
((d^3*(e + f*x)^3)/(-I + E^(I*c)) + 3*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - I/E^(I*(c + d*x))] + 6*f^2*(I*d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, I/E^(I*(c + d*x))] + f*PolyLog[3, I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(2*a*d^4) - (f*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*(5*d^2*e^2*x*Cos[c] + 4*f^2*x*Cos[c] + 5*d^2*e*f*x^2*Cos[c] + (5*d^2*f^2*x^3*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/3 - (5*I)*d^2*e^2*x*Sin[c] - (4*I)*f^2*x*Sin[c] - (5*I)*d^2*e*f*x^2*Sin[c] + 10*e*f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c])) + 10*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c])) - 10*d*e*f*x*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])) - 5*d*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])) - ((5*d^2*e^2 + 4*f^2)*Log[Cos[c + d*x] + I*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])]*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])))/d - (10*f^2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])))/d + (5*d^2*e^2 + 4*f^2)*x*(I*Cos[c] + Sin[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c]))/(2*a*d^3*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c]))) + (e^3*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 3*e^2*f*x*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 3*e*f^2*x^2*Sin[(d*x)/2] + f^3*x^3*Sin[(d*x)/2])/(2*a*d*(Cos[c/2] - Sin[c/2])*(Cos[c/2 + (d*x)/2] - Sin[c/2 + (d*x)/2])) + (e^3*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 3*e^2*f*x*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 3*e*f^2*x^2*Sin[(d*x)/2] + f^3*x^3*Sin[(d*x)/2])/(3*a*d*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])*(Cos[c/2 + (d*x)/2] + Sin[c/2 + (d*x)/2])^3) + (-d*e^3*Cos[c/2]) - 3*e^2*f*Cos[c/2] - 3*d*e^2*f*x*Cos[c/2] - 6*e*f^2*x...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {5042, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4672, 25, 3042, 3956, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 4909, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4257, 4669, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5042$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 4674$$

$$\frac{\frac{f^2 \int (e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\frac{f^2 \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

$$\downarrow 4672$$

$$\frac{\frac{f^2 \left(\frac{f \int -\tan(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{f^2 \left(\frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{f^2 \left(\frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3956

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 4202

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{2i(c+dx)} (e+fx)^2 dx}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d^2}$$

$$a$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{\int f(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d^2}$$

$$a$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}) dx}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)$$

a

2720

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2d} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)$$

a

4909

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2d} \right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) dx}{d}}{d} \right)$$

a

3042

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2d} \right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{d}}{d} \right)$$

a

↓ 4674

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{f^2 \int \sec(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{d} +$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{d} \right)$$

a

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{f^2 \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{d} +$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{d} \right)$$

a

↓ 4257

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{d} +$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{d} \right)$$

a

↓ 4669

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin)}{d^3} \right)}{d}$$

a

↓ 3011

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - 2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}}{d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

a

↓ 2720

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) + 2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}}{d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

a

↓ 7143

$$\frac{f^2 \left(\frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2i(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{a}{2f} \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{a}$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output (-1/2*(f*(e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/d^2 + ((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (f^2*((f*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Tan[c + d*x])/d))/d^2 + (2*((-3*f*((I/3)*(e + f*x)^3)/f - (2*I)*((-1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/d + (I*f*((I/2)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/(4*d^2)))/d))/d + ((e + f*x)^3*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/3/a - (((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (f*((f^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d^3 + (((-2*I)*(e + f*x)^2*ArcTan[E^((I*(c + d*x)))]/d + (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^((I*(c + d*x)))]/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^((I*(c + d*x))])/(d^2)))/d - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^((I*(c + d*x)))]/d - (f*PolyLog[3, I*E^((I*(c + d*x))])/(d^2)))/d)/2 - (f*(e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/d)/a
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F-)((g-)*(e-) + (f-)*(x-)))(n-)*((c-) + (d-)*(x-)(m-))/
((a-) + (b-)*((F-)((g-)*(e-) + (f-)*(x-)))(n-)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F(g*(e + f*x)))n/a], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F(g*(e + f*x
)n/a], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u-, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w-)*((a-)*(v-)(n-))(m-) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E((c-)*(a-) + (b-)*x)
*(F-)[v-] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e-)*((F-)((c-)*(a-) + (b-)*(x-)))(n-)]*((f-) + (g-)
*(x-)(m-)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F(c*(a +
b*x)))n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F(c*(a + b*x)))n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u-, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`
- rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c-) + (d-)*(x-)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d
*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 4202 `Int[(((c-) + (d-)*(x-))(m-)*tan[(e-) + (f-)*(x-)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
*((c + d*x)(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)m*(E(2*I*(
e + f*x))/(1 + E(2*I*(e + f*x))))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4669 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4674 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4909 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5042 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 1)*Tan[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1134 vs. $2(438) = 876$.

Time = 2.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1135, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1135

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
3/a/d^2*e*f^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+3/a/d^3*e*f^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c))
)*c+4*I/a/d^3*c^2*f^3*x-4*I/a/d*e*f^2*x^2-I/a/d^2*e^2*f*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+
c)))-4*I/a/d^3*c^2*e*f^2-I/a/d^4*f^3*c^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-5*I/a/d^3*
e*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3*I/a/d^3*e*f^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+
c)))-5*I/a/d^3*f^3*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-3*I/a/d^3*f^3*polylog(2,-
I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-3/2/a/d^4*c^2*f^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-8*I/a/d^2*e*f
^2*c*x+2*I/a/d^3*e*f^2*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-4/3*I/a/d*x^3*f^3-5/2/d^4/
a*c^2*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-4/d^2/a*e^2*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-4/d^4/a*
c^2*f^3*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2/d^4/a*c^2*f^3*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)+5/2/d^2/
a*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+5*f^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+8
/3*I/a/d^4*c^3*f^3-2*I/a/d^4*f^3*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+5/d^2/a*e*f^2*ln(1
-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+3*f^3*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-2/a/d^4*f^3*
ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/a/d^4*f^3*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)+5/d^3/a*e*f^2*ln(1-I
*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-4/d^3/a*c*e*f^2*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)+8/d^3/a*c*f^2*e*
ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2/d^2/a*e^2*f*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)-1/3*(8*d^2*f^3*x^3
*exp(I*(d*x+c))+6*I*f^3*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+12*I*d^2*e^2*f*x+3*I*d*f^3*x^2*
exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+6*f^3*x*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+24*d^2*e*f^2*x^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))+
24*d^2*e^2*f*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))+3*I*d*e^2*f*exp(I*(d*x+c))+12*I*d^2*e*f^2*x^
2+6*I*d*e*f^2*x*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+6*I*d*e*f^2*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))+6*I*f^3*x+8*
d^2*e^3*exp(I*(d*x+c))+3*I*d*f^3*x^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))+4*I*d^2*e^3+3*I*d*e...
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1531 vs. $2(426) = 852$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1531, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/12*(4*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 12*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 12*d^3*e^2*f*x + 4*d^3*e^3 - 4*(2
*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^3*e^3 + 3*d*e*f^2 + 3*(2*d^3*e^2*f +
d*f^3)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 6*(d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + d^2*e^2*f)*cos
(d*x + c) - 18*((-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (-I*d
*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - 3
0*((I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*
f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 18*((I*d*f^3*x +
I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x +
c))*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - 30*((-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*c
os(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*dilog(-I
*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + 3*((5*d^2*e^2*f - 10*c*d*e*f^2 + (5*c^2 +
4)*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (5*d^2*e^2*f - 10*c*d*e*f^2 + (5*c^2 +
4)*f^3)*cos(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + 9*((d^2*e^
2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*
d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + I) +
15*((d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)*sin
(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x
+ c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 9*((d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f
^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2
*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{e^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^3 x^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3ef^2 x^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3e^2 f x \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**3*sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**3*x**3*sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e*f**2*x**2*sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e**2*f*x*sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5130 vs. $2(426) = 852$.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5130, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.80

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/12*(24*c^2*e*f^2*(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 1)/(a*d^2 + 2*a*d^2*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*a*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - a*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4) + 6*(4*(8*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - sin(d*x + c))*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 16*(2*d*x + 4*(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*c + cos(d*x + c))*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 8*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 8*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*(2*(2*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - 4*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 - 8*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*cos(d*x + c) - 4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + cos(d*x + c))*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - 4*(2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 4*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*(2*(2*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - 4*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 - 8*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*cos(d*x + c) - 4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + cos(d*x + c))*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - 4*(2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 4*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 4*(4*d*x + 8*(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 4*c + cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + cos(d*x + c))*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 4*(16*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 4*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 8*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 ...

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sec(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((f*x + e)^3*sec(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^3/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(576*cos(c + d*x)*int(x**2/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 -
tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan(
(c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**3*f**3 + 576*cos(c + d*x)*int(x**2/(t
an((c + d*x)/2)**6 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 - tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 4*tan((
c + d*x)/2)**3 - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d**3*f**
3 - 1296*cos(c + d*x)*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x**2)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 + 2
*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 - tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - tan((
c + d*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**3*f**3 - 1296*
cos(c + d*x)*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x**2)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 + 2*tan((c +
d*x)/2)**5 - tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - tan((c + d*x)/
2)**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d**3*f**3 - 2592*cos(c + d*x)*int((tan(
(c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 - tan((c + d*
x)/2)**4 - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2
) + 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**3*e*f**2 + 8208*cos(c + d*x)*int((tan((c + d*x)/
2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 - tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 -
4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*
sin(c + d*x)*d**2*f**3 - 2592*cos(c + d*x)*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((
c + d*x)/2)**6 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 - tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 4*tan((c +
d*x)/2)**3 - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d**3*e*f**2
+ 8208*cos(c + d*x)*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 + 2*t...
```


3.276 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2360
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2361
Rubi [A] (verified)	2362
Maple [A] (verified)	2368
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2369
Sympy [F]	2370
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2370
Giac [F]	2371
Mupad [F(-1)]	2372
Reduce [F]	2372

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 343

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2i(e+fx)^2}{3ad} - \frac{2if(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{3ad^2} + \frac{4f(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{3ad^2} + \frac{if^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{3ad^3} - \frac{if^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{3ad^3} - \frac{2if^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{3ad^3} - \frac{f^2 \sec(c+dx)}{3ad^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3ad} + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad^3} + \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{3ad^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

output

```

-2/3*I*(f*x+e)^2/a/d-2/3*I*f*(f*x+e)*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+4/3*f*(f
*x+e)*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+1/3*I*f^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/
a/d^3-1/3*I*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-2/3*I*f^2*polylog(2,-exp
(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-1/3*f^2*sec(d*x+c)/a/d^3-1/3*f*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/a
/d^2-1/3*(f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^3/a/d+1/3*f^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^3+2/3*(f*x+e)^2
*tan(d*x+c)/a/d+1/3*f*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/3*(f*x+e)^2*se
c(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/d

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 8.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 637, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{12d^2 f \left(\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, i \cos(c+dx) + \sin(c+dx)) (\cos(c) - i(-1 + \sin(c)))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log(1 - i \cos(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)) (1 - i \cos(c) - \sin(c))}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 (\cos(c) - i \sin(c))}{2f} \right)}{\cos(c) + i(-1 + \sin(c))}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```

((12*d^2*f*((f*PolyLog[2, I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(-1 +
Sin[c])))/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Log[1 - I*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 - I*
Cos[c] - Sin[c]))/d + ((e + f*x)^2*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(2*f))*(Cos[c] + I
*Sin[c]))/(Cos[c] + I*(-1 + Sin[c])) - (20*d^2*f*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*((e
+ f*x)^2*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(2*f) - ((e + f*x)*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] +
Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d + (f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x]
- Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c]))/d^2))/(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])
) + (-2*f^2*Cos[c] - 2*d*f*(e + f*x)*Cos[d*x] + 2*d^2*e^2*Cos[c + d*x] + 4
*f^2*Cos[c + d*x] + 4*d^2*e*f*x*Cos[c + d*x] + 2*d^2*f^2*x^2*Cos[c + d*x]
- 2*d*e*f*Cos[2*c + d*x] - 2*d*f^2*x*Cos[2*c + d*x] - 4*d^2*e^2*Cos[c + 2*
d*x] - 2*f^2*Cos[c + 2*d*x] - 8*d^2*e*f*x*Cos[c + 2*d*x] - 4*d^2*f^2*x^2*C
os[c + 2*d*x] + 8*d^2*e^2*Sin[d*x] + 2*f^2*Sin[d*x] + 16*d^2*e*f*x*Sin[d*x
] + 8*d^2*f^2*x^2*Sin[d*x] + d^2*e^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 2*f^2*Sin[2*(c + d
*x)] + 2*d^2*e*f*x*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + d^2*f^2*x^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] - 2*f^2
*Sin[2*c + d*x])/((Cos[c/2] - Sin[c/2])*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])*(Cos[(c + d*
x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3)/(12*a*
d^3)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {5042, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4254, 24, 4672, 25, 3042, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838, 4909, 3042, 4673, 3042, 4669, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5042$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 4674$$

$$\frac{\frac{f^2 \int \sec^2(c+dx) dx}{3d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\frac{f^2 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{3d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 4254$$

$$\frac{-\frac{f^2 \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx))}{3d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 24$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int (e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 4672

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \tan(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 4202

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} +$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{2i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} dx \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}$$

a

↓ 2620

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} +$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \int \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2}$$

a

↓ 2715

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{3} + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3}$$

a

↓ 2838

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{3} + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2}$$

a

↓ 4909

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx) dx}{3d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx) dx}{3d} + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2}$$

a

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx) dx}{3d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d} + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2}$$

a

↓ 4673

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx) dx}{3d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) \sec(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{3d} + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2}$$

a

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{3d} +$$

$$\frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2}$$

a

↓ 4669

$$\frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{f \int \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{3d}$$

a

↓ 2715

$$\frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) \right)}{3d}$$

a

↓ 2838

$$\frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{3d}$$

a

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-1/3*(f*(e + f*x)*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2)/d^2 + (f^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*d^3) + ((e + f*x)^2*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (2*((-2*f*((I/2)*(e + f*x)^2)/f - (2*I)*((-1/2*I)*(e + f*x)*\text{Log}[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*\text{PolyLog}[2, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/(4*d^2))))/d + ((e + f*x)^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/d)))/3/a - (((e + f*x)^2*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (2*f*(((2*I)*(e + f*x)*\text{ArcTan}[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (I*f*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*f*\text{PolyLog}[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2)/2 - (f*\text{Sec}[c + d*x])/(2*d^2) + ((e + f*x)*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/(3*d))/a \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24

$$\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x]$$

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 2620

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)) / \\ & ((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^((n_))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp} \\ & [((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F]))*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - \text{Simp} \\ & [d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x \} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \end{aligned}$$

rule 2715

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))]^((n_))], x_Symbol] \\ & \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x \} \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \end{aligned}$$

rule 2838

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^((n_)))]/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2 \\ & , (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x \} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1] \end{aligned}$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4202 $\text{Int}[(c + d x)^m \tan(e + f x), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d x)^{m+1} / (d(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[2 \int (c + d x)^m (E^{2I(e + f x)} / (1 + E^{2I(e + f x)})) dx, x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\csc(c + d x)^n, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{-1} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp}[\text{andIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{n/2 - 1}], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]

rule 4669 $\text{Int}[\csc(e + \pi k + f x)^m (c + d x)^m, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2(c + d x)^m (\text{ArcTanh}[E^{I k \pi} E^{I(e + f x)}] / f), x] + (-\text{Simp}[d(m/f) \int (c + d x)^{m-1} \text{Log}[1 - E^{I k \pi} E^{I(e + f x)}] dx, x] + \text{Simp}[d(m/f) \int (c + d x)^{m-1} \text{Log}[1 + E^{I k \pi} E^{I(e + f x)}] dx, x]) /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 4672 $\text{Int}[\csc(e + f x)^2 (c + d x)^m, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c + d x)^m \text{Cot}[e + f x] / f), x] + \text{Simp}[d(m/f) \int (c + d x)^{m-1} \text{Cot}[e + f x] dx, x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

rule 4673 $\text{Int}[(\csc(e + f x)^b)^n (c + d x)^m, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)(c + d x) \text{Cot}[e + f x] ((b \text{Csc}[e + f x])^{n-2} / (f(n-1))), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b^2 d ((b \text{Csc}[e + f x])^{n-2} / (f^2(n-1)(n-2))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 ((n-2)/(n-1)) \int (c + d x) (b \text{Csc}[e + f x])^{n-2} dx, x]) /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2]

rule 4674 $\text{Int}[(\csc(e + f x)^b)^n (c + d x)^m, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)(c + d x)^m \text{Cot}[e + f x] ((b \text{Csc}[e + f x])^{n-2} / (f(n-1))), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b^2 d^m (c + d x)^{m-1} ((b \text{Csc}[e + f x])^{n-2} / (f^2(n-1)(n-2))), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 d^2 m ((m-1) / (f^2(n-1)(n-2))) \int (c + d x)^{m-2} (b \text{Csc}[e + f x])^{n-2} dx, x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 ((n-2)/(n-1)) \int (c + d x)^m (b \text{Csc}[e + f x])^{n-2} dx, x]) /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]

rule 4909

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5042

```
Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 1)*Tan[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 568, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(8e^{i(dx+c)}d^2efx+idf^2xe^{3i(dx+c)}+idefe^{3i(dx+c)}+idf^2xe^{i(dx+c)}+idefe^{i(dx+c)}+4id^2efx+4e^{i(dx+c)}d^2f^2x^2+2id^2x^2f^2+i)}{3(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)^3d^3a}$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/3*(8*exp(I*(d*x+c))*d^2*e*f*x+I*d*f^2*x*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+I*d*e*f*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+I*d*f^2*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))+I*d*e*f*exp(I*(d*x+c))+4*I*d^2*e*f*x+4*exp(I*(d*x+c))*d^2*f^2*x^2+2*I*d^2*x^2*f^2+I*f^2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+f^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))+f^2*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+4*exp(I*(d*x+c))*d^2*e^2+I*f^2+2*I*d^2*e^2)/(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)^3/d^3/a+8/3/a/d^3*f^2*c*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-8/3/a/d^2*f*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2/3*I/d^3/a*f^2*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-4/3/d^3/a*f^2*c*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)+5/3/a/d^2*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-8/3*I/d^2/a*c*f^2*x-I/d^3/a*f^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-4/3*I/d^3/a*f^2*c^2+5/3/a/d^3*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+1/d^2/a*f^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-2/3*I/d^2/a*e*f*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/d^3/a*f^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+4/3/d^2/a*e*f*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)-5/3*I/d^3/a*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-4/3*I/d/a*f^2*x^2
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 859 vs. $2(290) = 580$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 859, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/6*(2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*d^2*e*f*x + 2*d^2*e^2 - 2*(2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*d^2*e*
f*x + 2*d^2*e^2 + f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) -
3*(-I*f^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - I*f^2*cos(d*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x
+ c) + sin(d*x + c)) - 5*(I*f^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + I*f^2*cos(d*x
+ c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(I*f^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*
x + c) + I*f^2*cos(d*x + c))*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - 5*(-I
*f^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - I*f^2*cos(d*x + c))*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c)
- sin(d*x + c)) + 5*((d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (d*e*f -
c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + 3*((d*e*f -
c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*log(cos(
d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + 5*((d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x
+ c) + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)
+ 1) + 3*((d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*
cos(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 5*((d*f^2*x + c*f^2)
*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-I*cos(d
*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*((d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x +
c) + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) +
1) + 5*((d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos(d*
x + c))*log(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + 3*((d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos(
d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-cos(d*x + c) ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{f^2 x^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{2efx \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**2*sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**2*x**2*sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*e*f*x*sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1328 vs. $2(290) = 580$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1328, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(8*d^2*e^2 + 4*f^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*I*f^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*f^2 -
10*(d*e*f*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*I*d*e*f*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*I*d*e*f*cos(d*
x + c) + I*d*e*f*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*d*e*f*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*d*e*f*sin
(d*x + c) - d*e*f)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 6*(d*e*f*cos(
4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*I*d*e*f*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*I*d*e*f*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*e
*f*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*d*e*f*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*d*e*f*sin(d*x + c) - d*
e*f)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) - 1, cos(d*x + c)) + 10*(d*f^2*x*cos(4*d*x + 4*c
) + 2*I*d*f^2*x*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*I*d*f^2*x*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*f^2*x*si
n(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*d*f^2*x*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*d*f^2*x*sin(d*x + c) - d*f
^2*x)*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 6*(d*f^2*x*cos(4*d*x + 4*c
) + 2*I*d*f^2*x*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*I*d*f^2*x*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*f^2*x*si
n(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*d*f^2*x*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*d*f^2*x*sin(d*x + c) - d*f
^2*x)*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), -sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 8*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*
f*x)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*(4*I*d^2*f^2*x^2 + d*e*f - I*f^2 + (8*I*d^2*e*f
+ d*f^2)*x)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 4*(-4*I*d^2*e^2 + d*f^2*x + d*e*f - I*f^2)*
cos(d*x + c) + 10*(f^2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*I*f^2*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*I*f
^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*f^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*f^2*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*f^2*
sin(d*x + c) - f^2)*dilog(I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)) + 6*(f^2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2
*I*f^2*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*I*f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*f^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) -
2*f^2*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*f^2*sin(d*x + c) - f^2)*dilog(-I*e^(I*d*x + ...

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sec(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((f*x + e)^2*sec(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^2/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 432*cos(c + d*x)*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 + 2*tan
((c + d*x)/2)**5 - tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - tan((c +
d*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**2*f**2 - 432*cos(c
+ d*x)*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)
**5 - tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 +
2*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d**2*f**2 + 192*cos(c + d*x)*int(x/(tan((c + d*
x)/2)**6 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 - tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)
)**3 - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**2*
f**2 + 192*cos(c + d*x)*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5
- tan((c + d*x)/2)**4 - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 2*t
an((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*d**2*f**2 - 24*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**
2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*d*e*f + 124*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*
sin(c + d*x)*f**2 - 24*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*d*e*f + 1
24*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*f**2 + 18*cos(c + d*x)*log(ta
n((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*d*e*f + 15*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*f**2 + 18*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*d*e
*f + 15*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*f**2 + 30*cos(c + d*x)*log(
tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*d*e*f - 263*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d
*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*f**2 + 30*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*
d*e*f - 263*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*f**2 + 12*cos(c + d*...
```

3.277 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2374
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2375
Rubi [A] (verified)	2375
Maple [C] (verified)	2379
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2380
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Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2382
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2383
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2383

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{f \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{6ad^2} + \frac{2f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{3ad^2} - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3ad} + \frac{2(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{3ad} + \frac{f \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{6ad^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

output

```
1/6*f*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a/d^2+2/3*f*ln(cos(d*x+c))/a/d^2-1/6*f*sec(d*x+c)^2/a/d^2-1/3*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^3/a/d+2/3*(f*x+e)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d+1/6*f*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/3*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 7.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2d(e + fx)(\cos(2(c + dx)) - 2 \sin(c + dx)) + \cos(c + dx) (de - f - cf + 3f \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{6ad^2 (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*d*(e + f*x)*(Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 2*Sin[c + d*x]) + Cos[c + d*x]*(d*e - f - c*f + 3*f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 5*f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + (d*e - c*f + 3*f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 5*f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])*Sin[c + d*x))/(6*a*d^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5042, 3042, 4673, 3042, 4672, 25, 3042, 3956, 4909, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5042$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^4(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4673 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2}{3} \int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\int (e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2}{3} \int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\int (e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx} \\
 & \downarrow 4672 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \int -\tan(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\int (e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\int (e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\int (e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx} \\
 & \downarrow 3956 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\int (e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx} \\
 & \downarrow 4909 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \int \sec^3(c+dx) dx}{3d}} \\
 & a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 4255 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c+dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{3d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{3d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 4257 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{3d}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-1/6*(f*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (2*((f*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Tan[c + d*x])/d))/3)/a - ((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (f*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/(3*d))/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`
- rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 4673 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2]`
- rule 4909 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5042

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]/((a_.) + (b_.
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c +
d*x]^(n + 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 1)*Tan
[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a
^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
risch	$-\frac{4ifx}{3da} - \frac{4ifc}{3d^2a} - \frac{i(f e^{3i(dx+c)} + 4dxf - 8idfx e^{i(dx+c)} + 4de + e^{i(dx+c)} f - 8ide e^{i(dx+c)})}{3(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^3 d^2 (e^{i(dx+c)} - i)a} + \frac{f \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{2d^2 a} + \frac{5f \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{6d^2 a}$
parallelrisch	$-4f(\sin(2dx+2c)+2\cos(dx+c)) \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right) + 3f(\sin(2dx+2c)+2\cos(dx+c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 5f(\sin(2dx+2c) - \cos(2dx+2c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)$
default	$e^{\left(-\frac{2}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} + \frac{1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} - \frac{3}{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{1}{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}\right)} + \frac{f\left(-\frac{dx+c}{3\cos(dx+c)} + \frac{\sec(dx+c)\tan(dx+c)}{6}\right)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{2e}{3da} - \frac{2e \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{da} + \frac{fx}{3ad} + \frac{(-6de+f)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3d^2a} - \frac{(2de+f)\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{3d^2a} - \frac{4fx \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{3ad} - \frac{2fx \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{ad} - \frac{4fx \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{3ad}$

input

```
int((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/3*I*f/d/a*x-4/3*I*f/d^2/a*c-1/3*I*(f*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+4*d*x*f-8*I*d*f*x
*exp(I*(d*x+c))+4*d*e+exp(I*(d*x+c))*f-8*I*d*e*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(exp(I*(d*x
+c))+I)^3/d^2/(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)/a+1/2*f/d^2/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)+5/6*f/
d^2/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4dfx - 8(dfx + de) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 4de - 2f \cos(dx + c) + 5(f \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + f \cos(dx + c)) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3(f \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + f \cos(dx + c)) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 8(dfx + de) \sin(dx + c)}{12(ad^2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + ad^2 \cos^2(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(4*d*f*x - 8*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*d*e - 2*f*cos(d*x + c) + 5*(f*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + f*cos(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*(f*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + f*cos(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 8*(d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*d^2*cos^2(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{fx \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e*sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f*x*sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1115 vs. $2(138) = 276$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1115, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.34

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/12*(8*c*f*(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x
+ c) + 1)^2 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 1)/(a*d + 2*a*d*sin(
d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*a*d*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 -
a*d*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4) + (4*(8*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) -
sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - sin(d*x + c))*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 16*(2*d*x + 4*(d*x + c
)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*c + cos(d*x + c))*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 8*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)
^2 + 8*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*(2*(2*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*cos
(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - 4*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 - 8*cos(3*d*x +
3*c)*cos(d*x + c) - 4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + cos(d*x + c))
*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - 4*(2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(3*d*x
+ 3*c) - 4*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*log
(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*(2*(2*sin(3*d*x
+ 3*c) + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - 4*co
s(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 - 8*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*cos(d*x + c) - 4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*
(cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + cos(d*x + c))*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 -
4*(2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 4*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x
+ c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(
d*x + c) + 1) + 4*(4*d*x + 8*(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 4*c + cos(3*d*x + 3*
c) + cos(d*x + c))*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 4*(16*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 4*sin
(d*x + c) - 1)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 8*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 8*sin(d*x + c)...
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 44.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2(de + dfx)}{3ad^2 (3e^{c1i+dx1i} - e^{c2i+dx2i} 3i - e^{c3i+dx3i} + 1i)} - \frac{3de + 3dfx + f2i}{6ad^2 (e^{c1i+dx1i} + 1i)} + \frac{e + fx}{2ad (e^{c1i+dx1i} - i)} - \frac{(24de + 24dfx - f8i) 1i}{24ad^2 (e^{c2i+dx2i} - 1 + e^{c1i+dx1i} 2i)} - \frac{fx4i}{3ad} + \frac{f \ln(e^{c1i+dx1i} - i)}{2ad^2} + \frac{5f \ln(e^{c1i+dx1i} + 1i)}{6ad^2}$$

input `int((e + f*x)/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `(2*(d*e + d*f*x))/(3*a*d^2*(3*exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) - exp(c*2i + d*x*2i)*3i - exp(c*3i + d*x*3i) + 1i)) - (f*2i + 3*d*e + 3*d*f*x)/(6*a*d^2*(exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1i)) + (e + f*x)/(2*a*d*(exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) - 1i)) - ((24*d*e - f*8i + 24*d*f*x)*1i)/(24*a*d^2*(exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*2i + exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) - 1)) - (f*x*4i)/(3*a*d) + (f*log(exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) - 1i))/(2*a*d^2) + (5*f*log(exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1i))/(6*a*d^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-4 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) f - 4 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) f + 3 \cos(dx + c) f}{a}$$

input `int((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 4*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*f - 4*cos(c +
d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*f + 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)
- 1)*sin(c + d*x)*f + 3*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*f + 5*cos(
c + d*x)*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*f + 5*cos(c + d*x)*log(tan
((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*f + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d*e + 4*cos(c + d*x)*d*
e - cos(c + d*x)*f + 4*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*e + 4*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*f*x + 4*s
in(c + d*x)*d*e + 4*sin(c + d*x)*d*f*x - 2*d*e - 2*d*f*x)/(6*cos(c + d*x)*
a*d**2*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))
```

3.278 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2385
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2385
Rubi [A] (verified)	2386
Maple [C] (verified)	2387
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2388
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2389
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2390
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2390

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\sec(c + dx)}{3d(a + a \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)}{3ad}$$

output `-1/3*sec(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))+2/3*tan(d*x+c)/a/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-\cos(2(c + dx)) \sec(c + dx) + 2 \tan(c + dx)}{3ad(1 + \sin(c + dx))}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*Sec[c + d*x]) + 2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*a*d*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 3151, 3042, 4254, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^2 (a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3151} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \sec^2(c + dx) dx}{3a} - \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{3d(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{3a} - \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{3d(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & -\frac{2 \int 1d(-\tan(c + dx))}{3ad} - \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{3d(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{3d(a \sin(c + dx) + a)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/3*Sec[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])) + (2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*a*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3151 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m)/(a*f*g*Simplify[2*m + p + 1])), x] + Simp[Simplify[m + p + 1]/(a*Simplify[2*m + p + 1]) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[2*m + p + 1, 0] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{4(2e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{3(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)^3(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)ad}$	51
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{2}{3(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^3}+\frac{1}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^2}-\frac{3}{2(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)}-\frac{1}{2(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)}}{ad}$	70
default	$\frac{-\frac{2}{3(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^3}+\frac{1}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^2}-\frac{3}{2(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)}-\frac{1}{2(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)}}{ad}$	70
parallelrisch	$\frac{2-6\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^3-6\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^2-2\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}{3da(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^3}$	74
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^2}{ad}+\frac{2}{3ad}-\frac{2\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^3}{ad}-\frac{2\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}{3ad}}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^3(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)}$	92

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-4/3*(2*exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)^3/(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)/a/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sin(dx+c) - 1}{3(ad\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c) + ad\cos(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*d*cos(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 129 vs. $2(38) = 76$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - 1 \right)}{3 \left(a + \frac{2a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{2a \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} \right)} d$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/3*(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 1)/((a + 2*a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*a*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - a*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4)*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{3}{a(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1)} + \frac{9 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 12 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 7}{a(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)^3}}{6 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*(3/(a*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + (9*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 12*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 7)/(a*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)^3))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 37.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2 \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1 \right)}{3 a d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1 \right) \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^3}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `-(2*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 1))/(3*a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 2 \cos(dx + c) + 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 2 \sin(dx + c) - 1}{3 \cos(dx + c) a d (\sin(dx + c) + 1)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x) + 2*cos(c + d*x) + 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x) - 1)/(3*cos(c + d*x)*a*d*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))`

$$3.279 \quad \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

Optimal result	2391
Mathematica [N/A]	2391
Rubi [N/A]	2392
Maple [N/A]	2393
Fricas [N/A]	2393
Sympy [N/A]	2393
Maxima [N/A]	2394
Giac [N/A]	2395
Mupad [N/A]	2395
Reduce [N/A]	2395

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 21.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{(fx+e)(a+a\sin(dx+c))} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{(fx+e)(a\sin(dx+c)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(d*x + c)^2/(a*f*x + a*e + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{e\sin(c+dx)+e+fx\sin(c+dx)+fx} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(e*sin(c + d*x) + e + f*x*sin(c + d*x) + f*x), x)
/a
```

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3760, normalized size of antiderivative = 134.29

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/3*(4*f^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(3*d*x
+ 3*c)^2 + 2*f^2*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(d*
f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 - 2*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (
2*f^2*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*f^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*(4*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 8*d^2
*e*f*x + 4*d^2*e^2 + f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c
) + (d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(4*d^2*f^2*x^2 +
8*d^2*e*f*x + 4*d^2*e^2 + 2*f^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + f^2 - 2*(d*f^2*x + d*e*
f)*cos(d*x + c) + 8*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))*co
s(3*d*x + 3*c) + 3*(a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^3*e^2*f*x +
a*d^3*e^3 + (a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^3*e^2*f*x + a*d^3*e
^3)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^3*e^
2*f*x + a*d^3*e^3)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 8*(a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^3*e*f^2*x
^2 + 3*a*d^3*e^2*f*x + a*d^3*e^3)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*cos(d*x + c) + 4*(a*d^3
*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^3*e^2*f*x + a*d^3*e^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2
+ (a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^3*e^2*f*x + a*d^3*e^3)*sin(4
*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^3*e^2*f*x + a
*d^3*e^3)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*
d^3*e^2*f*x + a*d^3*e^3)*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^3*e*f^2
*x^2 + 3*a*d^3*e^2*f*x + a*d^3*e^3 + 2*(a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^3*e*f^2*x^2
+ 3*a*d^3*e^2*f*x + a*d^3*e^3)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*(a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*...
```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 30.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/((f*x + e)*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 38.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^2 (e + fx) (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{\sin(dx+c)e+\sin(dx+c)fx+e+fx} dx}{a}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x)*e + sin(c + d*x)*f*x + e + f*x),x)/a`

$$3.280 \quad \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

Optimal result	2397
Mathematica [N/A]	2397
Rubi [N/A]	2398
Maple [N/A]	2399
Fricas [N/A]	2399
Sympy [N/A]	2399
Maxima [N/A]	2400
Giac [N/A]	2401
Mupad [N/A]	2401
Reduce [N/A]	2401

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 27.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{(fx+e)^2(a+a\sin(dx+c))} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{(fx+e)^2(a\sin(dx+c)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(d*x + c)^2/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 8.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{e^2 \sin(c+dx) + e^2 + 2efx \sin(c+dx) + 2efx + f^2x^2 \sin(c+dx) + f^2x^2} dx$$

$$a$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(e**2*sin(c + d*x) + e**2 + 2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x) + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x) + f**2*x**2), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 21.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4597, normalized size of antiderivative = 164.18

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(12*f^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*cos(d*x + c) - 4*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 6*f^2*cos(d*x + c) - 4*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 - 4*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*f^2*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - 3*f^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (4*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 8*d^2*e*f*x + 4*d^2*e^2 + 3*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + (d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(4*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 8*d^2*e*f*x + 4*d^2*e^2 + 6*f^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*f^2 - 4*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) + 8*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 3*(a*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*d^3*e*f^3*x^3 + 6*a*d^3*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*d^3*e^3*f*x + a*d^3*e^4 + (a*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*d^3*e*f^3*x^3 + 6*a*d^3*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*d^3*e^3*f*x + a*d^3*e^4)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*d^3*e*f^3*x^3 + 6*a*d^3*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*d^3*e^3*f*x + a*d^3*e^4)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 8*(a*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*d^3*e*f^3*x^3 + 6*a*d^3*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*d^3*e^3*f*x + a*d^3*e^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*d^3*e*f^3*x^3 + 6*a*d^3*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*d^3*e^3*f*x + a*d^3*e^4)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*d^3*e*f^3*x^3 + 6*a*d^3*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*d^3*e^3*f*x + a*d^3*e^4)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*d^3*e*f^3*x^3 + 6*a*d^3*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*d^3*e^3*f*x + a*d^3*e^4)*sin(d*x + c)^...`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 69.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/((f*x + e)^2*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 38.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^2 (e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57348, normalized size of antiderivative = 2048.14

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(120*cos(c + d*x)*int(tan((c + d*x)/2)**5/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**7*e**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7*e*f*x + tan((c + d*x)/2)**7*f**2*x**2 + tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*e**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*e*f*x + tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*f**2*x**2 - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*e**2 - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*e*f*x - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*f**2*x**2 - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e**2 - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e*f*x - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*f**2*x**2 + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e**2 + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e*f*x + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*f**2*x**2 + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e**2 + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e*f*x + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*f**2*x**2 - tan((c + d*x)/2)*e**2 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*e*f*x - tan((c + d*x)/2)*f**2*x**2 - e**2 - 2*e*f*x - f**2*x**2),x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*e**2*f**2 + 120*cos(c + d*x)*int(tan((c + d*x)/2)**5/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**7*e**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7*e*f*x + tan((c + d*x)/2)**7*f**2*x**2 + tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*e**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*e*f*x + tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*f**2*x**2 - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*e**2 - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*e*f*x - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*f**2*x**2 - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e**2 - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e*f*x - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*f**2*x**2 + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e**2 + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e*f*x + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*f**2*x**2 + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e**2 + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e*f*x + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*f**2*x**2 - tan((c + d*x)/2)*e**2 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*e*f*x - tan((c + d*x)/2)*f**2*x**2 - e**2 - 2*e*f*x - f**2*x**2),x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*e*f**3*x - 120*cos(c + d*x...
```

$$3.281 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2404
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2405
Rubi [F]	2406
Maple [B] (verified)	2416
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2417
Sympy [F]	2418
Maxima [F(-2)]	2418
Giac [F]	2418
Mupad [F(-1)]	2419
Reduce [F]	2419

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 698

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{if(e+fx)^2}{2ad^2} - \frac{5if^2(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& - \frac{3i(e+fx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad} \\
& + \frac{f^2(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& + \frac{5if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{2ad^4} \\
& + \frac{9if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{8ad^2} \\
& - \frac{5if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{2ad^4} \\
& - \frac{9if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{8ad^2} \\
& - \frac{if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2ad^4} \\
& - \frac{9f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad^3} \\
& + \frac{9f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad^3} \\
& - \frac{9if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad^4} \\
& + \frac{9if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad^4} - \frac{f^3 \sec(c+dx)}{4ad^4} \\
& - \frac{9f(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{8ad^2} - \frac{f^2(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4ad^4} \\
& - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{4ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4ad} \\
& + \frac{f^3 \tan(c+dx)}{4ad^4} + \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2ad^2} \\
& + \frac{f^2(e+fx) \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4ad^3} \\
& + \frac{3(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8ad} \\
& + \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4ad^2} \\
& + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4ad}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

5/2*I*f^3*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-1/2*I*f^3*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*
(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-1/2*I*f*(f*x+e)^2/a/d^2+f^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))
/a/d^3-3/4*I*(f*x+e)^3*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-9/8*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylo
g(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+9/4*I*f^3*polylog(4,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-9/
4*I*f^3*polylog(4,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-5*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*arctan(exp(I*(d
*x+c)))/a/d^3-9/4*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+9/4*f^2*(
f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-5/2*I*f^3*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+
c)))/a/d^4+9/8*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-1/4*f^3*se
c(d*x+c)/a/d^4-9/8*f*(f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/a/d^2-1/4*f^2*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)
^2/a/d^3-1/4*f*(f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^3/a/d^2-1/4*(f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^4/a/d
+1/4*f^3*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^4+1/2*f*(f*x+e)^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/4*f^2*(f*x+e)
*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^3+3/8*(f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d+1/4*f
*(f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/4*(f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*
x+c)/a/d

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2278 vs. $2(698) = 1396$.

Time = 12.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2278, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-3*(6*d^4*e^2*f*x^2 + 8*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*d^4*e*f^2*x^3 + d^4*f^3*x^4 - (4*I)*d^4*e^3*x*cos[c] - (16*I)*d^2*e*f^2*x*cos[c] - (4*I)*d^3*e^3*log[-cos[c + d*x] - I*(-1 + sin[c + d*x])] - (16*I)*d*e*f^2*log[-cos[c + d*x] - I*(-1 + sin[c + d*x])] - (12*I)*d^3*e^2*f*x*log[1 - I*cos[c + d*x] - sin[c + d*x]] - (16*I)*d*f^3*x*log[1 - I*cos[c + d*x] - sin[c + d*x]] - (12*I)*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*log[1 - I*cos[c + d*x] - sin[c + d*x]] - (4*I)*d^3*f^3*x^3*log[1 - I*cos[c + d*x] - sin[c + d*x]] - 24*f^3*polylog[4, I*cos[c + d*x] + sin[c + d*x]] + 24*d*f^2*(e + f*x)*polylog[3, I*cos[c + d*x] + sin[c + d*x]]*(cos[c] + I*(-1 + sin[c])) + 4*f*(4*f^2 + 3*d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*polylog[2, I*cos[c + d*x] + sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*cos[c] - sin[c]) + 4*d^3*e^3*log[-cos[c + d*x] - I*(-1 + sin[c + d*x])]*(cos[c] + I*sin[c]) + 16*d*e*f^2*log[-cos[c + d*x] - I*(-1 + sin[c + d*x])]*(cos[c] + I*sin[c]) + 12*d^3*e^2*f*x*log[1 - I*cos[c + d*x] - sin[c + d*x]]*(cos[c] + I*sin[c]) + 16*d*f^3*x*log[1 - I*cos[c + d*x] - sin[c + d*x]]*(cos[c] + I*sin[c]) + 12*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*log[1 - I*cos[c + d*x] - sin[c + d*x]]*(cos[c] + I*sin[c]) + 4*d^3*f^3*x^3*log[1 - I*cos[c + d*x] - sin[c + d*x]]*(cos[c] + I*sin[c]) + 4*d^4*e^3*x*sin[c] + 16*d^2*e*f^2*x*sin[c] + 24*f^3*polylog[4, I*cos[c + d*x] + sin[c + d*x]]*((-I)*cos[c] + sin[c]))/(32*a*d^4*(cos[c] + I*(-1 + sin[c]))) - ((cos[c] + I*sin[c])*(((28*f^2 + 3*d^2*(e + f*x)^2)^2*(cos[c] - I*sin[c])))/(12*d^2*f) + (f*(9*d^2*e^2 + 28*f^2)*polylog[2, (-I)*cos[c + d*x] - Si...
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5042 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^5(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4674
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{f^2 \int (e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{f^2 \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 4673

$$\frac{f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) \sec(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d^2}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d^2}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 4669

$$-\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} +$$

$$\frac{f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{f \int \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d^2}$$

a

↓ 2715

$$-\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} +$$

$$\frac{f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d^2}$$

a

↓ 2838

$$-\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{3}{4} \int (e + fx)^3 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2}$$

4674

$$-\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \sec(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx) dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\right) \right)}{2d^2}$$

3042

$$-\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx)^3 \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)$$

4669

$$-\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{3f^2 \left(-\frac{f \int \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1 + ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1 + ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right) \right)$$

2715

$$-\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1 + ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1 + ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right) \right)$$

2838

$$-\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) + \frac{3f^2 \left(-\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 3011

$$-\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4909

$$-\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) dx}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4674

$$-\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{f^2 \int \sec^2(c+dx) dx}{3d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{f^2 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{3d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{4d} +$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4254

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left(-\frac{f^2 \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx))}{3d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{4d} +$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{4d} +$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4672

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \tan(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{4d} +$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{4d}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{4d}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4202

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{2i(c+dx)}(e+fx) dx}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{4d}$$

a

↓ 2620

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \int \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{4d}$$

a

↓ 2715

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right)}{4d}$$

a

↓ 2838

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right)}{4d}$$

a

↓ 7163

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{\int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right)}{4d}$$

a

↓ 2720

$$-\frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) \right)}{2d^2}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)f^2}{3d^3} - \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)f}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{3d} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{i(e+fx)}{d} \right) \right)}{4d}}{a}$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output $Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 24 Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

```
rule 25 Int[-(F*x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F*x, x], x]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/
((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2715 Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4669 `Int[csc[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (f_)*(x_)]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d*x)^m * (\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)} * \text{Cot}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4673 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)})/(f*(n-1)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b^2*d*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)})/(f^2*(n-1)*(n-2))], x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-2)/(n-1)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)*(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, 2]$

rule 4674 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)})/(f*(n-1)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)})/(f^2*(n-1)*(n-2))], x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*d^2*m*((m-1)/(f^2*(n-1)*(n-2)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-2)}*(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-2)/(n-1)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1]$

rule 4909 $\text{Int}[(c_. + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}*\text{Sec}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}*\text{Tan}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)]^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m*(\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^{(n)/(b*n)}), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*n)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^{(n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[p, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 5042 $\text{Int}[(c_. + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}*\text{Sec}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}]/((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))*\text{Sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^{(n+2)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/b \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^{(n+1)}*\text{Tan}[c + d*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 7163 $\text{Int}[(c_. + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}*\text{PolyLog}[n, (d_.)*((F_.)^{(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))})^{(p_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(e + f*x)^m*(\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, d*(F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^p]), x] - \text{Simp}[f*(m/(b*c*p*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, d*(F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^p], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2040 vs. $2(612) = 1224$.

Time = 3.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2041, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2041

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -9/4*I*f^3*polylog(4,-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-3/2/a/d^3*f^3*\ln(1+I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-3/2/a/d^4*f^3*\ln(1+I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+5*I/a/d^4*f^3*c*\arctan(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))-5*I/a/d^3*e*f^2*\arctan(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+9/8*I/a/d^2*e^2*f*polylog(2,-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))-2*I/a/d^3*f^3*c*x-9/8*I/a/d^2*f^3*polylog(2,I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+9/8*I/a/d^2*f^3*polylog(2,-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-9/8*I/a/d^2*e^2*f*polylog(2,I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+3/4*I/a/d^4*f^3*c^3*\arctan(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/4*I*(2*f^3+2*d^3*f^3*x^3*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+4*d^2*f^3*x^2+8*d^2*e*f^2*x+6*I*d^3*e^3*\exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+9*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*\exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+9*d^3*e^2*f*x*\exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+44*d^2*e*f^2*x*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+4*f^3*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+18*d^2*e^2*f*\exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+4*d*f^3*x*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+4*d*e*f^2*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+22*d^2*f^3*x^2*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+22*d^2*e^2*f*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-6*I*d^3*e^3*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+2*d*f^3*x*\exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+2*d*e*f^2*\exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+3*d^3*f^3*x^3*\exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+18*d^2*f^3*x^2*\exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+2*d*f^3*x*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+2*d*e*f^2*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+3*d^3*f^3*x^3*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+2*f^3*\exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+4*d^2*e^2*f-4*I*f^3*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+3*d^3*e^3*\exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+3*d^3*e^3*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*I*f^3*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-18*I*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-18*I*d^3*e^2*f*x*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-16*I*d^2*e*f^2*x*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+6*d^3*e^2*f*x*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-6*I*d^3*f^3*x^3*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+I*d^2*f^3*x^2*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I*d^2*e^2*f*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+9*d^3*e^2*...
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2572 vs. $2(589) = 1178$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2572, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/16*(2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 6*d^3*e^2*f*x + 2*d^3*e^3 - 4*(2*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*d^2*e^2*f + f^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*(3*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 9*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*d^3*e^3 + 2*d*e*f^2 + (9*d^3*e^2*f + 2*d*f^3)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 14*(d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + d^2*e^2*f)*cos(d*x + c) - 3*((3*I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 6*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + 3*I*d^2*e^2*f + 4*I*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (3*I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 6*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + 3*I*d^2*e^2*f + 4*I*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) + ((-9*I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 18*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - 9*I*d^2*e^2*f - 28*I*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (-9*I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 18*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - 9*I*d^2*e^2*f - 28*I*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 3*((-3*I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 6*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - 3*I*d^2*e^2*f - 4*I*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (-3*I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 6*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - 3*I*d^2*e^2*f - 4*I*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) + ((9*I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 18*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + 9*I*d^2*e^2*f + 28*I*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (9*I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 18*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + 9*I*d^2*e^2*f + 28*I*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + ((3*d^3*e^3 - 9*c*d^2*e^2*f + (9*c^2 + 28)*d*e*f^2 - (3*c^3 + 28*c)*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (3*d^3*e^3 - 9*c*d^2*e^2*f + (9*c^2 + 28)*d*e*f^2 - (3*c^3 + 28*c)*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) - 3*((d^3*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^2*f + (3*c^2 + 4)*d*e*f^2 - (c^3 + 4*c)*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{e^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^3 x^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3ef^2 x^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3e^2 fx \sec^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**3*sec(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**3*x**3*sec(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e*f**2*x**2*sec(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e**2*f*x*sec(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sec(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sec(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^3/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 87204*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d**2*e**2*f - 174408*cos(c + d*x)*s
in(c + d*x)**2*d**2*e*f**2*x - 87204*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d**2*f**
3*x**2 - 148824*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*e*f**2 + 1013896*cos(c + d*
x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*f**3*x + 940012*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*f**3 + 3
6504*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**3*e**2*f*x + 36504*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c +
d*x)*d**3*e*f**2*x**2 + 12168*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**3*f**3*x**3 + 2
2308*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**2*e**2*f + 112008*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d
*x)*d**2*e*f**2*x + 56004*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**2*f**3*x**2 - 19656
*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d*e*f**2 + 182848*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d*f
**3*x + 40252*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*f**3 + 73008*cos(c + d*x)*d**3*e**
2*f*x + 73008*cos(c + d*x)*d**3*e*f**2*x**2 + 24336*cos(c + d*x)*d**3*f**3
*x**3 + 125736*cos(c + d*x)*d**2*e**2*f + 386256*cos(c + d*x)*d**2*e*f**2*
x + 193128*cos(c + d*x)*d**2*f**3*x**2 + 134784*cos(c + d*x)*d*e*f**2 - 13
20560*cos(c + d*x)*d*f**3*x - 936176*cos(c + d*x)*f**3 - 194688*int((tan((
c + d*x)/2)*x**3)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**8 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 - 2*tan((c
+ d*x)/2)**6 - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 + 2*tan((c +
d*x)/2)**2 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*d**4*f**3 - 194688
*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x**3)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**8 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7
- 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 +
2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d**4...
```

$$3.282 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2422
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2423
Rubi [A] (verified)	2424
Maple [B] (verified)	2431
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2432
Sympy [F]	2433
Maxima [F(-2)]	2433
Giac [F]	2433
Mupad [F(-1)]	2434
Reduce [F]	2434

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 431

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = & -\frac{3i(e + fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad} \\
 & + \frac{5f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{6ad^3} + \frac{f^2 \log(\cos(c + dx))}{3ad^3} \\
 & + \frac{3if(e + fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad^2} \\
 & - \frac{3if(e + fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad^2} \\
 & - \frac{3f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad^3} \\
 & + \frac{3f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad^3} \\
 & - \frac{3f(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{4ad^2} - \frac{f^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{12ad^3} \\
 & - \frac{f(e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{6ad^2} - \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^4(c + dx)}{12ad^3} \\
 & + \frac{f(e + fx) \tan(c + dx)}{3ad^2} + \frac{f^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{12ad^3} \\
 & + \frac{3(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8ad} \\
 & + \frac{f(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{6ad^2} \\
 & + \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4ad}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-3/4*I*(f*x+e)^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+5/6*f^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a/
d^3+1/3*f^2*ln(cos(d*x+c))/a/d^3-3/4*I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)
))/a/d^2+3/4*I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-3/4*f^2*polylo
g(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+3/4*f^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-3/4
*f*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/a/d^2-1/12*f^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/a/d^3-1/6*f*(f*x+e)*sec(
d*x+c)^3/a/d^2-1/4*(f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^4/a/d+1/3*f*(f*x+e)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d
^2+1/12*f^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^3+3/8*(f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c
)/a/d+1/6*f*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/4*(f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)
^3*tan(d*x+c)/a/d

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1579 vs. $2(431) = 862$.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1579, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
-1/8*((Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*(3*d^2*e^2*x*Cos[c] + 4*f^2*x*Cos[c] + 3*d^2*e*f
*x^2*Cos[c] + 6*e*f*PolyLog[2, I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*
(-1 + Sin[c]))) + 6*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c]
- I*(-1 + Sin[c])) + d^2*f^2*x^3*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]) + ((3*d^2*e^2 + 4*f^
2)*Log[-Cos[c + d*x] - I*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])]*(Cos[c] + I*(-1 + Sin[c]))*(
Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/d + 6*d*e*f*x*Log[1 - I*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(
Cos[c] + I*(-1 + Sin[c]))*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]) + 3*d*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - I*Cos[
c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] + I*(-1 + Sin[c]))*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]) +
(6*f^2*PolyLog[3, I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] + I*(-1 + Sin[c]
))*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/d - (3*I)*d^2*e^2*x*Sin[c] - (4*I)*f^2*x*Sin[c] - (
3*I)*d^2*e*f*x^2*Sin[c] + (3*d^2*e^2 + 4*f^2)*x*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])*(-1 -
I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/(a*d^2*(Cos[c] + I*(-1 + Sin[c]))) - ((Cos[c] + I*Sin
[c])*(9*d^2*e^2*x*Cos[c] + 28*f^2*x*Cos[c] + 9*d^2*e*f*x^2*Cos[c] + 3*d^2*
f^2*x^3*Cos[c] - (9*I)*d^2*e^2*x*Sin[c] - (28*I)*f^2*x*Sin[c] - (9*I)*d^2*
e*f*x^2*Sin[c] - (3*I)*d^2*f^2*x^3*Sin[c] + 18*e*f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c +
d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c])) + 18*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, (-I)
*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c])) - 18*d*e*f*x*Log[1
+ I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin
[c])) - 9*d*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*Sin
[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])) - ((9*d^2*e^2 + 28*f^2)*Log[Cos[c + d*x]...
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 23, number of rules used = 22, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$, Rules used = {5042, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4257, 4674, 3042, 4257, 4669, 3011, 2720, 4909, 3042, 4673, 3042, 4672, 25, 3042, 3956, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5042$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^5(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^5 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 4674$$

$$\frac{\frac{f^2 \int \sec^3(c+dx) dx}{6d^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}}{\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\frac{f^2 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{6d^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}}{\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

$$\downarrow 4255$$

$$\frac{\frac{f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c+dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{6d^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}}{\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{4d}}{a}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{6d^2} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{4d}}{a}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 4674

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{f^2 \int \sec(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} \right)}{a}}{a}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{f^2 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} \right)}{a}}{a}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2d} \right)}{a}}{a}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 4669

$$- \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} +$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d^3} \right)}{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3011} \\ & - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + \\ & \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + \\ & \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)}}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{4909} \\ & - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \int (e+fx) \sec^4(c+dx) dx}{2d} + \\ & \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)}}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{2d} + \\ & \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)}}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{4673} \\ & - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{2d} + \\ & \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)}}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

3042

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{2d} +$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)}}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

4672

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \int -\tan(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{2d} +$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)}}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

25

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{2d} +$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)}}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

3042

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{2d} +$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)}}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

3956

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{2d} +$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)}}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{2d} +$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2i(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-1/6*(f*(e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/d^2 + ((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (f^2*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/(6*d^2) + (3*((f^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d^3 + (((-2*I)*(e + f*x)^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d)/2 - (f*(e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d))/4/a - (((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) - (f*(-1/6*(f*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (2*((f*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Tan[c + d*x])/d))/3))/2*d)/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`
- rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4669

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f)
  Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f)
  Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x]
  && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 4672

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp
  [(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)
  *Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 4673

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :=
  Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))),
  x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + S
  imp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x])
  /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

rule 4674

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n
  - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^
  2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)))
  Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/
  (n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c,
  d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 4909

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] -
  Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{
  a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5042

```
Int((((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c +
d*x]^(n + 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 1)*Tan
[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a
^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1034 vs. $2(382) = 764$.

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1035, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1035

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/12*I*(9*d^2*f^2*x^2*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+9*exp(I*(d*x+c))*d^2*f^2*x^2+6*exp
(3*I*(d*x+c))*d^2*f^2*x^2+36*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))*d*f^2*x+44*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))*
d*f^2*x+36*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))*d*e*f+44*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))*d*e*f+9*d^2*e^2*exp(
5*I*(d*x+c))+4*f^2*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+2*f^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))-18*I*d*f^2*x*exp(
5*I*(d*x+c))-18*I*d*e*f*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))-18*I*d^2*f^2*x^2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))
-36*I*d^2*e*f*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+36*I*d^2*e*f*x*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+8*d*f^2*x
+2*I*d*f^2*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))+2*I*d*e*f*exp(I*(d*x+c))-16*I*d*f^2*x*exp(3*I*
(d*x+c))-16*I*d*e*f*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+2*f^2*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+9*exp(I*(d*x+c
))*d^2*e^2+6*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))*d^2*e^2+18*exp(I*(d*x+c))*d^2*e*f*x+12*exp(3
*I*(d*x+c))*d^2*e*f*x-18*I*d^2*e^2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+18*I*d^2*e^2*exp(4*I*(
d*x+c))+8*d*e*f+18*I*d^2*f^2*x^2*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+18*d^2*e*f*x*exp(5*I*(d
x+c)))/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)^4/d^3/(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)^2/a+1/3/a/d^3*f^2*ln(ex
p(2*I*(d*x+c))+1)+3/8/d/a*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-5/3*I/a/d^3*f^2*a
rctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3/4/a/d*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*e*f*x-3/4*I/a/d^2*f^2
*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+3/4/d/a*e*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+3/4*I/
a/d^2*f^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-3/4*I/a/d^2*e*f*polylog(2,I*exp(I
*(d*x+c)))+3/4*I/a/d^2*e*f*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3/4*I/a/d*e^2*arct
an(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3/4*I/a/d^3*f^2*c^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+3/2*I/a/d^2*
e*f*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+3/4/d^2/a*e*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-2/3/a/
d^3*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3/4*f^2*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-3...
```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1517 vs. $2(373) = 746$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1517, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/48*(6*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 12*d^2*e*f*x + 6*d^2*e^2 - 16*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(
d*x + c)^3 - 2*(9*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 18*d^2*e*f*x + 9*d^2*e^2 + 2*f^2)*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 - 28*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) - 18*((I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*cos
(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(I*c
os(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - 18*((I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin
(d*x + c) + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - s
in(d*x + c)) - 18*((-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (-
I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c))
- 18*((-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (-I*d*f^2*x -
I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + ((9*d^2*e
^2 - 18*c*d*e*f + (9*c^2 + 28)*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (9*d^2*e
^2 - 18*c*d*e*f + (9*c^2 + 28)*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*s
in(d*x + c) + I) - 3*((3*d^2*e^2 - 6*c*d*e*f + (3*c^2 + 4)*f^2)*cos(d*x +
c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (3*d^2*e^2 - 6*c*d*e*f + (3*c^2 + 4)*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)
^2)*log(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + 9*((d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x
+ 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2
*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x
+ c) + 1) - 9*((d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2)*cos(d*x
+ c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2)*co
s(d*x + c)^2)*log(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 9*((d^2*f^2*x^2 ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{f^2 x^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{2efx \sec^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**2*sec(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**2*x**2*sec(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*e*f*x*sec(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sec(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sec(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^2/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 4472*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*e*f - 4472*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*
x)**2*d*f**2*x - 3816*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*f**2 + 1872*cos(c + d*x
)*sin(c + d*x)*d**2*e*f*x + 936*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**2*f**2*x**2 +
1144*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d*e*f + 2872*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d*f
**2*x - 504*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*f**2 + 3744*cos(c + d*x)*d**2*e*f*x
+ 1872*cos(c + d*x)*d**2*f**2*x**2 + 6448*cos(c + d*x)*d*e*f + 9904*cos(c
+ d*x)*d*f**2*x + 3456*cos(c + d*x)*f**2 - 14976*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x**
2)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**8 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 -
6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 2*
tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*d**3*f**2 - 14976*int((tan((c + d
*x)/2)*x**2)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**8 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 - 2*tan((c + d*x
)/2)**6 - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/
2)**2 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d**3*f**2 + 14976*int((
tan((c + d*x)/2)*x**2)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**8 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 - 2*ta
n((c + d*x)/2)**6 - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 + 2*tan(
(c + d*x)/2)**2 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)*d**3*f**2 + 1497
6*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x**2)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**8 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7
- 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6 - 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5 + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3 +
2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1),x)*d**3*f**2 - 29952*int(
(tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**8 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7 - 2*t...
```

3.283 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2436
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2437
Rubi [A] (verified)	2438
Maple [B] (verified)	2441
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2442
Sympy [F]	2443
Maxima [F(-2)]	2444
Giac [F]	2444
Mupad [F(-1)]	2444
Reduce [F]	2445

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 241

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{3i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad} + \frac{3if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{8ad^2} - \frac{3if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{8ad^2} - \frac{3f \sec(c+dx)}{8ad^2} - \frac{f \sec^3(c+dx)}{12ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{4ad} + \frac{f \tan(c+dx)}{4ad^2} + \frac{3(e+fx) \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8ad} + \frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4ad} + \frac{f \tan^3(c+dx)}{12ad^2}$$

output

```
-3/4*I*(f*x+e)*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+3/8*I*f*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-3/8*I*f*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-3/8*f*sec(d*x+c)/a/d^2-1/12*f*sec(d*x+c)^3/a/d^2-1/4*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^4/a/d+1/4*f*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^2+3/8*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d+1/4*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/a/d+1/12*f*tan(d*x+c)^3/a/d^2
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1171 vs. $2(241) = 482$.

Time = 13.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1171, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.86

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-6*d*e - f + 6*c*f - 6*f*(c + d*x))/(24*d^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])) + (-(d*e) + c*f - f*(c + d*x))/(8*d^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])) + (f*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/(12*d^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])) + (7*f*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(12*d^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])) + (3*(c + d*x)*(2*d*e - 2*c*f + f*(c + d*x))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2)/(16*d^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])) + (3*e*((-c - d*x)/2 - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2)/(8*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])) - (3*c*f*((-c - d*x)/2 - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2)/(8*d^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])) - (3*e*((c + d*x)/2 - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2)/(8*d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])) + (3*c*f*((c + d*x)/2 - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2)/(8*d^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])) - (3*f*((c + d*x)^2/(4*E^((I/4)*Pi)) - (((-3*I)/4)*Pi*(c + d*x) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 2*(-1/4*Pi + (c + d*x)/2)*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(-1/4*Pi + (c + d*x)/2)]]) + Pi*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] - (Pi*Log[-Sin[Pi/4 + (-c - d*x)/2]]))/2 + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(-1/4*Pi + (c + d*x)/2))]/Sqrt[2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2)/(4*Sqrt[2]*d^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])) - (3*f*((E^((I/4)*Pi)*(c + d*x)^2)/4 + ((-1/4*I)*Pi*(c + d*x) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 2*...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5042, 3042, 4673, 3042, 4673, 3042, 4669, 2715, 2838, 4909, 3042, 4254, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^5(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4673} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \int (e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \sec^3(c + dx)}{12d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx - \frac{f \sec^3(c + dx)}{12d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4673} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx) \sec(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \sec(c + dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^3(c + dx)}{12d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^3(c+dx)}{12d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 4669

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{f \int \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1 + ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1 + ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)$$

↓ 4909

$$\frac{(e+fx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \int \sec^4(c+dx) dx}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(e+fx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)$$

↓ 4254

$$\frac{f \int (\tan^2(c+dx) + 1) d(-\tan(c+dx))}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)$$

a

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{f(-\frac{1}{3}\tan^3(c+dx)-\tan(c+dx))}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} + \\
 & \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{2i(e+fx)\arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if\operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if\operatorname{PolyLog}(2,ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}\right) - \frac{f\sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\tan(c+dx)\sec(c+dx)}{2d}\right) \Bigg/ a
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-1/12*(f*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (3*((((-2*I)*(e + f*x)*ArcTan[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*f*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2)/2 - (f*Sec[c + d*x])/(2*d^2) + ((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/4)/a - (((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) + (f*(-Tan[c + d*x] - Tan[c + d*x]^3/3))/(4*d^2))/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4669

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f)
  Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f)
  Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x]
  && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 4673

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :=
  Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))),
  x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + S
  imp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x])
  /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

rule 4909

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] -
  Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{
  a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5042

```
Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c +
d*x]^(n + 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 1)*Tan
[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a
^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 433 vs. $2(210) = 420$.

Time = 2.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 434, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(-18idf x e^{2i(dx+c)} + 9df x e^{5i(dx+c)} - 8if e^{3i(dx+c)} + 18idf x e^{4i(dx+c)} + 9de e^{5i(dx+c)} - 18ide e^{2i(dx+c)} + 6df x e^{3i(dx+c)} + i e^{i(dx+c)})}{12(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^4 d^2 (e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}$

input

```
int((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/12*I*(-18*I*d*f*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+9*d*f*x*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))-8*I*f*exp(3
*I*(d*x+c))+18*I*d*f*x*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+9*d*e*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))-18*I*d*e*ex
p(2*I*(d*x+c))+6*d*f*x*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*f-9*I*f*exp(5*I*(
d*x+c))+6*d*e*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+18*f*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+9*d*f*x*exp(I*(d*x+c)
)+18*I*d*e*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+9*d*e*exp(I*(d*x+c))+22*f*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+4*f
)/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)^4/d^2/(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)^2/a-3/4*I/d/a*e*arctan(exp(I
*(d*x+c)))+3/8/d/a*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+3/8/d^2/a*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*
x+c)))*c-3/8*I*f*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-3/8/d/a*f*ln(1+I*exp(I*
(d*x+c)))*x-3/8/d^2/a*f*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+3/8*I*f*polylog(2,-I*exp(
I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+3/4*I/d^2/a*f*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 792 vs. $2(206) = 412$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 792, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/48*(8*f*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 6*d*f*x + 18*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 6*
d*e + 14*f*cos(d*x + c) + 9*(I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*f*cos(d*x
+ c)^2)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) + 9*(I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(
d*x + c) + I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + 9*(-
I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) - I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c
) + sin(d*x + c)) + 9*(-I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) - I*f*cos(d*x + c
)^2)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 9*((d*e - c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2*
sin(d*x + c) + (d*e - c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x +
c) + I) + 9*((d*e - c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d*e - c*f)*cos(d*x
+ c)^2)*log(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + I) - 9*((d*f*x + c*f)*cos(d*x
+ c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(I*cos(d*x + c) +
sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 9*((d*f*x + c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d*f*x
+ c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 9*((d*f*x
+ c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(-I*
cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 9*((d*f*x + c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x
+ c) + (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) +
1) - 9*((d*e - c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d*e - c*f)*cos(d*x + c
)^2)*log(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + 9*((d*e - c*f)*cos(d*x + c
)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d*e - c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*
x + c) + I) - 2*(9*d*f*x + 9*d*e - 5*f*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e \sec^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{fx \sec^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(Integral(e*sec(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f*x*sec(c +
d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un
defined.`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \sec(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*sec(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \left(\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3 x}{\sin(dx+c)+1} dx \right) \sin(dx+c)^3 df + 8 \left(\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3 x}{\sin(dx+c)+1} dx \right) \sin(dx+c)^2 df - 8 \left(\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3 x}{\sin(dx+c)+1} dx \right) \sin(dx+c)}{1}$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(8*int((sec(c + d*x)**3*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*d*f + 8*int((sec(c + d*x)**3*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*d*f - 8*int((sec(c + d*x)**3*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)*d*f - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*e - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*e + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*e + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3*e + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*e - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*e - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*e - 3*sin(c + d*x)**3*e - 6*sin(c + d*x)**2*e + 5*e)/(8*a*d*(sin(c + d*x)**3 + sin(c + d*x)**2 - sin(c + d*x) - 1))
```

3.284 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2446
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2446
Rubi [A] (verified)	2447
Maple [A] (verified)	2448
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2449
Sympy [F]	2449
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2450
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2450
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2451
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2451

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3\arctanh(\sin(c+dx))}{8ad} + \frac{1}{8d(a-a \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{4d(a+a \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{a^3}{8d(a^2+a^2 \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

output

```
3/8*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a/d+1/8/d/(a-a*sin(d*x+c))-1/4/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))-1/8*a^3/d/(a^2+a^2*sin(d*x+c))^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(2-3 \sin(c+dx)-3 \sin^2(c+dx)+3\arctanh(\sin(c+dx))(-1+\sin(c+dx))(1+\sin(c+dx)))}{8ad(1+\sin(c+dx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c+d*x]^3/(a+a*Sin[c+d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/8*(Sec[c + d*x]^2*(2 - 3*Sin[c + d*x] - 3*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 3*ArcTanh[Si
n[c + d*x]]*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^2))/(a*d*(1 + Sin[c + d
*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3146, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3(a \sin(c+dx)+a)} dx$$

↓ 3146

$$\frac{a^3 \int \frac{1}{(a-a \sin(c+dx))^2(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^3} d(a \sin(c+dx))}{d}$$

↓ 54

$$\frac{a^3 \int \left(\frac{1}{8a^3(a-a \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{1}{4a^3(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^2} + \frac{1}{4a^2(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^3} + \frac{3}{8a^3(a^2-a^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} \right) d(a \sin(c+dx))}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8a^4} + \frac{1}{8a^3(a-a \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{4a^3(a \sin(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{1}{8a^2(a \sin(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(a^3*((3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(8*a^4) + 1/(8*a^3*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])) -
1/(8*a^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - 1/(4*a^3*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]))))/d
```


Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3146 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1)/2, x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{8(\sin(dx+c)-1)} - \frac{3 \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{16} - \frac{1}{8(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{1}{4(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{3 \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{16}}{da}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{8(\sin(dx+c)-1)} - \frac{3 \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{16} - \frac{1}{8(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{1}{4(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{3 \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{16}}{da}$
risch	$\frac{i(6ie^{4i(dx+c)} - 6ie^{2i(dx+c)} + 2e^{3i(dx+c)} + 3e^{5i(dx+c)} + 3e^{i(dx+c)})}{4(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^4(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)^2 ad} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{8ad} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{8ad}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-6 \cos(2dx+2c) - 3 \sin(dx+c) - 3 \sin(3dx+3c) - 6) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (6 \cos(2dx+2c) + 3 \sin(dx+c) + 3 \sin(3dx+3c))}{8ad(\sin(3dx+3c) + \sin(dx+c) + 2 \cos(2dx+2c))}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{2ad} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2ad} + \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4ad} + \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{4ad}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^4} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{8ad} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{8ad}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{d/a} \left(-\frac{1}{8} (\sin(dx+c)-1) - \frac{3}{16} \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1) - \frac{1}{8} (1+\sin(dx+c))^{-2} - \frac{1}{4} (1+\sin(dx+c)) + \frac{3}{16} \ln(1+\sin(dx+c)) \right)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 3(\cos(dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^2) \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) + 3(\cos(dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^2) \log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) - 6 \sin(dx+c) - 2}{16(ad \cos(dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c) + ad \cos(dx+c)^2)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/16*(6*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*(cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*(cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 6*sin(d*x + c) - 2)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(3 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 3 \sin(dx+c) - 2)}{a \sin(dx+c)^3 + a \sin(dx+c)^2 - a \sin(dx+c) - a} - \frac{3 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a} + \frac{3 \log(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{a}$$

$$16 d$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/16*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 3*sin(d*x + c) - 2)/(a*sin(d*x + c)^3 + a*sin(d*x + c)^2 - a*sin(d*x + c) - a) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/a)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{3 \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{16 ad} - \frac{3 \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{16 ad}$$

$$- \frac{3 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 3 \sin(dx + c) - 2}{8 ad(\sin(dx + c) + 1)^2(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `3/16*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d) - 3/16*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/(a*d) - 1/8*(3*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 3*sin(d*x + c) - 2)/(a*d*(sin(d*x + c) + 1)^2*(sin(d*x + c) - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 37.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8ad} + \frac{\frac{3\sin(c+dx)^2}{8} + \frac{3\sin(c+dx)}{8} - \frac{1}{4}}{d(-a\sin(c+dx)^3 - a\sin(c+dx)^2 + a\sin(c+dx) + a)}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `(3*atanh(sin(c + d*x)))/(8*a*d) + ((3*sin(c + d*x))/8 + (3*sin(c + d*x)^2)/8 - 1/4)/(d*(a + a*sin(c + d*x) - a*sin(c + d*x)^2 - a*sin(c + d*x)^3))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx+c)^3 - 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx+c)^2 + 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx+c) - 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx+c)^3 + 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx+c)^2 - 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx+c) - 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx+c) - 6 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 5}{8ad(\sin(dx+c)^3 + \sin(dx+c)^2 - \sin(dx+c) - 1)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(- 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x) + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1) + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**3 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x) - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1) - 3*sin(c + d*x)**3 - 6*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 5)/(8*a*d*(sin(c + d*x)**3 + sin(c + d*x)**2 - sin(c + d*x) - 1))`

3.285 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	2452
Mathematica [N/A]	2452
Rubi [N/A]	2453
Maple [N/A]	2454
Fricas [N/A]	2454
Sympy [N/A]	2454
Maxima [F(-2)]	2455
Giac [F(-1)]	2455
Mupad [N/A]	2455
Reduce [N/A]	2456

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 39.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{(fx+e)(a+a\sin(dx+c))} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{(fx+e)(a\sin(dx+c)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(d*x + c)^3/(a*f*x + a*e + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{e\sin(c+dx)+e+fx\sin(c+dx)+fx} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(e*sin(c + d*x) + e + f*x*sin(c + d*x) + f*x), x)
/a
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un
defined.
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 38.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^3 (e + fx) (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{\sin(dx+c)e + \sin(dx+c)fx + e + fx} dx}{a}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sec(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x)*e + sin(c + d*x)*f*x + e + f*x),x)/a`

3.286 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	2457
Mathematica [N/A]	2457
Rubi [N/A]	2458
Maple [N/A]	2459
Fricas [N/A]	2459
Sympy [N/A]	2459
Maxima [F(-2)]	2460
Giac [F(-1)]	2460
Mupad [N/A]	2461
Reduce [N/A]	2461

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 51.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{(fx+e)^2(a+a\sin(dx+c))} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^3}{(fx+e)^2(a\sin(dx+c)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(d*x + c)^3/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 9.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{e^2 \sin(c+dx) + e^2 + 2efx \sin(c+dx) + 2efx + f^2x^2 \sin(c+dx) + f^2x^2} dx$$

$$a$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(e**2*sin(c + d*x) + e**2 + 2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x) + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x) + f**2*x**2), x)/a`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 38.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^3 (e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97475, normalized size of antiderivative = 3481.25

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 1050*cos(c + d*x)*int(tan((c + d*x)/2)**7/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**9*e**2 +
2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**9*e*f*x + tan((c + d*x)/2)**9*f**2*x**2 + tan((c + d*x)
)/2)**8*e**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**8*e*f*x + tan((c + d*x)/2)**8*f**2*x**2
- 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7*e**2 - 8*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7*e*f*x - 4*tan((c + d
*x)/2)**7*f**2*x**2 - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*e**2 - 8*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*e
*f*x - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*f**2*x**2 + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*e**2 + 12*t
an((c + d*x)/2)**5*e*f*x + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*f**2*x**2 + 6*tan((c + d*
x)/2)**4*e**2 + 12*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e*f*x + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*f**2*
x**2 - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e**2 - 8*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e*f*x - 4*tan((c
+ d*x)/2)**3*f**2*x**2 - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e**2 - 8*tan((c + d*x)/2)*
*2*e*f*x - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*f**2*x**2 + tan((c + d*x)/2)*e**2 + 2*tan
((c + d*x)/2)*e*f*x + tan((c + d*x)/2)*f**2*x**2 + e**2 + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x
**2),x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*e**2*f**2 - 1050*cos(c + d*x)*int(tan((c + d*x)/2)
**7/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**9*e**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**9*e*f*x + tan((c + d*x)
)/2)**9*f**2*x**2 + tan((c + d*x)/2)**8*e**2 + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**8*e*f*x
+ tan((c + d*x)/2)**8*f**2*x**2 - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7*e**2 - 8*tan((c +
d*x)/2)**7*e*f*x - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**7*f**2*x**2 - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**
6*e**2 - 8*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*e*f*x - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*f**2*x**2 + 6
*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*e**2 + 12*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*e*f*x + 6*tan((c + d*x)
/2)**5*f**2*x**2 + 6*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e**2 + 12*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*...
```

3.287 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2463
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2464
Rubi [A] (verified)	2465
Maple [F]	2467
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2467
Sympy [F(-2)]	2468
Maxima [F]	2468
Giac [F]	2469
Mupad [F(-1)]	2469
Reduce [F]	2469

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 449

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{(e+fx)^{1+m} e^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2af(1+m)} + \frac{e^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{8ad} \\
 &+ \frac{e^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{8ad} \\
 &- \frac{i2^{-3-m} e^{2i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{2id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{ad} \\
 &+ \frac{i2^{-3-m} e^{-2i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{2id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{ad} \\
 &+ \frac{3^{-1-m} e^{3i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{3id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{8ad} \\
 &+ \frac{3^{-1-m} e^{-3i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{3id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{8ad}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2*(f*x+e)^{(1+m)}/a/f/(1+m)+1/8*\exp(I*(c-d*e/f))*(f*x+e)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m,-I*d*(f*x+e)/f)/a/d/((-I*d*(f*x+e)/f)^m)+1/8*(f*x+e)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m,I*d*(f*x+e)/f)/a/d/\exp(I*(c-d*e/f))/((I*d*(f*x+e)/f)^m)-I*2^{(-3-m)}*\exp(2*I*(c-d*e/f))*(f*x+e)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m,-2*I*d*(f*x+e)/f)/a/d/((-I*d*(f*x+e)/f)^m)+I*2^{(-3-m)}*(f*x+e)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m,2*I*d*(f*x+e)/f)/a/d/\exp(2*I*(c-d*e/f))/((I*d*(f*x+e)/f)^m)+1/8*3^{(-1-m)}*\exp(3*I*(c-d*e/f))*(f*x+e)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m,-3*I*d*(f*x+e)/f)/a/d/((-I*d*(f*x+e)/f)^m)+1/8*3^{(-1-m)}*(f*x+e)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m,3*I*d*(f*x+e)/f)/a/d/\exp(3*I*(c-d*e/f))/((I*d*(f*x+e)/f)^m) \end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 12.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 405, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{i(e + fx)^m \left(-\frac{12id(e+fx)}{f(1+m)} - 3ie^{i\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)} \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right) - 3ie^{-i\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)} \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right) \right)}{a}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[\frac{(e + f*x)^m*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^4}{(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])},x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((I/24)*(e + f*x)^m*(((12*I)*d*(e + f*x))/(f*(1 + m)) - ((3*I)*E^{I*(c - (d*e)/f)}*\text{Gamma}[1 + m, ((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m - (3*I)*\text{Gamma}[1 + m, (I*d*(e + f*x))/f])/E^{I*(c - (d*e)/f)}*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m - (3*I)*E^{((2*I)*(c - (d*e)/f)}*\text{Gamma}[1 + m, ((-2*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/((2^m)*(((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m) + (3*\text{Gamma}[1 + m, ((2*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/((2^m)*E^{((2*I)*(c - (d*e)/f)}*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m) - (I)*E^{((3*I)*(c - (d*e)/f)}*\text{Gamma}[1 + m, ((-3*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/((3^m)*(((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m) - (I*\text{Gamma}[1 + m, ((3*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/((3^m)*E^{((3*I)*(c - (d*e)/f)}*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m))*(\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2])^2/(a*d*(1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x])) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {5034, 3042, 3793, 2009, 4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5034} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \frac{\int (\frac{1}{2} \cos(2c+2dx)(e+fx)^m + \frac{1}{2}(e+fx)^m) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\int (e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} + \\
 & - \frac{i^{2-m-3} e^{2i(c-\frac{d\epsilon}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, -\frac{2id(e+fx)}{f})}{d} + \frac{i^{2-m-3} e^{-2i(c-\frac{d\epsilon}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, \frac{2id(e+fx)}{f})}{d} + \dots \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
 & - \frac{\int (\frac{1}{4} \sin(c+dx)(e+fx)^m + \frac{1}{4} \sin(3c+3dx)(e+fx)^m) dx}{a} + \\
 & - \frac{i^{2-m-3} e^{2i(c-\frac{d\epsilon}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, -\frac{2id(e+fx)}{f})}{d} + \frac{i^{2-m-3} e^{-2i(c-\frac{d\epsilon}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, \frac{2id(e+fx)}{f})}{d} + \dots \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{i2^{-m-3}e^{2i\left(\frac{c-d\epsilon}{f}\right)}(e+fx)^m\left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,-\frac{2id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{d} + \frac{i2^{-m-3}e^{-2i\left(\frac{c-d\epsilon}{f}\right)}(e+fx)^m\left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,\frac{2id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{d} + \frac{e^{i\left(\frac{c-d\epsilon}{f}\right)}(e+fx)^m\left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{8d} - \frac{3^{-m-1}e^{3i\left(\frac{c-d\epsilon}{f}\right)}(e+fx)^m\left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,-\frac{3id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{8d} - \frac{e^{-i\left(\frac{c-d\epsilon}{f}\right)}}{a}$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^4)/(a + a*sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output ((e + f*x)^(1 + m)/(2*f*(1 + m)) - (I*2^(-3 - m)*E^((2*I)*(c - (d*e)/f)))*(e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(d*((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m + (I*2^(-3 - m)*(e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(d*E^((2*I)*(c - (d*e)/f))*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m)/a - (-1/8*(E^(I*(c - (d*e)/f)))*(e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(d*((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m - ((e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(8*d*E^(I*(c - (d*e)/f))*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m - (3^(-1 - m)*E^((3*I)*(c - (d*e)/f))*(e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-3*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(8*d*((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m - (3^(-1 - m)*(e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((3*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(8*d*E^((3*I)*(c - (d*e)/f))*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m)/a
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3793 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))
```

rule 4906

```
Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 5034

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^4}{a + a \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(fm + f)e^{\left(-\frac{fm \log\left(\frac{id}{f}\right) - ide + icf}{f}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{idfx + ide}{f}\right) - 3(ifm + if)e^{\left(-\frac{fm \log\left(-\frac{2id}{f}\right) + 2ide - 2icf}{f}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\right)}{1}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/24*(3*(f*m + f)*e^(-(f*m*log(I*d/f) - I*d*e + I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, (I*
d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - 3*(I*f*m + I*f)*e^(-(f*m*log(-2*I*d/f) + 2*I*d*e - 2*I
*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + (f*m + f)*e^(-(f*m*log(-3*
I*d/f) + 3*I*d*e - 3*I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + 3*(f
*m + f)*e^(-(f*m*log(-I*d/f) + I*d*e - I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*d*f*x -
I*d*e)/f) - 3*(-I*f*m - I*f)*e^(-(f*m*log(2*I*d/f) - 2*I*d*e + 2*I*c*f)/f)
*gamma(m + 1, -2*(-I*d*f*x - I*d*e)/f) + (f*m + f)*e^(-(f*m*log(3*I*d/f) -
3*I*d*e + 3*I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(-I*d*f*x - I*d*e)/f) + 12*(d*f*x +
d*e)*(f*x + e)^m/(a*d*f*m + a*d*f)
```

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**m*cos(d*x+c)**4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^4}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)^4/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^4}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)^4/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^4 (e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^4*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((cos(c + d*x)^4*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \cos(dx+c)^4}{\sin(dx+c)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)**4)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a`

3.288 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2470
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2471
Rubi [A] (verified)	2471
Maple [F]	2474
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2475
Sympy [F(-2)]	2475
Maxima [F]	2476
Giac [F]	2476
Mupad [F(-1)]	2476
Reduce [F]	2477

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 277

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{ie^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2ad}$$

$$+ \frac{ie^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2ad}$$

$$+ \frac{2^{-3-m}e^{2i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{2id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{ad}$$

$$+ \frac{2^{-3-m}e^{-2i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{2id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{ad}$$

output

```
-1/2*I*exp(I*(c-d*e/f))*(f*x+e)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*d*(f*x+e)/f)/a/d/((-I*d*(f*x+e)/f)^m)+1/2*I*(f*x+e)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*d*(f*x+e)/f)/a/d/exp(I*(c-d*e/f))/((I*d*(f*x+e)/f)^m)+2^(-3-m)*exp(2*I*(c-d*e/f))*(f*x+e)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-2*I*d*(f*x+e)/f)/a/d/((-I*d*(f*x+e)/f)^m)+2^(-3-m)*(f*x+e)^m*GAMMA(1+m,2*I*d*(f*x+e)/f)/a/d/exp(2*I*(c-d*e/f))/((I*d*(f*x+e)/f)^m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 9.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-3-m} e^{-\frac{2i(de+cf)}{f}} (e + fx)^m \left(\frac{d^2(e+fx)^2}{f^2}\right)^{-m} \left(-i2^{2+m} e^{i\left(3c+\frac{de}{f}\right)} \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^m \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right) + i2^{2+m} e^{i\left(3c+\frac{de}{f}\right)} \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^m \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{f^{2m+1}}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m * Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a * Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

output `(2^(-3 - m)*(e + f*x)^m*((-I)*2^(2 + m)*E^(I*(3*c + (d*e)/f))*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f] + I*2^(2 + m)*E^(I*(c + (3*d*e)/f))*(((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*d*(e + f*x))/f] + E^((4*I)*c)*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f] + E^(((4*I)*d*e)/f)*(((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f]))/(a*d*E^(((2*I)*(d*e + c*f))/f)*((d^2*(e + f*x)^2)/f^2)^m)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {5034, 3042, 3788, 26, 2612, 4906, 27, 3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5034}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^m \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \text{3788} \\
\frac{\int (e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{\frac{1}{2} \int -ie^{-i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^m dx - \frac{1}{2} \int ie^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^m dx} + \\
\frac{a}{a} \\
\downarrow \text{26} \\
\frac{\int (e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{\frac{1}{2} \int e^{-i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^m dx + \frac{1}{2} \int e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^m dx} + \\
\frac{a}{a} \\
\downarrow \text{2612} \\
\frac{\int (e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{\frac{ie^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2d} + \frac{ie^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2d}} + \\
\frac{a}{a} \\
\downarrow \text{4906} \\
\frac{\int \frac{1}{2}(e+fx)^m \sin(2c+2dx) dx}{\frac{ie^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2d} - \frac{ie^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2d}} + \\
\frac{a}{a} \\
\downarrow \text{27} \\
\frac{\int (e+fx)^m \sin(2c+2dx) dx}{\frac{ie^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2d} - \frac{ie^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2d}} + \\
\frac{2a}{2a} \\
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
\frac{\int (e+fx)^m \sin(2c+2dx) dx}{\frac{ie^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2d} - \frac{ie^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2d}} + \\
\frac{2a}{2a} \\
\downarrow \text{3789}
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{ie^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m\left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m}\Gamma(m+1,\frac{id(e+fx)}{f})}{2d} - \frac{ie^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m\left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m}\Gamma(m+1,-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f})}{2d}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-2i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^m dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{2i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^m dx}{2a}$$

↓ 2612

$$\frac{ie^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m\left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m}\Gamma(m+1,\frac{id(e+fx)}{f})}{2d} - \frac{ie^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m\left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m}\Gamma(m+1,-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f})}{2d}$$

$$\frac{2^{-m-2}e^{2i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m\left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m}\Gamma(m+1,-\frac{2id(e+fx)}{f})}{d} - \frac{2^{-m-2}e^{-2i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m\left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m}\Gamma(m+1,\frac{2id(e+fx)}{f})}{d}$$

2a

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output (((-1/2*I)*E^(I*(c - (d*e)/f))*(e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/
(d*(((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m) + ((I/2)*(e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*d*(e + f*x))/f])/
(d*E^(I*(c - (d*e)/f))*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m)/a - (-((2^(-2 - m)*E^((2*I)*(c - (d*e)/f))*
(e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/
(d*(((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m)) - (2^(-2 - m)*(e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/
(d*E^((2*I)*(c - (d*e)/f))*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m)/(2*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 26 Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 2612 Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*(c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))^(IntPart[m] + 1))*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d)^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3788 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 5034 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))]/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^3}{a + a \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4i e^{\left(-\frac{fm \log\left(\frac{id}{f}\right) - ide + icf}{f}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{idfx + ide}{f}\right) + e^{\left(-\frac{fm \log\left(-\frac{2id}{f}\right) + 2ide - 2icf}{f}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{2(idfx + ide)}{f}\right) - 4i e^{\left(-\frac{fm \log\left(-\frac{2id}{f}\right) + 2ide - 2icf}{f}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{2(idfx + ide)}{f}\right) - 4i e^{\left(-\frac{fm \log\left(\frac{id}{f}\right) - ide + icf}{f}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{idfx + ide}{f}\right)}{8ad}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(4*I*e^(-(f*m*log(I*d/f) - I*d*e + I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + e^(-(f*m*log(-2*I*d/f) + 2*I*d*e - 2*I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - 4*I*e^(-(f*m*log(-I*d/f) + I*d*e - I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*d*f*x - I*d*e)/f) + e^(-(f*m*log(2*I*d/f) - 2*I*d*e + 2*I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(-I*d*f*x - I*d*e)/f))/(a*d)`

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^3 (e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \cos(dx+c)^3}{\sin(dx+c)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)**3)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a`

3.289 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2478
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2479
Rubi [A] (verified)	2479
Maple [F]	2481
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2481
Sympy [F]	2482
Maxima [F]	2482
Giac [F]	2483
Mupad [F(-1)]	2483
Reduce [F]	2483

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(e+fx)^{1+m}}{af(1+m)} + \frac{e^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2ad}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2ad}$$

output

```
(f*x+e)^(1+m)/a/f/(1+m)+1/2*exp(I*(c-d*e/f))*(f*x+e)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*d*(f*x+e)/f)/a/d/((-I*d*(f*x+e)/f)^m)+1/2*(f*x+e)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*d*(f*x+e)/f)/a/d/exp(I*(c-d*e/f))/((I*d*(f*x+e)/f)^m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{i(c - \frac{de}{f})} (e + fx)^m \left(\frac{d^2(e+fx)^2}{f^2}\right)^{-m} \left(2de^{-i(c - \frac{de}{f})} (e + fx) \left(\frac{d^2(e+fx)^2}{f^2}\right)^m + f(1 + m) \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^m \Gamma(1 + m, \dots)}{2adf(1 + m)}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m * Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a * Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

output `(E^(I*(c - (d*e)/f))*(e + f*x)^m*((2*d*(e + f*x)*((d^2*(e + f*x)^2)/f^2)^m)/E^(I*(c - (d*e)/f)) + f*(1 + m)*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f] + (f*(1 + m)*((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*d*(e + f*x))/f])/E^((2*I)*(c - (d*e)/f))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2)/(2*a*d*f*(1 + m)*((d^2*(e + f*x)^2)/f^2)^m*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.179$, Rules used = {5034, 17, 3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5034$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^m dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{(e + fx)^{m+1}}{af(m + 1)} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^{m+1}}{af(m+1)} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3789 \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^{m+1}}{af(m+1)} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-i(c+dx)} (e+fx)^m dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{i(c+dx)} (e+fx)^m dx}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 2612 \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^{m+1}}{af(m+1)} - \frac{e^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right) - e^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2d} \\
 & \hline
 & a
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(e + f*x)^m * Cos[c + d*x]^2 / (a + a * Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

output `(e + f*x)^(1 + m) / (a*f*(1 + m)) - (-1/2*(E^(I*(c - (d*e)/f)) * (e + f*x)^m * Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f]) / (d * (((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m) - ((e + f*x)^m * Gamma[1 + m, (I*d*(e + f*x))/f]) / (2*d * E^(I*(c - (d*e)/f)) * ((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m) / a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)) * ((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)))) * ((c + d*x)^FracPart[m] / (d * ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)))^(IntPart[m] + 1) * ((-f)*g*Log[F] * ((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]) * Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 5034 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^2}{a + a \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(fm + f)e^{\left(-\frac{fm \log\left(\frac{i d}{f}\right) - i de + i cf}{f}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{idfx + ide}{f}\right) + (fm + f)e^{\left(-\frac{fm \log\left(-\frac{i d}{f}\right) + i de - i cf}{f}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{-idfx - ide}{f}\right)}{2(adfm + adf)}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/2*((f*m + f)*e^(-(f*m*log(I*d/f) - I*d*e + I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + (f*m + f)*e^(-(f*m*log(-I*d/f) + I*d*e - I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*d*f*x - I*d*e)/f) + 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*(f*x + e)^m)/(a*d*f*m + a*d*f)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**m*cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2 (e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c) fm + (fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c) f + (fx + e)^m de + (fx + e)^m dfx - \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \cos(dx+c)}{fx+e} dx \right)}{adf(m+1)}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
((e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)*f*m + (e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)*f + (e + f*x)**m*d*e + (e + f*x)**m*d*f*x - int(((e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x))/(e + f*x),x)*f**2*m**2 - int(((e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x))/(e + f*x),x)*f**2*m)/(a*d*f*(m + 1))
```

3.290 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2485
Mathematica [N/A]	2485
Rubi [N/A]	2486
Maple [N/A]	2487
Fricas [N/A]	2487
Sympy [N/A]	2487
Maxima [N/A]	2488
Giac [N/A]	2488
Mupad [N/A]	2489
Reduce [N/A]	2489

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)}{a + a \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 37.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) (e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-(fx + e)^m e - (fx + e)^m fx + 2 \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^m}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} dx \right) fm + 2 \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^m}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} dx \right) f}{af(m + 1)}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- (e + f*x)**m*e - (e + f*x)**m*f*x + 2*int((e + f*x)**m/(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*f*m + 2*int((e + f*x)**m/(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1),x)*f)/(a*f*(m + 1))`

3.291 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2490
Mathematica [N/A]	2490
Rubi [N/A]	2491
Maple [N/A]	2492
Fricas [N/A]	2492
Sympy [N/A]	2492
Maxima [N/A]	2493
Giac [N/A]	2493
Mupad [N/A]	2494
Reduce [N/A]	2494

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a\sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(e + f*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[(e + f*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input `Int[(e + f*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{a + a \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^m/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((e + f*x)^m/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.70

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(fx + e)^m \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)e + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)fx + e + fx} dx\right) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) fm - 2\left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)e + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)fx + e + fx} dx\right)}{ad\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(2*((e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2) - int(((e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2))/(tan((c + d*x)/2)*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)*f*x + e + f*x),x)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f*m - int(((e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2))/(tan((c + d*x)/2)*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)*f*x + e + f*x),x)*f*m))/(a*d*(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1))`

3.292 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2495
Mathematica [N/A]	2495
Rubi [N/A]	2496
Maple [N/A]	2497
Fricas [N/A]	2497
Sympy [N/A]	2497
Maxima [F(-2)]	2498
Giac [N/A]	2498
Mupad [N/A]	2499
Reduce [N/A]	2499

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 141.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[((e+f*x)^m*Sec[c+d*x])/(a+a*Sin[c+d*x]),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[((e+f*x)^m*Sec[c+d*x])/(a+a*Sin[c+d*x]), x]
```


Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)}{a + a \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m*sec(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 25.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*sec(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sec(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 37.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{\cos(c + dx) (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^m/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int((e + f*x)^m/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \sec(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(((e + f*x)**m*sec(c + d*x))/(sin(c + d*x) + 1),x)/a`

3.293 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2500
Mathematica [N/A]	2500
Rubi [N/A]	2501
Maple [N/A]	2502
Fricas [N/A]	2502
Sympy [N/A]	2502
Maxima [F(-2)]	2503
Giac [N/A]	2503
Mupad [N/A]	2504
Reduce [N/A]	2504

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input

```
Int[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048

```
Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)^2}{a + a \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m*sec(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 104.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sec(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 38.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{\cos(c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input

```
int((e + f*x)^m/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)
```

output

```
int((e + f*x)^m/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)
```

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6074, normalized size of antiderivative = 216.93

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(3*(e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*d*e + 3*(e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)
)*sin(c + d*x)*d*f*x + (e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*f*m + (e + f
*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*f + 3*(e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)*d*e + 3*(
e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)*d*f*x + 7*(e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)*f*m + 7*(e +
f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)*f - 12*cos(c + d*x)*int((e + f*x)**m/(tan((c + d*x)/2
)**5*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*f*x + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e + 3*tan((c + d
*x)/2)**4*f*x + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*f*x - 2*tan
((c + d*x)/2)**2*e - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*f*x - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)*e - 3*
tan((c + d*x)/2)*f*x - e - f*x),x)*sin(c + d*x)*d*e*f*m - 12*cos(c + d*x)*
int((e + f*x)**m/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*f*x + 3*tan(
(c + d*x)/2)**4*e + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*f*x + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e +
2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*f*x - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*e - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**
2*f*x - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)*e - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)*f*x - e - f*x),x)*sin(c
+ d*x)*d*e*f + 14*cos(c + d*x)*int((e + f*x)**m/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*e + t
an((c + d*x)/2)**5*f*x + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*e + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*f
*x + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*f*x - 2*tan((c + d*x)
/2)**2*e - 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*f*x - 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)*e - 3*tan((c + d
*x)/2)*f*x - e - f*x),x)*sin(c + d*x)*f**2*m**2 + 14*cos(c + d*x)*int((e +
f*x)**m/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*e + tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*f*x + 3*tan((c + d*x
)/2)**4*e + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*f*x + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*e + 2*tan...
```

3.294 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2506
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2507
Rubi [A] (verified)	2508
Maple [F]	2512
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2512
Sympy [F(-1)]	2513
Maxima [F(-2)]	2514
Giac [F]	2514
Mupad [F(-1)]	2514
Reduce [F]	2515

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 432

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4bf} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \\
 & + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \\
 & - \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \\
 & - \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \\
 & + \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^3} \\
 & + \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^3} \\
 & + \frac{6if^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^4} \\
 & + \frac{6if^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/4*I*(f*x+e)^4/b/f+(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))
)/b/d+(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d-3*I*f*(f*
x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^2-3*I*f*(f*x+
e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^2+6*f^2*(f*x+e)
*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^3+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*pol
ylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^3+6*I*f^3*polylog(4,I*b
*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^4+6*I*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*
x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 410, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{i(e+fx)^4}{f} + \frac{4(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} + \frac{4(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} + \frac{12f\left(-id^2(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + 2f\left(d\right)\right)}{d^4} + \frac{12f\left(-id^2(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + 2f\left(d\right)\right)}{d^4} + \frac{6f^2\left(-id^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + 2f\left(d\right)\right)}{d^4} + \frac{6f^2\left(-id^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + 2f\left(d\right)\right)}{d^4} + \frac{6I f^3\left(-id^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + 2f\left(d\right)\right)}{d^4} + \frac{6I f^3\left(-id^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + 2f\left(d\right)\right)}{d^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(((-I)*(e + f*x)^4)/f + (4*(e + f*x)^3*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a +
Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d + (4*(e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a +
Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d + (12*f*((-I)*d^2*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c
+ d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]) + 2*f*(d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c
+ d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]) + I*f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a
- Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/d^4 + (12*f*((-I)*d^2*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b
*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]) + 2*f*(d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*
b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]) + I*f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c +
d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/d^4)/(4*b)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 438, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {5030, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5030} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4bf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4bf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} - \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4bf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7163}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \frac{bd}{d} \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4bf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \frac{bd}{d} \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4bf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4bf}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-1/4*I)*(e + f*x)^4)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d - ((2*I)*f*((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/d)/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d - ((2*I)*f*((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/d)/(b*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

rule 3011

```
Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5030

```
Int[(Cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[
(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1
))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(
I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]
- I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
&& PosQ[a^2 - b^2]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

rule 7163

```
Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*PolyLog[n_, (d_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_
)*(x_))))^(p_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```


Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1777 vs. $2(370) = 740$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1777, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*(-6*I*f^3*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x
+ c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*I*f^3*polylog(4, -
(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*s
qrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*I*f^3*polylog(4, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin
(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b)
+ 6*I*f^3*polylog(4, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x +
c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 3*(I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I
*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*d^2*e^2*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*
cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 3*(I
*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*d^2*e^2*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*
sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
- b)/b + 1) - 3*(-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*d^2*e^2*f)*dilog((-I
*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqr
t(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 3*(-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*
d^2*e^2*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I
*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + (d^3*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e
^2*f + 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c)
+ 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (d^3*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*c^2*d
*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a
^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (d^3*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) (e + fx)^3}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

3.295 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2516
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2517
Rubi [A] (verified)	2517
Maple [F]	2520
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2520
Sympy [F]	2521
Maxima [F(-2)]	2522
Giac [F]	2522
Mupad [F(-1)]	2522
Reduce [F]	2523

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 320

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3bf} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd}$$

$$+ \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd}$$

$$- \frac{2if(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}$$

$$- \frac{2if(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^3}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/3*I*(f*x+e)^3/b/f+(f*x+e)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}) \\
&)/b/d+(f*x+e)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/b/d-2*I*f*(f* \\
& x+e)*\text{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/b/d^2-2*I*f*(f*x+e) \\
& *\text{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/b/d^2+2*f^2*\text{polylog}(3,I \\
& *b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/b/d^3+2*f^2*\text{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(d* \\
& x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/b/d^3
\end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
& = \frac{-\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{f} + \frac{3(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} + \frac{3(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} + \frac{6f\left(-id(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + f \text{PolyLog}\right)}{d^3}}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[\frac{(e+f*x)^2*\text{Cos}[c+d*x]}{a+b*\text{Sin}[c+d*x]},x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (((-I)*(e+f*x)^3)/f + (3*(e+f*x)^2*\text{Log}[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c+d*x)))/(-a + \\
& \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])])/d + (3*(e+f*x)^2*\text{Log}[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c+d*x)))/(a + \\
& \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])])/d + (6*f*((-I)*d*(e+f*x)*\text{PolyLog}[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c+d* \\
& x)))/(a - \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])]) + f*\text{PolyLog}[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c+d*x)))/(a - \text{Sqrt}[\\
& a^2 - b^2])])/d^3 + (6*f*((-I)*d*(e+f*x)*\text{PolyLog}[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c+d*x) \\
&))/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])]) + f*\text{PolyLog}[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c+d*x)))/(a + \text{Sqrt}[\\
& a^2 - b^2])])/d^3)/(3*b)
\end{aligned}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$, Rules used = {5030, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5030} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3bf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3bf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} - \\
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3bf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} - \\
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3bf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \\
& \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \\
& \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3bf}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-1/3*I)*(e + f*x)^3)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/(b*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5030 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && PosQ[a^2 - b^2]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1235 vs. $2(274) = 548$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1235, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*(2*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c)
) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*
cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-
(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*f^2*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x +
c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*f^
2*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*
sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 2*(I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*dilog((
I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(
d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x +
c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2
)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a
*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
- b)/b + 1) + (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + c^2*f^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*
b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*
f + c^2*f^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + c^2*f^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c)
+ 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (d^2*e^2 - 2
*c*d*e*f + c^2*f^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sq...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) (e + fx)^2}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a} dx \right) abd f^2 + 6 \left(\int \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) x^2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a} dx \right) b^2 d f^2 + 12 \left(\int \frac{dx}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} \right) a b d e f$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(6*int(x**2/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a*b*d*f*
*2 + 6*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x**2)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)
)/2)*b + a),x)*b**2*d*f**2 + 12*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)
**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*b**2*d*e*f + 12*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)/
2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a*b*d*e*f - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)*
*2 + 1)*a*e**2 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*a
*e**2 - 3*b*d*e*f*x**2 - b*d*f**2*x**3)/(3*a*b*d)
```

3.296 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2524
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2525
Rubi [A] (verified)	2525
Maple [B] (verified)	2527
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2528
Sympy [F]	2529
Maxima [F(-2)]	2530
Giac [F]	2530
Mupad [F(-1)]	2530
Reduce [F]	2531

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd}$$

$$+ \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd}$$

$$- \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}$$

output

```
-1/2*I*(f*x+e)^2/b/f+(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/
b/d+(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d-I*f*polylog(2
,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^2-I*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*
x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{i \left(d(e + fx) \left(de + dfx + 2if \log \left(1 + \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{-a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) + 2if \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) + 2f^2 \text{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{-a} \right) \right)}{2bd^2 f}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-1/2*I)*(d*(e + f*x)*(d*e + d*f*x + (2*I)*f*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))
])/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])) + (2*I)*f*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqr
t[a^2 - b^2])) + 2*f^2*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2
- b^2])] + 2*f^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))
)/(b*d^2*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {5030, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5030

$$\int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e + fx)}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e + fx)}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e + fx)^2}{2bf}$$

↓ 2620

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & -\frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d^2) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2620

```
Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)]], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 5030 `Int[(Cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_)))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[
(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1
))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(
I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]
- I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
&& PosQ[a^2 - b^2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1005 vs. $2(187) = 374$.

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1006, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.75

method	result
risch	$-\frac{ifx^2}{2b} - \frac{ibf \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{ia+e^{i(dx+c)}b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{ia-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d^2(-a^2+b^2)} + \frac{bf \ln\left(\frac{ia+e^{i(dx+c)}b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{ia-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)c}{d^2(-a^2+b^2)} - \frac{f \ln\left(\frac{ia+e^{i(dx+c)}b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)a^2c}{d^2b(-a^2+b^2)} -$

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-1/2*I/b*f*x^2-I/d^2*b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)
^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+1/d^2*b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c)
)*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-1/d^2/b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I
*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*a^2*c-1/d^2/
b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)
^(1/2)))*a^2*c-2/d/b*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-2*I/d/b*f*c*x+I/d^2/b*f/(-a^2+b^2
)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*a^
2+1/d*b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2
+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/d/b*e*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c))-I*b)+1/
d*b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2
)^(1/2)))*x-1/d/b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/
(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*a^2*x-1/d/b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+
(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*a^2*x-1/d^2/b*c*f*ln(I*b*exp(2*I
*(d*x+c))-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c))-I*b)+I/d^2/b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d
*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*a^2-I/d^2/b*f*c^2-I/d^2
*b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b
^2)^(1/2)))+I/b*e*x+1/d^2*b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^
2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+2/d^2/b*c*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 773 vs. $2(178) = 356$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 773, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.65

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/2*(-I*f*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b
*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - I*f*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x
+ c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*f*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b
*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*f
*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x
+ c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + (d*e - c*f)*log(2*b*cos(d*x +
c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (d*e - c*f
)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) -
2*I*a) + (d*e - c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sq
r(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) +
2*I*a) + (d*e - c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sq
r(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) -
2*I*a) + (d*f*x + c*f)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x
+ c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + (d*f*x + c*f)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(
d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)
/b) + (d*f*x + c*f)*log(-(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x
+ c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + (d*f*x + c*f)*lo
g(-(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c
))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b)))/(b*d^2)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((e + f*x)*cos(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) (e + fx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{\cos(dx+c)x}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx \right) bdf + \log(\sin(dx+c)b+a)e}{bd}$$

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(int((cos(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b*d*f + log(sin(c + d*x)*b + a)*e)/(b*d)`

$$3.297 \quad \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2532
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2532
Rubi [A] (verified)	2533
Maple [A] (verified)	2534
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2534
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2535
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2535
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2536
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2536
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2536

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{bd}$$

output `ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/b/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{bd}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/(b*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3042, 3147, 16}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\ & \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} d(b \sin(c + dx)) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\ & \frac{\log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{bd} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/(b*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3147

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)
/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p
- 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(a+b\sin(dx+c))}{bd}$	19
default	$\frac{\ln(a+b\sin(dx+c))}{bd}$	19
parallelrisc	$\frac{-\ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)+\ln\left(2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)b+\sec\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2a\right)}{bd}$	50
risc	$-\frac{ix}{b} - \frac{2ic}{bd} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{b} - 1\right)}{bd}$	54
norman	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2a+2\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)b+a\right)}{bd} - \frac{\ln\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2\right)}{bd}$	59

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/b/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(b\sin(dx+c)+a)}{bd}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(b*d)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x \cos(c)}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge d = 0 \\ \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{ad} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{x \cos(c)}{a + b \sin(c)} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{b} + \sin(c + dx)\right)}{bd} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((x*cos(c)/a, Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), (sin(c + d*x)/(a*d), Eq(b, 0)), (x*cos(c)/(a + b*sin(c)), Eq(d, 0)), (log(a/b + sin(c + d*x))/(b*d), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(b \sin(dx + c) + a)}{bd}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(b*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(|b \sin(dx + c) + a|)}{bd}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(b*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{bd}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `log(a + b*sin(c + d*x))/(b*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(dx + c) b + a)}{bd}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `log(sin(c + d*x)*b + a)/(b*d)`

$$3.298 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2538
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2539
Rubi [A] (verified)	2540
Maple [F]	2549
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2549
Sympy [F(-1)]	2550
Maxima [F(-2)]	2551
Giac [F]	2551
Mupad [F(-1)]	2551
Reduce [F]	2552

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 618

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} - \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{bd^3} \\
 & + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 & + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} \\
 & - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} \\
 & + \frac{3\sqrt{a^2-b^2} f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^2} \\
 & - \frac{3\sqrt{a^2-b^2} f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^2} \\
 & + \frac{6i\sqrt{a^2-b^2} f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^3} \\
 & - \frac{6i\sqrt{a^2-b^2} f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^3} \\
 & - \frac{6\sqrt{a^2-b^2} f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^4} \\
 & + \frac{6\sqrt{a^2-b^2} f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^4} \\
 & + \frac{6f^3 \sin(c+dx)}{bd^4} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{bd^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/4*a*(f*x+e)^4/b^2/f-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/b/d^3+(f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/
b/d+I*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
))/b^2/d-I*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(
1/2)))/b^2/d+3*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(
a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d^2-3*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*ex
p(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d^2+6*I*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*
polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d^3-6*I*(a^2-b^2)^(1
/2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d^3-
6*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^
2/d^4+6*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2
)))/b^2/d^4+6*f^3*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^4-3*f*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^2

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1025, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{ad^4x(4e^3 + 6e^2fx + 4ef^2x^2 + f^3x^3) + 4bd(e + fx)(-6f^2 + d^2(e + fx)^2) \cos(c + dx) + \frac{4(-a^2+b^2)}{2\sqrt{-a^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(a*d^4*x*(4*e^3 + 6*e^2*f*x + 4*e*f^2*x^2 + f^3*x^3) + 4*b*d*(e + f*x)*(-6
*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + (4*(-a^2 + b^2)*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]
*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + 3*Sqrt[a^2 -
b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])]
+ 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqr
t[-a^2 + b^2])] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))
/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E
^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^
2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*
d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - (3*I)*
Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a +
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + (3*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -
((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] + 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*e*f^
2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 6*Sqrt[a^2
- b^2]*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])
] - 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*e*f^2*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt
[-a^2 + b^2]))] - 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)
))/((I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] + (6*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^3*PolyLog[4, (b*E
^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - (6*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^3*Po
lyLog[4, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-(a^2 ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 576, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.679$, Rules used = {5036, 17, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5036

$$-\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e + fx)^3 dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx) dx}{b}$$

↓ 17

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \\
 & \quad \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \\
 & \quad \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \\
 & \quad \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} - \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} - \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} - \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2f} - \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2f} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2f} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{7163}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)}{ib} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{if f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(\dots\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

$$\frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)}{ib} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)$$

$$\frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2f} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 7143

$$2(a^2 - b^2) \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2f} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(a*(e + f*x)^4)/(4*b^2*f) - (2*(a^2 - b^2)*(((1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*(((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*(((1/2)*(-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/d)/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*(((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*(((1/2)*(-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/d)/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/b^2 - (-(e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (3*f*(((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (2*f*(-((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (f*Sin[c + d*x])/d^2))/d)/d)/b`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 $\text{Int}[(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1)})/(b*(m + 1)), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)(Gx_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 2620 $\text{Int}[(((F_)^{(g_.)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)))^{(n_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}})/((a_) + (b_.)((F_)^{(g_.)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)))^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])]*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2694 $\text{Int}[((F_)^{(u_)}*((f_.) + (g_.)(x_))^{(m_.)})/((a_.) + (b_.)(F_)^{(u_)} + (c_.)(F_)^{(v_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, f, g\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[v, 2*u] \ \&\& \ \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2720 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[u, (w_)((a_.)(v_)^{(n_.)})^{(m_.)}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)*x)}*(F_)^{(v_.)}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$
- rule 3011 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e_.)((F_)^{(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)))^{(n_.)}]*(f_.) + (g_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m*(\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n})/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])], x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n}], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear}$
 $\text{Q}[u, x]$

rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ ;}$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)} \sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[($
 $-(c + d*x)^m * (\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)} * \text{C}$
 $\text{os}[e + f*x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3804 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)} / ((a_.) + (b_.) \sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]), x_Sy$
 $\text{mbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m * (\text{E}^{(I*(e + f*x))} / (I*b + 2*a*\text{E}^{(I*(e + f*x)}$
 $)) - I*b*\text{E}^{(2*I*(e + f*x))}), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}$
 $[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 5036 $\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)} * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}) / ((a_.) + (b_.)$
 $* \text{Sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a/b^2 \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^m * \text{Cos}[c$
 $+ d*x]^{(n-2)}, x], x] + (-\text{Simp}[1/b \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^m * \text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(n-2)} *$
 $\text{Sin}[c + d*x], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^m * (\text{Cos}[c + d*x]$
 $^{(n-2)} / (a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])], x], x]) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 7143 $\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n_, (c_.) * ((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}] / ((d_.) + (e_.)(x_)), x_S$
 $\text{ymbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p] / (e*p), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d$
 $, e, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*d, a*e]$

rule 7163 $\text{Int}[((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(m_.)} * \text{PolyLog}[n_, (d_.) * ((F_)^{((c_.) * ((a_.) + (b_.)$
 $)*(x_))})^{(p_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(e + f*x)^m * (\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, d*(F^{(c*(a$
 $+ b*x)})^p] / (b*c*p*\text{Log}[F])), x] - \text{Simp}[f*(m/(b*c*p*\text{Log}[F])) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)$
 $^{(m-1)} * \text{PolyLog}[n + 1, d*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)})^p], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c$
 $, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)^2}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2331 vs. $2(542) = 1084$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2331, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/4*(a*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*a*d^4*e*f^2*x^3 + 6*a*d^4*e^2*f*x^2 + 4*a*d^4*e^3*x
+ 12*I*b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin
(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b)
- 12*I*b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin
(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b)
- 12*I*b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*si
n(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b
) + 12*I*b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*si
n(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/
b) - 6*(I*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*b*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b
*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(-I*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 -
2*I*b*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d
*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(-I*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*b*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*b*d^
2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c)
+ (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) -
6*(I*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*b*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)
/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*si
n(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(b*d^3*e^3 - 3*b*c*d...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*cos(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 8*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a
**3*d**3*e**3 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d**3*e**3 - 24*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**
2*d**2*e**2*f - 48*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*d**2*e*f**2*x - 24*cos(c + d*x)*
a**2*b**2*d**2*f**3*x**2 + 48*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*f**3 + 12*cos(c + d*x)
)*a*b**3*d**3*e**2*f*x + 12*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**3*d**3*e*f**2*x**2 + 4*cos(c
+ d*x)*a*b**3*d**3*f**3*x**3 - 24*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**3*d*e*f**2 - 24*cos(c
+ d*x)*a*b**3*d*f**3*x + 24*cos(c + d*x)*b**4*d**2*e**2*f + 48*cos(c + d
*x)*b**4*d**2*e*f**2*x + 24*cos(c + d*x)*b**4*d**2*f**3*x**2 - 48*cos(c + d
*x)*b**4*f**3 + 16*int(x**3/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3
*b + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a**3*b**2*d**4
*f**3 - 16*int(x**3/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 2*t
an((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a*b**4*d**4*f**3 + 48*
int(x**2/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 2*tan((c + d*x
)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a**3*b**2*d**4*e*f**2 - 48*int(x*
*2/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**
2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a*b**4*d**4*e*f**2 + 32*int((tan((c + d
*x)/2)*x**3)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 2*tan((c +
d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a**2*b**3*d**4*f**3 - 32*int(
(tan((c + d*x)/2)*x**3)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b +
2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*b**5*d**4*f**3 ...
```

3.299 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2553
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2554
Rubi [A] (verified)	2555
Maple [F]	2560
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2560
Sympy [F(-1)]	2561
Maxima [F(-2)]	2562
Giac [F]	2562
Mupad [F(-1)]	2562
Reduce [F]	2563

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 460

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \frac{2f^2 \cos(c+dx)}{bd^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{bd}$$

$$+ \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d}$$

$$- \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2} f(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^2}$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2} f(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2-b^2} f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^3}$$

$$- \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2-b^2} f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^3}$$

$$- \frac{2f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{bd^2}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3} a^3 (f x + e)^3 / b^2 / f - 2 f^2 \cos(d x + c) / b / d^3 + (f x + e)^2 \cos(d x + c) / b / d + I (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} (f x + e)^2 \ln(1 - I b \exp(I (d x + c)) / (a - (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2})) / b^2 / d \\ & - I (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} (f x + e)^2 \ln(1 - I b \exp(I (d x + c)) / (a + (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2})) / b^2 / d + 2 (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} f (f x + e) \operatorname{polylog}(2, I b \exp(I (d x + c)) / (a - (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2})) / b^2 / d^2 - 2 (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} f (f x + e) \operatorname{polylog}(2, I b \exp(I (d x + c)) / (a + (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2})) / b^2 / d^2 + 2 I (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} f^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, I b \exp(I (d x + c)) / (a - (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2})) / b^2 / d^3 - 2 I (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} f^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, I b \exp(I (d x + c)) / (a + (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2})) / b^2 / d^3 - 2 f (f x + e) \sin(d x + c) / b / d^2 \end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 536, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{(e + f x)^2 \cos^2(c + d x)}{a + b \sin(c + d x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a x (3 e^2 + 3 e f x + f^2 x^2) + \frac{3 i (-a^2 + b^2) \left(-2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} d f (e + f x) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{b e^{i(c + d x)}}{-i a + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) + 2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} d f (e + f x) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{b e^{i(c + d x)}}{i a + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) \right)}{\dots}}{\dots}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(e + f x)^2 \cos[c + d x]^2 / (a + b \sin[c + d x]), x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (a x (3 e^2 + 3 e f x + f^2 x^2) + ((3 I) (-a^2 + b^2) (-2 \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2] * d * f * (e + f x) * \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (b * E^{I * (c + d * x)}) / ((-I) * a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] \\ & + 2 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2] * d * f * (e + f x) * \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -((b * E^{I * (c + d * x)}) / (I * a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]))]) - I * (d^2 * (2 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2] * e^2 * \operatorname{ArcTan}[(I * a + b * E^{I * (c + d * x)}) / \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2] * f * x * (2 * e + f * x) * (\operatorname{Log}[1 - (b * E^{I * (c + d * x)}) / ((-I) * a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] - \operatorname{Log}[1 + (b * E^{I * (c + d * x)}) / (I * a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])]) + 2 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2] * f^2 * \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (b * E^{I * (c + d * x)}) / ((-I) * a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] - 2 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2] * f^2 * \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -((b * E^{I * (c + d * x)}) / (I * a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]))]) / (\operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a^2 - b^2)^2] * d^3) + (3 * b * \cos[d * x] * ((-2 * f^2 + d^2 * (e + f * x)^2) * \cos[c] - 2 * d * f * (e + f * x) * \sin[c])) / d^3 - (3 * b * (2 * d * f * (e + f * x) * \cos[c] + (-2 * f^2 + d^2 * (e + f * x)^2) * \sin[c]) * \sin[d * x]) / d^3) / (3 * b^2) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 435, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {5036, 17, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5036} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^2 dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
& -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
& -\frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \\
& \quad \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
& -\frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \\
& \quad \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& -\frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \\
& \quad \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620}
\end{aligned}$$

$$2(a^2 - b^2) \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 3011

$$2(a^2 - b^2) \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 2720

$$2(a^2 - b^2) \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^i(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 7143

b^2

$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2f} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(a*(e + f*x)^3)/(3*b^2*f) - (2*(a^2 - b^2)*((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/b^2 - (-((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (2*f*((f*Cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/d/b
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17

```
Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 2620

```
Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_))/
((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2694

```
Int[((F_)^(u_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u) + (c_)
*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int
[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)
^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[
v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)^v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

rule 3011

```
Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3118

```
Int[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ
[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 3777

```
Int[(((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_))*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-
(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*C
os[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```


rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5036 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)^2}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1636 vs. $2(400) = 800$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1636, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/6*(2*a*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 6*a*d^3*e*f*x^2 + 6*a*d^3*e^2*x - 6*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^
2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x
+ c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c)
) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^
2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c)
+ I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)
/b^2)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) +
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*(I*b*d*f^2*x + I*b*d*e*f)
*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(
d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(-I*b*
d*f^2*x - I*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*si
n(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) -
b)/b + 1) - 6*(-I*b*d*f^2*x - I*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*
a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt
(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(I*b*d*f^2*x + I*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*
b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 3*(b*d^2*e^2 - 2*b*c*
d*e*f + b*c^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin
(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - 3*(b*d^2*e^2 - 2*b*c*...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*cos(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- 6*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a
3*d2*e**2 + 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d**2*e**2 - 12*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**
2*d*e*f - 12*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*d*f**2*x + 6*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**3*d**2*
e*f*x + 3*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**3*d**2*f**2*x**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**3*f**2
+ 12*cos(c + d*x)*b**4*d*e*f + 12*cos(c + d*x)*b**4*d*f**2*x + 12*int(x**2
/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*
a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a**3*b**2*d**3*f**2 - 12*int(x**2/(tan((c
+ d*x)/2)**4*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*ta
n((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a*b**4*d**3*f**2 + 24*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x**2)
/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*
a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a**2*b**3*d**3*f**2 - 24*int((tan((c + d*
x)/2)*x**2)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 2*tan((c +
d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*b**5*d**3*f**2 + 48*int((tan((
c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 2*tan((c
+ d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a**2*b**3*d**3*e*f - 48*int
((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 2
*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*b**5*d**3*e*f + 24*in
t(x/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)
2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a3*b**2*d**3*e*f - 24*int(x/(tan((c
+ d*x)/2)**4*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2...`

3.300 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2564
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2565
Rubi [A] (verified)	2566
Maple [B] (verified)	2570
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2571
Sympy [F(-1)]	2572
Maxima [F(-2)]	2573
Giac [F]	2573
Mupad [F(-1)]	2573
Reduce [F]	2574

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 297

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{bd} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2d} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2d} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{bd^2}$$

output

```
1/2*a*(f*x+e)^2/b^2/f+(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/b/d+I*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)*ln(
1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d-I*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)*
ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*f*polyl
og(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d^2-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*f*pol
ylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d^2-f*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^2
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1991 vs. $2(297) = 594$.

Time = 16.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1991, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.70

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(a*(c + d*x)*(2*d*e - 2*c*f + f*(c + d*x)))/(2*b^2*d^2) + ((d*e - c*f + f*(c + d*x))*Cos[c + d*x])/(b*d^2) - (f*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*d^2) + (((2*(d*e - c*f)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(I*a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[-((b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/((-I)*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(a + I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(a - I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a + I*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(a + I*(-b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*((( -a^2 + b^2)*e)/(b^2*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])) - (( -a^2 + b^2)*c*f)/(b^2*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])) + (( -a^2 + b^2)*f*(c + d*x))/(b^2*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))))/d*((f*Log[1 - (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(a + I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])) + (f*Log[-(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {5036, 17, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5036} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{e+fx}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b^2} + \frac{a\int(e+fx)dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{e+fx}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{e+fx}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{e+fx}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b^2} - \frac{f\int\cos(c+dx)dx}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{e+fx}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b^2} - \frac{f\int\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})dx}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{e+fx}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} - \frac{f\sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & -\frac{2(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib}dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} - \frac{f\sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} - \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b}$$

2694

$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} - \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b}$$

27

$$2(a^2 - b^2) \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

2620

$$\frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} - \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b}$$

2715

$$2(a^2 - b^2) \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} - \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b}$$

2838

$$2(a^2 - b^2) \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} - \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(a*(e + f*x)^2)/(2*b^2*f) - (2*(a^2 - b^2)*((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/b^2 - (-(((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x])/d^2)/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a]), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 $\text{Int}[(F_)^{(u_)}*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^{(m_)}]/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^{(u_)} + (c_)* (F_)^{(v_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{Int} [(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, f, g\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[v, 2*u] \&\& \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 2715 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^{(e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))})^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^{(n_)}]/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d*x)^m*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3804 $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}]/((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(E^{(I*(e + f*x))}/(I*b + 2*a*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}) - I*b*E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 5036

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)
*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c
+ d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*
Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]
^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] &&
IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1104 vs. $2(265) = 530$.

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1105, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1105

input

```
int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/2*a/b^2*f*x^2+a/b^2*e*x+1/2*(d*x*f+I*f+d*e)/d^2/b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+1/2*(d*
x*f-I*f+d*e)/d^2/b*exp(-I*(d*x+c))+2*I/d*e/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*
I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-2*I/d/b^2*a^2*e/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)
*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+1/d*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(
1/2)*ln((-I*a-exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))
*x-1/d^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*
a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+1/d/b^2*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c)
))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*x+1/d^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*
ln((-I*a-exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-I/d
^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((-I*a-exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a
+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-I/d^2/b^2*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x
+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+2*I/d^2/b^2*f*a^2*c/(-a^2
+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+I/d^2/
b^2*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((-I*a-exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/
(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-1/d^2/b^2*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-exp(I*(
d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+1/d^2/b^2*a^2*f/(-a
^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(
1/2)))*c-1/d/b^2*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^
2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-1/d*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*
(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-2*I/d^2*f*c/(-a^...

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1034 vs. $2(257) = 514$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1034, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/2*(a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*x - I*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - I*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*b*f*sin(d*x + c) - (b*d*e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - (b*d*e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (b*d*e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (b*d*e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) - (b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + (b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-I*a...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*cos(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x))^2*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$-4\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) a^3 de + 2 \cos(dx + c) a^3 b de - 4 \cos(dx + c) a^2 b^2 f + 2 \cos(dx + c) a b^3$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 4*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a
**3*d*e + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d*e - 4*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*f + 2*cos(c
+ d*x)*a*b**3*d*f*x + 4*cos(c + d*x)*b**4*f + 16*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)
/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*
a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a**2*b**3*d**2*f - 16*int((tan((c + d*x)/
2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)
)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*b**5*d**2*f + 8*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)
/2)**4*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c +
d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a**3*b**2*d**2*f - 8*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 2*ta
n((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),
x)*a*b**4*d**2*f - 4*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*d*f*x - 2*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3*
f + 4*sin(c + d*x)*b**4*d*f*x + 2*a**4*d**2*e*x - 2*a**3*b*d*e - a**2*b**2
*d**2*f*x**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*f + 2*b**4*d**2*f*x**2 - 4*b**4*f)/(2*a**3*b**2
*d**2)
```


output

```
(Cos[c + d*x]*(2*(a - b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])]/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[-((b*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a + b))])]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[a + b]*(-2*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[(b*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(-a + b)]]/Sqrt[-((b*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a + b))])]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[-((b*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a + b))]*(2*Sqrt[b]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])) + Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[(b*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(-a + b)])))/(Sqrt[a - b]*b*Sqrt[a + b]*d*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[-((b*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a + b))]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 3174, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3174} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b+a \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} + \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b+a \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} + \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & \frac{\frac{ax}{b} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b}}{b} + \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{ax}{b} - \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b}}{b} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
& \frac{\frac{ax}{b} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{bd}}{b} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
& \frac{4(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{bd} + \frac{ax}{b} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
& \frac{\frac{ax}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd}}{b} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((a*x)/b - (2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/(2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d))/b + Cos[c + d*x]/(b*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 3139 Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 3174 Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(g_))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + p))), x] + Simp[g^2*((p - 1)/(b*(m + p))) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b + a*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]
```

```
rule 3214 Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(-a^2+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \frac{\frac{2b}{1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + 2a \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2}$
default	$\frac{2(-a^2+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \frac{\frac{2b}{1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + 2a \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2}$
risch	$\frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{2bd} + \frac{e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2bd} + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia - \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{b}\right)}{db^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia + \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{b}\right)}{db^2}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(2*(-a^2+b^2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))+2/b^2*(b/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)+a*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2adx + 2b \cos(dx + c) + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2(a \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + b \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{b^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx + c) - a^2 - b^2}\right)}{2b^2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(2*a*d*x + 2*b*cos(d*x + c) + sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*log(((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)))/(b^2*d), (a*d*x + b*cos(d*x + c) + sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))/(b^2*d)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1923 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 113.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1923, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.47

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x*cos(c)**2/sin(c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), ((log(
tan(c/2 + d*x/2))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + d) + log(ta
n(c/2 + d*x/2))/(d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + d) + 2/(d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + d
))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (b*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 +
b**2*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x
/2)) + b*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d - b*d*s
qrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) + 2*b/(b*
**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b
*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) - d*x*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(b**2
*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d
*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) - d*x*sqrt(b**2)/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2
+ b**2*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 +
d*x/2)) - 2*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2
*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2))
, Eq(a, -sqrt(b**2))), (b*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)
**2 + b**2*d + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)) + b*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d +
b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) + 2
*b/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)*
**3 + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) + d*x*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)...
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{(dx+c)a}{b^2} - \frac{2 \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + b\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{b^2}}{d} + \frac{2}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1\right)b}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `((d*x + c)*a/b^2 - 2*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 + 2/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)*b))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 40.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{bd \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)} + \frac{2 a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{64 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{64 a^2 - \frac{64 a^4}{b^2}} + \frac{64 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{64 a^4 - 64 a^2 b^2}\right)}{b^2 d}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{64 a^2 \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{64 a^2 b - \frac{64 a^4}{b} - 128 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 128 a b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{128 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{64 a^2 - \frac{64 a^4}{b^2} - \frac{128 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{b} + 128 a b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} + \frac{64 a^4}{64 a^4 - 64 a^2 b^2}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output

```

2/(b*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)) + (2*a*atan((64*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))
/(64*a^2 - (64*a^4)/b^2) + (64*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(64*a^4 - 64*a^2*b^
2)))/(b^2*d) + (2*atanh((64*a^2*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/(64*a^2*b - (64*a^4)/b
- 128*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 128*a*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + (128*a*tan(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/(64*a^2 - (64*a^4)/b^2 - (128*a^3*tan(c/
2 + (d*x)/2))/b + 128*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + (64*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/(64*a^4 - 64*a^2*b^2 - 128*a*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) +
128*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/(b^2*d)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) + \cos(dx + c)b + ac + adx - b}{b^2d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```

(- 2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2)) +
cos(c + d*x)*b + a*c + a*d*x - b)/(b**2*d)

```

$$3.302 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2584
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2585
Rubi [A] (verified)	2586
Maple [F]	2597
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2597
Sympy [F(-1)]	2598
Maxima [F(-2)]	2599
Giac [F]	2599
Mupad [F(-1)]	2599
Reduce [F]	2600

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 737

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{3f^3x}{8bd^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{4bd} + \frac{i(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^4}{4b^3f} \\
& - \frac{6af^3 \cos(c+dx)}{b^2d^4} + \frac{3af(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{b^2d^2} \\
& - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d} \\
& - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d} \\
& + \frac{3i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^2} \\
& + \frac{3i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^2} \\
& - \frac{6(a^2-b^2)f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^3} \\
& - \frac{6(a^2-b^2)f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^3} \\
& - \frac{6i(a^2-b^2)f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^4} \\
& - \frac{6i(a^2-b^2)f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^4} \\
& - \frac{6af^2(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{b^2d^3} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{b^2d} \\
& + \frac{3f^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8bd^4} \\
& - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4bd^2} \\
& + \frac{3f^2(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{4bd^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2bd}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-3/8*f^3*x/b/d^3+1/4*(f*x+e)^3/b/d-6*I*(a^2-b^2)*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(
d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^4-6*a*f^3*cos(d*x+c)/b^2/d^4+3*a*f*(f*x
+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/b^2/d^2-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a
^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-
b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d-6*I*(a^2-b^2)*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-
b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d+3*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)
))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^2-6*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I
*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^3-6*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I
*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^3+1/4*I*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^4/b
^3/f+3*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(
1/2)))/b^3/d^2-6*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/d^3+a*(f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/b
^2/d+3/8*f^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^4-3/4*f*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*
x+c)/b/d^2+3/4*f^2*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/b/d^3-1/2*(f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/b
/d

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2452 vs. $2(737) = 1474$.

Time = 10.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2452, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-32*(a^2 - b^2)*e^3*x*Cot[c] - 48*(a^2 - b^2)*e^2*f*x^2*Cot[c] - 32*(a^2
- b^2)*e*f^2*x^3*Cot[c] - 8*(a^2 - b^2)*f^3*x^4*Cot[c] + (16*(a^2 - b^2)*(
(4*I)*d^4*e^3*E^((2*I)*c)*x + (6*I)*d^4*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x^2 + (4*I)*d^4*
e*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^3 + I*d^4*E^((2*I)*c)*f^3*x^4 + (2*I)*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(
2*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(b*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))))] - (2*I)*d^3*e^3*E^((2
*I)*c)*ArcTan[(2*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(b*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))))] + d^3*
e^3*Log[4*a^2*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) + b^2*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))^2] - d^
3*e^3*E^((2*I)*c)*Log[4*a^2*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) + b^2*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c +
d*x)))^2] + 6*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqr
t[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] - 6*d^3*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*
(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] + 6*d^3*e*f^
2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2
*I)*c)])] - 6*d^3*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a
*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] + 2*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(
I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] - 2*d^3*E^
((2*I)*c)*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2
+ b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] + 6*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E
^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] - 6*d^3*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x*Log[
1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])]
+ 6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 667, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 25, number of rules used = 24, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$, Rules used = {5036, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 4904, 3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3115, 24, 5030, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5036

$$-\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 3777 \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 3777 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - 3f \left(-\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}}{b^2} + \\
 & a \left(\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - 3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - 3f \left(-\frac{f^2 \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}}{b^2} + \\
 & a \left(\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - 3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - 3f \left(-\frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}}{b^2} + \\
 & a \left(\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - 3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}}$$

b
↓ 5030

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4bf} \right) + a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}}$$

b
↓ 2620

$$(a^2 - b^2) \left(-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \right)$$

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}}$$

b
↓ 3011

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & - \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d} \\
 & \frac{b}{2d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{7163}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & - \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d} \\
 & \frac{b}{2d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2720}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left((a^2 - b^2) \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) \\
 \hline
 a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d} \\
 \hline
 b \\
 \downarrow 7143 \\
 \left((a^2 - b^2) \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 \hline
 a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d} \\
 \hline
 b
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-(((a^2 - b^2)*((-1/4*I)*(e + f*x)^4)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d - ((2*I)*f*((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/d))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d - ((2*I)*f*((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/d))/(b*d))/b^2 + (a*(((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (3*f*((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (2*f*((f*Cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/d))/d)/b^2 - (((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (3*f*((e + f*x)^3/(6*f) - ((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (f*(e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d^2) - (f^2*(x/2 - (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/(2*d^2)))/(2*d))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4904

```
Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 5030

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && PosQ[a^2 - b^2]
```

rule 5036

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

rule 7163

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)^3}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2684 vs. $2(673) = 1346$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2684, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-1/8*(2*b^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 - 24*I*(a^2 - b^2)*f^3*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 24*I*(a^2 - b^2)*f^3*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 24*I*(a^2 - b^2)*f^3*polylog(4, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 24*I*(a^2 - b^2)*f^3*polylog(4, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 2*(2*b^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*d^3*e^3 - 3*b^2*d*e*f^2 + 3*(2*b^2*d^3*e^2*f - b^2*d*f^3)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(2*b^2*d^3*e^2*f - b^2*d*f^3)*x - 24*(a*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*a*b*d^2*e*f^2*x + a*b*d^2*e^2*f - 2*a*b*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + 12*(-I*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*e^2*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 12*(-I*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*e^2*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 12*(I*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*e^2*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 12*(I*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*f^3*...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)^3}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*cos(d*x + c)^3/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)^3}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

$$3.303 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2602
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2603
Rubi [A] (verified)	2604
Maple [F]	2610
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2610
Sympy [F(-1)]	2611
Maxima [F(-2)]	2612
Giac [F]	2612
Mupad [F(-1)]	2612
Reduce [F]	2613

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 536

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx &= \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4bd} + \frac{i(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3}{3b^3f} \\
 &+ \frac{2af(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b^2d^2} \\
 &- \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d} \\
 &- \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d} \\
 &+ \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^2} \\
 &+ \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^2} \\
 &- \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^3} \\
 &- \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^3} \\
 &- \frac{2af^2 \sin(c+dx)}{b^2d^3} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{b^2d} \\
 &- \frac{f(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2bd^2} \\
 &+ \frac{f^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4bd^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/4*(f*x+e)^2/b/d+1/3*I*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3/b^3/f+2*a*f*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)
/b^2/d^2-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/
b^3/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3
/d+2*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
))/b^3/d^2+2*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^
2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^2-2*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^
2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^3-2*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^
2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^3-2*a*f^2*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/d^3+a*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/d
-1/2*f*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^2+1/4*f^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/b/d^3-1/2*
(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/b/d

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2283 vs. $2(536) = 1072$.

Time = 5.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2283, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.26

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
((48*I)*a^2*d^3*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*x - (48*I)*b^2*d^3*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*x + (48
*I)*a^2*d^3*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x^2 - (48*I)*b^2*d^3*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x^2 + (16
*I)*a^2*d^3*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^3 - (16*I)*b^2*d^3*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^3 + (24
*I)*a*b*d^2*e^2*E^((I)*c)*Cos[d*x] - (24*I)*a*b*d^2*e^2*E^((3*I)*c)*Cos[d*x]
+ 48*a*b*d*e*E^((I)*c)*f*Cos[d*x] + 48*a*b*d*e*E^((3*I)*c)*f*Cos[d*x] - (48
*I)*a*b*E^((I)*c)*f^2*Cos[d*x] + (48*I)*a*b*E^((3*I)*c)*f^2*Cos[d*x] + (48*I
)*a*b*d^2*e*E^((I)*c)*f*x*Cos[d*x] - (48*I)*a*b*d^2*e*E^((3*I)*c)*f*x*Cos[d*
x] + 48*a*b*d*E^((I)*c)*f^2*x*Cos[d*x] + 48*a*b*d*E^((3*I)*c)*f^2*x*Cos[d*x]
+ (24*I)*a*b*d^2*E^((I)*c)*f^2*x^2*Cos[d*x] - (24*I)*a*b*d^2*E^((3*I)*c)*f^
2*x^2*Cos[d*x] + 6*b^2*d^2*e^2*Cos[2*d*x] + 6*b^2*d^2*e^2*E^((4*I)*c)*Cos[
2*d*x] - (6*I)*b^2*d*e*f*Cos[2*d*x] + (6*I)*b^2*d*e*E^((4*I)*c)*f*Cos[2*d*
x] - 3*b^2*f^2*Cos[2*d*x] - 3*b^2*E^((4*I)*c)*f^2*Cos[2*d*x] + 12*b^2*d^2*
e*f*x*Cos[2*d*x] + 12*b^2*d^2*e*E^((4*I)*c)*f*x*Cos[2*d*x] - (6*I)*b^2*d*f
^2*x*Cos[2*d*x] + (6*I)*b^2*d*E^((4*I)*c)*f^2*x*Cos[2*d*x] + 6*b^2*d^2*f^2
*x^2*Cos[2*d*x] + 6*b^2*d^2*E^((4*I)*c)*f^2*x^2*Cos[2*d*x] - 48*a^2*d^2*e^
2*E^((2*I)*c)*Log[b - (2*I)*a*E^((I)*(c + d*x)) - b*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + 4
8*b^2*d^2*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*Log[b - (2*I)*a*E^((I)*(c + d*x)) - b*E^((2*I)*(c
+ d*x))] - 96*a^2*d^2*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^((I)*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a
*E^((I)*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] + 96*b^2*d^2*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x
*Log[1 + (b*E^((I)*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^((I)*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 483, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.607$, Rules used = {5036, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 4904, 3042, 3791, 17, 5030, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5036} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

3791

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) dx + \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{d}}{b} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2}$$

17

$$- \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{d}}{b}$$

5030

$$- \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)} (e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)} (e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3bf} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{d}}{b}$$

2620

$$(a^2 - b^2) \left(- \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \right)$$

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{d}}{b}$$

3011

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-(((a^2 - b^2)*((-1/3*I)*(e + f*x)^3)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])]/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])]/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/(b*d)))/b^2 + (a*(((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (2*f*(-((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (f*Sin[c + d*x])/d^2))/d)/b^2 - (((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (f*((e + f*x)^2/(4*f) - ((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(4*d^2)))/d)/b`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 5030 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && PosQ[a^2 - b^2]`

rule 5036

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)
*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c
+ d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*
Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]
^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] &&
IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)^3}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1779 vs. $2(488) = 976$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1779, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-1/4*(b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*d^2*e*f*x + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(I
*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqr
t(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c)
+ a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2))/b) + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c
) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 4*(a^
2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x
+ c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - (2*b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 +
4*b^2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*b^2*d^2*e^2 - b^2*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 8*(a*b*d*f^2*x
+ a*b*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) + 4*(-I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x - I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*
e*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(
d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 4*(-I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x -
I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*
x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 4*(I*(a^2
- b^2)*d*f^2*x + I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x
+ c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b
+ 1) + 4*(I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x + I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x
+ c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*((a^2 - b^2)*d^2*e^2 - 2*(a^2 - b^2)*c*d*e*f + (
a^2 - b^2)*c^2*f^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqr...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)^3}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*cos(d*x + c)^3/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

3.304 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2614
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2615
Rubi [A] (verified)	2616
Maple [B] (verified)	2621
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2622
Sympy [F(-1)]	2623
Maxima [F(-2)]	2624
Giac [F]	2624
Mupad [F(-1)]	2624
Reduce [F]	2625

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 351

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & \frac{fx}{4bd} + \frac{i(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2}{2b^3f} + \frac{af \cos(c+dx)}{b^2d^2} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d} \\
 & + \frac{i(a^2-b^2) f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^2} \\
 & + \frac{i(a^2-b^2) f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^2} \\
 & + \frac{a(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{b^2d} \\
 & - \frac{f \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4bd^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
1/4*f*x/b/d+1/2*I*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2/b^3/f+a*f*cos(d*x+c)/b^2/d^2-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d+I*(a^2-b^2)*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^2+I*(a^2-b^2)*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^2+a*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/d-1/4*f*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/b/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 816 vs. $2(351) = 702$.

Time = 4.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 816, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8abf \cos(c + dx) + 2b^2d(e + fx) \cos(2(c + dx)) - 8a^2de \log\left(1 + \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{a}\right) + 8b^2de \log\left(1 + \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{a}\right)}{b^2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```


output

```
(8*a*b*f*cos[c + d*x] + 2*b^2*d*(e + f*x)*cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 8*a^2*d*e*log
[1 + (b*sin[c + d*x])/a] + 8*b^2*d*e*log[1 + (b*sin[c + d*x])/a] + 8*a^2*c
*f*log[1 + (b*sin[c + d*x])/a] - 8*b^2*c*f*log[1 + (b*sin[c + d*x])/a] - a
^2*f*(I*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)^2 - (32*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]]*Arc
Tan[((a - b)*Cot[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] - 4*(-2*c + Pi -
2*d*x + 4*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]])*Log[1 - (I*(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2
]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] - 4*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x - 4*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b
]/Sqrt[2]])*Log[1 + (I*(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] + 4*(-2*
c + Pi - 2*d*x)*Log[a + b*sin[c + d*x]] + 8*(c + d*x)*Log[a + b*sin[c + d
*x]] + (8*I)*(PolyLog[2, (I*(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] +
PolyLog[2, ((-I)*(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))])) + b^2*f*(I*
(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)^2 - (32*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[((a
- b)*Cot[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] - 4*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x +
4*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]])*Log[1 - (I*(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E
^(I*(c + d*x)))] - 4*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x - 4*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2
]])*Log[1 + (I*(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] + 4*(-2*c + Pi -
2*d*x)*Log[a + b*sin[c + d*x]] + 8*(c + d*x)*Log[a + b*sin[c + d*x]] + (8
*I)*(PolyLog[2, (I*(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] + PolyLog[
2, ((-I)*(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))])) + 8*a*b*d*(e + f*x)
*sin[c + d*x] - b^2*f*sin[2*(c + d*x)]/(8*b^3*d^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$, Rules used = {5036, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 4904, 3042, 3115, 24, 5030, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5036

$$-\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) dx}{b^2} -$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx) \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b^2} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
& -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4904} \\
& -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d} + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d} + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{2} dx - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d}}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d}}{b} \\
 & \downarrow \text{5030} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d}}{b} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \left(-\frac{f \int \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d}}{b} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d}}{b} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2838}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \left(-\frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{a \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d}}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-(((a^2 - b^2)*((-1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d^2) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d^2))/b^2) + (a*((f*Cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/b^2 - ((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (f*(x/2 - (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/(2*d))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(F*x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*(d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3115 $\text{Int}[((b_)*\sin[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)])^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n-1)})/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 3118 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[((c_)+(d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*\sin[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4904 $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)]*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*\sin[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m*(\sin[a + b*x]^{(n+1)})/(b*(n+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*(n+1))) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\sin[a + b*x]^{(n+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 5030 $\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]*((e_)+(f_)*(x_))^{(m_)})/((a_)+(b_)*\sin[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-I)*((e + f*x)^{(m+1)})/(b*f*(m+1)), x] + (\text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m*(E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/(a - \text{Rt}[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))}), x] + \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m*(E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/(a + \text{Rt}[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))}), x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a^2 - b^2]$

rule 5036

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)
*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c
+ d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*
Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]
^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] &&
IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1749 vs. $2(320) = 640$.

Time = 3.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1750, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.99

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1750

input

```
int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2*I/d/b^3*a^2*f*c*x-I/d^2/b^3*a^4*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b
-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+1/16*(2*d*x*f+I*f+2*d*e)/d^2/b*
exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+1/16*(2*d*x*f-I*f+2*d*e)/d^2/b*exp(-2*I*(d*x+c))+1/d^2*b*
f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1
/2)))*c+1/d*b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a
-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/d*b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^
2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/d^2*b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*
x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-2/d^2/b^3*c*f*a^2*ln(e
xp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/d^2/b^3*c*f*a^2*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c)
)-I*b)+I/d^2/b^3*a^2*f*c^2-I/d^2*b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*
b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-I/d^2*b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*
a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-2*I/d/b*f*c*x
-I/b^3*a^2*e*x+1/d^2/b^3*a^4*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b
^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-2/d^2/b*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(
I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+1/d/b^3*a^4*f/(-a
^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
)*x-2/d/b*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-
(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/d/b^3*a^4*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a
^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-2/d/b*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+ex
p(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/d^2/b^3*a^...

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1037 vs. $2(315) = 630$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1037, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*(b^2*d*f*x - 4*a*b*f*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(b^2*d*f*x + b^2*d*e)*cos(d*x +
c)^2 - 2*I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos
s(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*I*(a
^2 - b^2)*f*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I
*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*di
log((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x +
c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog((-I*a*cos
(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^
2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(2*b*
cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) +
2*((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x
+ c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + 2*((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a^2 -
b^2)*c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^
2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + 2*((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x
+ c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + 2*((a^2
- b^2)*d*f*x + (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) +
(b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + 2*((a
^2 - b^2)*d*f*x + (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c)
- (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + 2*
((a^2 - b^2)*d*f*x + (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c)^3}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*cos(d*x + c)^3/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x))^3*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3*d*f*x - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4*f + 14*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5*d*f*x + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**6*f - 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**7*d*f*x - 12*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3*f + 8*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**4*d*f*x + 48*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5*f - 8*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**6*d*f*x - 32*cos(c + d*x)*b**7*f + 96*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a**4*b**4*d**2*f - 224*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a**2*b**6*d**2*f + 128*int((tan((c + d*x)/2)*x)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*b**8*d**2*f + 32*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a**5*b**3*d**2*f - 96*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a**3*b**5*d**2*f + 64*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b + 3*tan((c + d*x)...`

3.305 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2626
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2626
Rubi [A] (verified)	2627
Maple [A] (verified)	2628
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2629
Sympy [F(-1)]	2629
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2630
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2630
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2630
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2631

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{b^3 d} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{b^2 d} - \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{2bd}$$

output

$$-(a^2 - b^2) \cdot \ln(a + b \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c)) / b^3 / d + a \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c) / b^2 / d - 1/2 \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c)^2 / b / d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-((a^2 - b^2) \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))) + ab \sin(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{b^3 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-(a^2 - b^2)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]) + a*b*Sin[c + d*x] - (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/2)/(b^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 3147, 476, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^3}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} d(b\sin(c+dx))}{b^3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{476} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(a - b\sin(c+dx) + \frac{b^2-a^2}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} \right) d(b\sin(c+dx))}{b^3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-(a^2-b^2)\log(a+b\sin(c+dx)) + ab\sin(c+dx) - \frac{1}{2}b^2\sin^2(c+dx)}{b^3d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-(a^2 - b^2)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]) + a*b*Sin[c + d*x] - (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/2)/(b^3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 476 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[
ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3147 Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)
/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p
- 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{b \sin(\frac{dx+c}{2})^2}{b^2} + a \sin(dx+c) + \frac{(-a^2+b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{b^3}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{b \sin(\frac{dx+c}{2})^2}{b^2} + a \sin(dx+c) + \frac{(-a^2+b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{b^3}}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{4a^2 \left(\ln \left(\sec \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 \right) - \ln \left(2 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) b + \sec \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 a \right) \right) - 4b^2 \left(\ln \left(\sec \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 \right) - \ln \left(2 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) b + \sec \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 a \right) \right)}{4b^3 d}$
risch	$\frac{ix a^2}{b^3} - \frac{ix}{b} + \frac{e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8bd} - \frac{ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{2b^2 d} + \frac{ia e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2b^2 d} + \frac{e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8bd} + \frac{2ia^2 c}{b^3 d} - \frac{2ic}{bd} - \frac{\ln \left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{b} \right)}{b^3 d}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2}{bd} - \frac{2 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^4}{bd} + \frac{2a \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{4a \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^3}{b^2 d} + \frac{2a \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^5}{b^2 d}}{\left(1 + \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 \right)^3} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \ln \left(1 + \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 \right)}{b^3 d}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $1/d*(1/b^2*(-1/2*b*\sin(d*x+c)^2+a*\sin(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)/b^3*\ln(a+b*\sin(d*x+c)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2ab \sin(dx + c) - 2(a^2 - b^2) \log(b \sin(dx + c) + a)}{2b^3d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/2*(b^2*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*\sin(d*x + c) - 2*(a^2 - b^2)*\log(b*\sin(d*x + c) + a))/(b^3*d)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{b \sin(dx+c)^2 - 2a \sin(dx+c)}{b^2} + \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \log(b \sin(dx+c) + a)}{b^3} \frac{1}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*((b*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*sin(d*x + c))/b^2 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/b^3)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(|b \sin(dx + c) + a|)}{b^3 d} - \frac{bd \sin(dx + c)^2 - 2ad \sin(dx + c)}{2b^2 d^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(a^2 - b^2)*log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(b^3*d) - 1/2*(b*d*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*d*sin(d*x + c))/(b^2*d^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\sin(c+dx)^2}{2b} + \frac{\ln(a+b \sin(c+dx)) (a^2-b^2)}{b^3} - \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{b^2} \frac{1}{d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output

```
-(sin(c + d*x)^2/(2*b) + (log(a + b*sin(c + d*x))*(a^2 - b^2))/b^3 - (a*sin(c + d*x))/b^2)/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a^2 - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) b^2 - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + \sin(c + dx) a^2 + 2 \sin(c + dx) a b + 2 \sin(c + dx) b^2}{2b^3d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*b**2 - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*a**2 + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*b**2 - sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + 2*b**2)/(2*b**3*d)
```


3.306 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2632
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2633
Rubi [A] (verified)	2634
Maple [F]	2639
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2639
Sympy [F]	2639
Maxima [F(-2)]	2640
Giac [F]	2640
Mupad [F(-1)]	2640
Reduce [F]	2641

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 937

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
-6*I*a*f^3*polylog(4,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^4-b*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b
*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d-b*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(
I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d+b*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+
c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d-3/2*I*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2
)/d^2+6*I*a*f^3*polylog(4,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^4+3*I*b*f*(f*x+e)^
2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+3*I*a*f*
(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+3/4*I*b*f^3*polylog(4
,-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^4-6*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+
c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3+6*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d
^3-6*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-
b^2)/d^3-6*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))
)/(a^2-b^2)/d^3+3/2*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d
^3-6*I*b*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d
^4-6*I*b*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d
^4-3*I*a*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+3*I*b*f*(f*x
+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-2*I*
a*(f*x+e)^3*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2506 vs. $2(937) = 1874$.

Time = 11.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2506, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
((I*b*(e + f*x)^4)/f - (2*(a - b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*(e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (2*(a + b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*(e + f*x)^3*Log[1 + I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (6*(a + b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f*(I*d^2*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^(I*(c + d*x))] + 2*f*(d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (-I)/E^(I*(c + d*x))] - I*f*PolyLog[4, (-I)/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^4 - ((6*I)*(a - b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f*(d^2*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, I/E^(I*(c + d*x))] - (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, I/E^(I*(c + d*x))] - 2*f^2*PolyLog[4, I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^4)/(2*(a^2 - b^2)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))) + (b*((-4*I)*d^4*e^3*E^((2*I)*c)*x - (6*I)*d^4*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x^2 - (4*I)*d^4*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^3 - I*d^4*E^((2*I)*c)*f^3*x^4 - (2*I)*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(2*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(b*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))))] + (2*I)*d^3*e^3*E^((2*I)*c)*ArcTan[(2*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(b*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))))] - d^3*e^3*Log[4*a^2*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) + b^2*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))^2] + d^3*e^3*E^((2*I)*c)*Log[4*a^2*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) + b^2*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))^2] - 6*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] + 6*d^3*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] - 6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] + 6*d^3*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] - 2*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 814, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.346$, Rules used = {5044, 5030, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5044} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)(a-b \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5030} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)(a-b \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2-b^2} - \\
 & \frac{b^2 \left(\int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4bf} \right)}{a^2-b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)(a-b \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2-b^2} - \\
 & \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{a^2-b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)(a-b \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2-b^2} - \\
 & \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{a^2-b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7163}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$b^2 \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$b^2 \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$b^2 \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd}$$

↓ 7293

$$\frac{\int (a(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx) - b(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{bd}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{ib(e+fx)^4}{4f} - \frac{2ia \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})(e+fx)^3}{d} + \frac{b \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})(e+fx)^3}{d} + \frac{3iaf \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})(e+fx)^2}{d^2} - \frac{3iaf \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})(e+fx)^2}{d^2}}{bd} - \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4bf} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)(e+fx)^3}{bd} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)(e+fx)^3}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{bd} \right)}{bd}$$

input

```
Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```

-((b^2*((-1/4*I)*(e + f*x)^4)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c +
d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c
+ d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (
I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d - ((2*I)*f*((-I)*(e + f*x)
*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d + (f*PolyLog[4
, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/d)/(b*d) - (3*f*((I
*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d -
((2*I)*f*((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 -
b^2]))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d
^2))/d)/(b*d))/(a^2 - b^2) + (((-1/4*I)*b*(e + f*x)^4)/f - ((2*I)*a*(e
+ f*x)^3*ArcTan[E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d + (b*(e + f*x)^3*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(c +
d*x))])/d + ((3*I)*a*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2
- ((3*I)*a*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (((3*I)/2)*b
*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (6*a*f^2*(e + f*x)*
PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^3 + (6*a*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, I*E^
(I*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + (3*b*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])
/(2*d^3) - ((6*I)*a*f^3*PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^4 + ((6*I)*a*f
^3*PolyLog[4, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^4 + (((3*I)/4)*b*f^3*PolyLog[4, -E^((
2*I)*(c + d*x))])/d^4)/(a^2 - b^2)

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2620

```
Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

rule 3011 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e_.) * ((F_.)^{((c_.) * (a_.) + (b_.) * (x_)))})^{(n_.)}] * ((f_.) + (g_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m * (\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n] / (b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])), x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 5030 $\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)] * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)}) / ((a_.) + (b_.) * \text{Sin}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-I) * ((e + f*x)^{(m + 1}) / (b*f*(m + 1))), x] + (\text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m * (E^{(I*(c + d*x))}) / (a - \text{Rt}[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))}), x] + \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m * (E^{(I*(c + d*x))}) / (a + \text{Rt}[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))}), x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a^2 - b^2]$

rule 5044 $\text{Int}[(((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)} * \text{Sec}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)]^{(n_.)}) / ((a_.) + (b_.) * \text{Sin}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-b^2 / (a^2 - b^2) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m * (\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^{(n - 2)} / (a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a^2 - b^2) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m * \text{Sec}[c + d*x]^n * (a - b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 7143 $\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n_, (c_.) * ((a_.) + (b_.) * (x_))^{(p_.)}] / ((d_.) + (e_.) * (x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p] / (e*p), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*d, a*e]$

rule 7163 $\text{Int}[(((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)} * \text{PolyLog}[n_, (d_.) * ((F_.)^{((c_.) * (a_.) + (b_.) * (x_)))})^{(p_.)}] / (b*c*p*\text{Log}[F]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(e + f*x)^m * (\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, d*(F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^p] / (b*c*p*\text{Log}[F])), x] - \text{Simp}[f*(m/(b*c*p*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{PolyLog}[n + 1, d*(F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^p], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 7293 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{ExpandIntegrand}[u, x]\}, \text{Int}[v, x] /; \text{SumQ}[v]]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sec(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3069 vs. $2(822) = 1644$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3069, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sec(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sec(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^3/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left(\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)x^3}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx \right) a^2 d f^3 - \left(\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)x^3}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx \right) b^2 d f^3 + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)x^2}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx \right) a^2 d e f^2 - 3 \left(\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)x^2}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx \right)$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(int((sec(c + d*x)*x**3)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*d*f**3 - int((sec(c + d*x)*x**3)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b**2*d*f**3 + 3*int((sec(c + d*x)*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*d*e*f**2 - 3*int((sec(c + d*x)*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b**2*d*e*f**2 + 3*int((sec(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*d*e**2*f - 3*int((sec(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b**2*d*e**2*f - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*e**3 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b*e**3 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*e**3 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b*e**3 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*b*e**3)/(d*(a**2 - b**2))`

$$3.307 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2643
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2644
Rubi [A] (verified)	2645
Maple [F]	2649
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2649
Sympy [F]	2650
Maxima [F(-2)]	2651
Giac [F]	2651
Mupad [F(-1)]	2651
Reduce [F]	2652

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 667

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = & -\frac{2ia(e + fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2 - b^2)d} \\
 & -\frac{b(e + fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)d} \\
 & -\frac{b(e + fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)d} \\
 & +\frac{b(e + fx)^2 \log(1 + e^{2i(c+dx)})}{(a^2 - b^2)d} \\
 & +\frac{2iaf(e + fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)d^2} \\
 & -\frac{2iaf(e + fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)d^2} \\
 & +\frac{2ibf(e + fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)d^2} \\
 & +\frac{2ibf(e + fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)d^2} \\
 & -\frac{ibf(e + fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)d^2} \\
 & -\frac{2af^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)d^3} \\
 & +\frac{2af^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, ie^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)d^3} \\
 & -\frac{2bf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)d^3} \\
 & -\frac{2bf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)d^3} \\
 & +\frac{bf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{2(a^2 - b^2)d^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-2*I*a*(f*x+e)^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d-b*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d-b*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d+b*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d+2*I*a*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-2*I*a*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+2*I*b*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+2*I*b*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-I*b*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-2*a*f^2*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3+2*a*f^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3-2*b*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3-2*b*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3+1/2*b*f^2*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1461 vs. $2(667) = 1334$.

Time = 6.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1461, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
((2*((2*I)*b*(e + f*x)^3)/f - (3*(a - b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*(e + f*x)^2*Log
g[1 - I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (3*(a + b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*(e + f*x)^2*Log
[1 + I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (6*(a + b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f*(I*d*(e + f*x)
*PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^(I*(c + d*x))] + f*PolyLog[3, (-I)/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d
^3 - ((6*I)*(a - b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f*(d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, I/E^(I*(c
+ d*x))] - I*f*PolyLog[3, I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^3))/((a^2 - b^2)*(1 + E^(
(2*I)*c)) + (2*b*((-6*I)*d^3*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*x - (6*I)*d^3*e*E^((2*I)*c)*
f*x^2 - (2*I)*d^3*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^3 - 3*d^2*e^2*Log[b - (2*I)*a*E^(I*(c
+ d*x)) - b*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + 3*d^2*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*Log[b - (2*I)*a*E
^(I*(c + d*x)) - b*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c
+ d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]]] + 6*d^2*e*E^((2*
I)*c)*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E
^((2*I)*c)]]] - 3*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) -
Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]]] + 3*d^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E
^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]]] - 6*d^2*
e*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2
*I)*c)]]] + 6*d^2*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(
I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]]] - 3*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2
*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]]] + 3*d^2*E^((2*
I)*c)*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 +...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 591, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {5044, 5030, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5044

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 5030

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \left(\int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3bf} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 7293

$$\frac{\int (a(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx) - b(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} + \dots$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{2ia(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2af^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^3} + \frac{2af^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^3} + \frac{2iaf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{2ia}{d^2}}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} + \dots$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((b^2*(((1/3*I)*(e + f*x)^3)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/(b*d)))/(a^2 - b^2) + (((1/3*I)*b*(e + f*x)^3)/f - ((2*I)*a*(e + f*x)^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (b*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/d + ((2*I)*a*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - ((2*I)*a*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*b*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (2*a*f^2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + (2*a*f^2*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + (b*f^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]/(2*d^3))/(a^2 - b^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 5030 `Int[(Cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && PosQ[a^2 - b^2]`
- rule 5044 `Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sec[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-b^2/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sec[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] + Simp[1/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^n*(a - b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sec(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2035 vs. $2(588) = 1176$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2035, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-1/2*(2*b*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x
+ c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*b*f^2*polylog(3, -
(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*s
qrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*b*f^2*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin
(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b)
+ 2*b*f^2*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x +
c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*(a - b)*f^2*polylog(
3, I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(a + b)*f^2*polylog(3, I*cos(d*x + c
) - sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(a - b)*f^2*polylog(3, -I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c
)) - 2*(a + b)*f^2*polylog(3, -I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(I*b*d*f
^2*x + I*b*d*e*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x +
c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(I*b*d*f^2*x
+ I*b*d*e*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) +
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(-I*b*d*f^2*x -
I*b*d*e*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I
*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(-I*b*d*f^2*x - I*
b*d*e*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b
*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(-I*(a - b)*d*f^2*x
- I*(a - b)*d*e*f)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(-I*(a + b)*d*
f^2*x - I*(a + b)*d*e*f)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(I*(a...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((e + f*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sec(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sec(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^2/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left(\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)x^2}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx \right) a^2 d f^2 - \left(\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)x^2}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx \right) b^2 d f^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)x}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx \right) a^2 d e f - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)x}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx \right)$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(int((sec(c + d*x)*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*d*f**2 - int((sec(c + d*x)*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b**2*d*f**2 + 2*int((sec(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*d*e*f - 2*int((sec(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b**2*d*e*f - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*e**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b*e**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*e**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b*e**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*b*e**2)/(d*(a**2 - b**2))`

3.308 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2653
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2654
Rubi [A] (verified)	2655
Maple [B] (verified)	2658
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2659
Sympy [F]	2660
Maxima [F(-2)]	2661
Giac [F]	2661
Mupad [F(-1)]	2661
Reduce [F]	2662

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 413

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2ia(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d} - \frac{b(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d} - \frac{b(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d} + \frac{b(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d} + \frac{iaf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} - \frac{iaf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} + \frac{ibf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} + \frac{ibf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} - \frac{ibf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{2(a^2-b^2)d^2}$$

output

```

-2*I*a*(f*x+e)*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d-b*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I
*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d-b*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c
)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d+b*(f*x+e)*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-
b^2)/d+I*a*f*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-I*a*f*polylog(2,I*
exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+I*b*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b
^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+I*b*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(
1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-1/2*I*b*f*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1185 vs. $2(413) = 826$.

Time = 10.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1185, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```

-((b*e*Log[1 + (b*Sin[c + d*x])/a])/((a^2 - b^2)*d)) + (b*c*f*Log[1 + (b*S
in[c + d*x])/a])/((a^2 - b^2)*d^2) - (b^2*f*((c + d*x)*Log[a + b*Sin[c +
d*x]])/b - ((-1/2*I)*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)^2 + (4*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sq
rt[2]]*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + (-c +
Pi/2 - d*x + 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]])*Log[1 + ((a - Sqrt[a^2 - b
^2])*E^(I*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)))/b] + (-c + Pi/2 - d*x - 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b
)/b]/Sqrt[2]])*Log[1 + ((a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(I*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)))/b]
- (-c + Pi/2 - d*x)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] - I*(PolyLog[2, ((-a - Sqrt[a^
2 - b^2])*E^(I*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)))/b] + PolyLog[2, ((-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])
*E^(I*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)))/b]))/((a^2 - b^2)*d^2) + ((d*e + d*f*x)*((-
I)*b*(d*e + d*f*x)^2)/f + 2*(a - b)*(d*e - c*f)*Log[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]
- 4*b*(d*e + d*f*x)*Log[(-2*I)/(-I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])] - 2*(a + b)*(d*e -
c*f)*Log[1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]] - (4*I)*b*f*PolyLog[2, -Cos[c + d*x] + I*S
in[c + d*x]] + (2*I)*(a + b)*f*(Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(1/2 - I/2
)*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])] + PolyLog[2, ((1 + I) - (1 - I)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2
])/2]) - (2*I)*(a + b)*f*(Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(1/2 + I/2)*(1 +
Tan[(c + d*x)/2])] + PolyLog[2, (-1/2 - I/2)*(I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]) + (2
*I)*(a - b)*f*(Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(-1/2 + I/2)*(-1 + Tan[(c +
d*x)/2])] + PolyLog[2, ((1 + I) + (1 - I)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/2]) - (2*I)*(
a - b)*f*(Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(-1/2 - I/2)*(-1 + Tan[(c + d...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.292$, Rules used = {5044, 5030, 2620, 2715, 2838, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5044$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \sec(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$\downarrow 5030$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \sec(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \left(\int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \sec(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)}{2bf} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \sec(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)}{bd} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \sec(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)}{2bf} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 7293

$$\frac{\int (a(e + fx) \sec(c + dx) - b(e + fx) \tan(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)}{2bf} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{2ia(e+fx)\arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{iaf\operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{iaf\operatorname{PolyLog}(2,ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{ibf\operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d^2} + \frac{b(e+fx)\log(1+)}{d}}{b^2\left(-\frac{if\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} - \frac{if\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)}{2bf}\right)}{a^2-b^2}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((b^2*(((1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d^2) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d^2))/(a^2 - b^2) + (((1/2*I)*b*(e + f*x)^2)/f - ((2*I)*a*(e + f*x)*ArcTan[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (b*(e + f*x)*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/d + (I*a*f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*a*f*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - ((I/2)*b*f*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2)/(a^2 - b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 5030 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && PosQ[a^2 - b^2]`

rule 5044 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)])/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-b^2/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sec[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] + Simp[1/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^n*(a - b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 845 vs. $2(373) = 746$.

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 846, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

method	result
risch	$-\frac{eb \ln(ib e^{2i(dx+c)} - 2a e^{i(dx+c)} - ib)}{d(a-b)(a+b)} - \frac{4e \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{d(4a+4b)} + \frac{4e \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{d(4a-4b)} - \frac{fb \ln\left(\frac{-ib e^{i(dx+c)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)x}{d(a-b)(a+b)} - \frac{fb \ln\left(\frac{-ib e^{i(dx+c)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)x}{d(a-b)(a+b)}$

input `int((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-1/d*e*b/(a-b)/(a+b)*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c))-I*b)-4/d*e
/(4*a+4*b)*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-I)+4/d*e/(4*a-4*b)*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-1/d*f
*b/(a-b)/(a+b)*ln((-I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/
2)))*x-1/d^2*f*b/(a-b)/(a+b)*ln((-I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a)/(a
+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*c-1/d*f*b/(a-b)/(a+b)*ln((I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+a^2-b^2)^(
1/2)-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*x-1/d^2*f*b/(a-b)/(a+b)*ln((I*b*exp(I*(d*x+
c))+a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*c-4*I/d^2*f/(4*a+4*b)*ln(-I*exp
(I*(d*x+c)))*ln(-I*(-exp(I*(d*x+c))+I))+I/d^2*f*b/(a-b)/(a+b)*dilog((-I*
exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))-4/d*f/(4*a+4*b)*l
n(-I*(-exp(I*(d*x+c))+I))*x-4/d^2*f/(4*a+4*b)*ln(-I*(-exp(I*(d*x+c))+I))*c
+I/d^2*f*b/(a-b)/(a+b)*dilog((I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a)/(-a+(a
^2-b^2)^(1/2)))-4*I/d^2*f/(4*a+4*b)*dilog(-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+4/d*f/(4*a-4*
b)*ln(-I*(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I))*x+4/d^2*f/(4*a-4*b)*ln(-I*(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I))
*c-4*I/d^2*f/(4*a-4*b)*dilog(-I*(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I))+1/d^2*c*f*b/(a-b)/(a+b
)*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c))-I*b)+4/d^2*c*f/(4*a+4*b)*ln(e
xp(I*(d*x+c))-I)-4/d^2*c*f/(4*a-4*b)*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1181 vs. $2(356) = 712$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1181, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-1/2*(-I*b*f*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) +
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - I*b*f*dilog((I*a*co
s(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a
^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*b*f*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x +
c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1
) + I*b*f*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*
b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*(a - b)*f*dilog(I*cos
(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) + I*(a + b)*f*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x +
c)) - I*(a - b)*f*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - I*(a + b)*f*dil
og(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + (b*d*e - b*c*f)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c)
+ 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (b*d*e - b*c*
f)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
- 2*I*a) + (b*d*e - b*c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*
b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (b*d*e - b*c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c)
- 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (b*d*f*x + b*
c*f)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d
*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + (b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*log(-(I*a*cos(
d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + (b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*log(-(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d
*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - ...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((e + f*x)*sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \sec(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*sec(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)x}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx \right) a^2 df - \left(\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)x}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx \right) b^2 df - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) ae + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) be}{d(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(int((sec(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*d*f - int((sec(c + d*x)*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b**2*d*f - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*e + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b*e + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*e + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b*e - log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*b*e)/(d*(a**2 - b**2))`

3.309 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2663
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2663
Rubi [A] (verified)	2664
Maple [A] (verified)	2665
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2666
Sympy [F]	2666
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2667
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2667
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2667
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2668

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\log(1-\sin(c+dx))}{2(a+b)d} + \frac{\log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{2(a-b)d} - \frac{b \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)d}$$

output `-1/2*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/(a+b)/d+1/2*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/(a-b)/d-b*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(-a+b) \log(1-\sin(c+dx)) + (a+b) \log(1+\sin(c+dx)) - 2b \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{2(a-b)(a+b)d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output $((-a + b) \cdot \text{Log}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]] + (a + b) \cdot \text{Log}[1 + \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]] - 2 \cdot b \cdot \text{Log}[a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]]) / (2 \cdot (a - b) \cdot (a + b) \cdot d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 3147, 477, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{477} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(-\frac{b^2}{(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{b}{2(a + b)(b - b \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{b}{2(a - b)(\sin(c + dx)b + b)} \right) d(b \sin(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{b^2 \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \log(b - b \sin(c + dx))}{2(a + b)} + \frac{b \log(b \sin(c + dx) + b)}{2(a - b)}}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d \cdot x] / (a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]), x]$

output $(-1/2 \cdot (b \cdot \text{Log}[b - b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]]) / (a + b) - (b^2 \cdot \text{Log}[a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]]) / (a^2 - b^2) + (b \cdot \text{Log}[b + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]]) / (2 \cdot (a - b))) / (b \cdot d)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 477 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^n*(1 - Rt[-b/a, 2]*x)^p*(1 + Rt[-b/a, 2
]*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[n] &
& NiceSqrtQ[-b/a] && !FractionalPowerFactorQ[Rt[-b/a, 2]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3147 Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^(p - 1)
/2], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p
- 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{2a-2b} - \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{2a+2b} - \frac{b \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{(a-b)(a+b)}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{2a-2b} - \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{2a+2b} - \frac{b \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{(a-b)(a+b)}}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-b \ln\left(2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + \sec\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a\right) + (-a+b) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)(a+b)}{d(a^2-b^2)}$
norman	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{d(a-b)} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{d(a+b)} - \frac{b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)}$
risch	$-\frac{ix}{a-b} - \frac{ic}{d(a-b)} + \frac{ix}{a+b} + \frac{ic}{d(a+b)} + \frac{2ibx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{2ibc}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{d(a-b)} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{d(a+b)} - \frac{b \ln(e^{2i(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})})}{d(a^2-b^2)}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{1}{2a-2b} \ln(1+\sin(dx+c)) - \frac{1}{2a+2b} \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1) - \frac{b}{(a-b)} \frac{1}{(a+b) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))} \right)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-2b \log(b \sin(dx+c)+a) - (a+b) \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) + (a-b) \log(-\sin(dx+c)+1)}{2(a^2-b^2)d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/2*(2*b*\log(b*\sin(d*x+c)+a) - (a+b)*\log(\sin(d*x+c)+1) + (a-b)*\log(-\sin(d*x+c)+1))/((a^2-b^2)*d)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c+d*x)/(a+b*sin(c+d*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{2b \log(b \sin(dx+c)+a)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{\log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a-b} + \frac{\log(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{a+b}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*(2*b*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(a^2 - b^2) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a - b) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a + b))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{b^2 \log(|b \sin(dx + c) + a|)}{a^2bd - b^3d} + \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|)}{2(ad - bd)} - \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{2(ad + bd)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-b^2*log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a^2*b*d - b^3*d) + 1/2*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d - b*d) - 1/2*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/(a*d + b*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln(\sin(c + dx) + 1)}{2d(a - b)} - \frac{\ln(\sin(c + dx) - 1)}{2d(a + b)} - \frac{b \ln(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{d(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `log(sin(c + d*x) + 1)/(2*d*(a - b)) - log(sin(c + d*x) - 1)/(2*d*(a + b))
- (b*log(a + b*sin(c + d*x)))/(d*(a^2 - b^2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) a + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) b + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) a + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) b}{d(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b - log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*b)/(d*(a**2 - b**2))`

$$3.310 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2670
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2671
Rubi [A] (verified)	2672
Maple [F]	2680
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2680
Sympy [F]	2681
Maxima [F(-2)]	2681
Giac [F]	2682
Mupad [F(-1)]	2682
Reduce [F]	2682

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 923

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{ia(e+fx)^3}{(a^2-b^2)d} - \frac{6ibf(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
 & + \frac{ib^2(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} \\
 & - \frac{ib^2(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} \\
 & + \frac{3af(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
 & + \frac{6ibf^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
 & - \frac{6ibf^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
 & + \frac{3b^2f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} \\
 & - \frac{3b^2f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} \\
 & - \frac{3iaf^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
 & - \frac{6bf^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^4} \\
 & + \frac{6bf^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^4} \\
 & + \frac{6ib^2f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} \\
 & - \frac{6ib^2f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} \\
 & + \frac{3af^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2(a^2-b^2)d^4} \\
 & - \frac{6b^2f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^4} \\
 & + \frac{6b^2f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^4} \\
 & - \frac{b(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

6*I*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3+6*I*b^2*f^2*(
f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d
^3-I*a*(f*x+e)^3/(a^2-b^2)/d-6*I*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2
-b^2)/d^2+3*a*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+I*b^2*(f*x+
e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d-6*I*b^
2*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^
(3/2)/d^3+3*b^2*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2
)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-3*b^2*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+
(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-I*b^2*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+
c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d-6*b*f^3*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x
+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^4+6*b*f^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^4-6*I*
b*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3-3*I*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*
polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3+3/2*a*f^3*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(d
*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^4-6*b^2*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^
(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^4+6*b^2*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2
-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^4-b*(f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d+a*(f*
x+e)^3*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 10.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1438, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```


output

```
(f*((2*I)*a*(e + f*x)^3)/f + (3*(a - b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (3*(a + b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (6*(a + b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f*(I*d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^(I*(c + d*x))] + f*PolyLog[3, (-I)/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + (6*(a - b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f*(I*d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, I/E^(I*(c + d*x))] + f*PolyLog[3, I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^3)/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))) + (b^2*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - (3*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + (3*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])]) + 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*e*f^2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*e*f^2*PolyLog...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 774, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {5044, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5044

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx))dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 3804

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx))dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 2694

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx))dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx))dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx))dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} -$$

$$2b^2 \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} -$$

$$a^2 - b^2$$

↓ 7163

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} -$$

$$2b^2 \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} -$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$ib \left(\frac{(e + fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e + fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e + fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)$$

$$2b^2 \left(\frac{}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)$$

7143

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$ib \left(\frac{(e + fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e + fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e + fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)$$

$$2b^2 \left(\frac{}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)$$

7293

$$\int \frac{(a(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx) - b(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$\left(\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2b^2} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}
 \end{aligned} \right)$$

2009

$$\frac{3af^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d^4} - \frac{3iaf^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{d^3} + \frac{3af(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{ia(e+fx)}{d}$$

$$ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)$$

$$2b^2 \frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(-2*b^2*((-1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*(((I)*e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2)/d)/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*(((I)*e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2)/d)/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/(a^2 - b^2) + (((-I)*a*(e + f*x)^3)/d - ((6*I)*b*f*(e + f*x)^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^2 + (3*a*f*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]/d^2 + ((6*I)*b*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^3 - ((6*I)*b*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^3 - ((3*I)*a*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]/d^3 - (6*b*f^3*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^4 + (6*b*f^3*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^4 + (3*a*f^3*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]/(2*d^4) - (b*(e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (a*(e + f*x)^3*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/(a^2 - b^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2620

```
Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^((n_) * ((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)) / ((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^((n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n/(b*c*n*Log[F])], x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x)) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5044 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-b^2/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sec[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] + Simp[1/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^n*(a - b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sec(dx + c)^2}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4116 vs. $2(810) = 1620$.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4116, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.46

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sec(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^3/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
( - 8*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*c
os(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2*d**3*e**3 + 24*cos(c + d*x)*int(x**2/(tan((c + d*x)/
2)**6*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*b - tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a - 4*tan((c + d*x
)/2)**3*b - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a**6*b*d*
*3*f**3 - 48*cos(c + d*x)*int(x**2/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*a + 2*tan((c + d*x
)/2)**5*b - tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b - tan((c + d*x
)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a**4*b**3*d**3*f**3 + 24*cos(c +
d*x)*int(x**2/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*b - tan((c +
d*x)/2)**4*a - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c
+ d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a**2*b**5*d**3*f**3 - 32*cos(c + d*x)*int((tan((c + d*
x)/2)**3*x**3)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*b - tan((c +
d*x)/2)**4*a - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c
+ d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a**4*b**3*d**4*f**3 + 64*cos(c + d*x)*int((tan((c + d
*x)/2)**3*x**3)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*b - tan((c
+ d*x)/2)**4*a - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c
+ d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a**2*b**5*d**4*f**3 - 32*cos(c + d*x)*int((tan((c +
d*x)/2)**3*x**3)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*b - tan((c
+ d*x)/2)**4*a - 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*b - tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan(
(c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*b**7*d**4*f**3 - 48*cos(c + d*x)*int((tan((c + d*x)
/2)**3*x**2)/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**6*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**5*b - tan((c ...
```

$$3.311 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2685
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2686
Rubi [A] (verified)	2687
Maple [F]	2693
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2693
Sympy [F]	2694
Maxima [F(-2)]	2695
Giac [F]	2695
Mupad [F(-1)]	2695
Reduce [F]	2696

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 659

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{ia(e+fx)^2}{(a^2-b^2)d} - \frac{4ibf(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
 & + \frac{ib^2(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} \\
 & - \frac{ib^2(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} \\
 & + \frac{2af(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
 & + \frac{2ibf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
 & - \frac{2ibf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
 & + \frac{2b^2f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} \\
 & - \frac{2b^2f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} \\
 & - \frac{iaf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
 & + \frac{2ib^2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} \\
 & - \frac{2ib^2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} \\
 & - \frac{b(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-I*a*(f*x+e)^2/(a^2-b^2)/d-4*I*b*f*(f*x+e)*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+I*b^2*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d-I*b^2*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d+2*a*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+2*I*b*f^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3-2*I*b*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3+2*b^2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-2*b^2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-I*a*f^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3+2*I*b^2*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3-2*I*b^2*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3-b*(f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d+a*(f*x+e)^2*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 8.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(I*b^2*(-2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - I*(d^2*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*e^2*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*x*(2*e + f*x)*(Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]) - Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])) + 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))]/(Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*(-a^2 + b^2)*d^3) + (b*(e + f*x)^2*Sec[c])/((-a^2 + b^2)*d) + (2*a*e*f*Sec[c]*(Cos[c]*Log[Cos[c]*Cos[d*x] - Sin[c]*Sin[d*x]] + d*x*Sin[c]))/((a^2 - b^2)*d^2*(Cos[c]^2 + Sin[c]^2)) + ((4*I)*b*e*f*ArcTan[(-I)*Sin[c] - I*Cos[c]*Tan[(d*x)/2]]/Sqrt[Cos[c]^2 + Sin[c]^2])/((a^2 - b^2)*d^2*Sqrt[Cos[c]^2 + Sin[c]^2]) + (a*f^2*Csc[c]*((d^2*x^2)/E^(I*ArcTan[Cot[c]]) - (Cot[c]*(I*d*x*(-Pi - 2*ArcTan[Cot[c]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*d*x)] - 2*(d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]])])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[d*x]] - 2*ArcTan[Cot[c]]*Log[Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]))]/Sqrt[1 + Cot[c]^2])*Sec[c])/((a^2 - b^2)*d^3*Sqrt[Csc[c]^2*(Cos[c]^2 + Sin[c]^2)]) + (2*b*f^2*(-((Csc[c]*((d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]])*(Log[1 - E^(I*(d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]])]) - Log[1 + E^(I*(d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]])])]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(d*x ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.393$, Rules used = {5044, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5044

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx))dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 3804

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx))dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 2694

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx))dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx))dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx))dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

$a^2 - b^2$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

$a^2 - b^2$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

$a^2 - b^2$

↓ 7293

$$\frac{\int (a(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) - b(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{iaf^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{2af(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{ia(e+fx)^2}{d} - \frac{4ibf(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{2}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

input Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]

output

```
(-2*b^2*((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2)/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2)/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(a^2 - b^2) + (((-I)*a*(e + f*x)^2)/d - ((4*I)*b*f*(e + f*x)*ArcTan[E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^2 + (2*a*f*(e + f*x)*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]/d^2 + ((2*I)*b*f^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^3 - ((2*I)*b*f^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^3 - (I*a*f^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]/d^3 - (b*(e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (a*(e + f*x)^2*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/(a^2 - b^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2620

```
Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^((n_) + ((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^((m_)))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^((n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2694

```
Int[(((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^((m_)))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*((F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5044 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sec[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_)/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-b^2/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sec[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] + Simp[1/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^n*(a - b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sec(dx + c)^2}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2659 vs. 2(574) = 1148.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2659, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-1/2*(2*b^3*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d
*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2))/b) - 2*b^3*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*polylog(3,
-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))
*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*b^3*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c
)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*
sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 2*b^3*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2
)*cos(d*x + c)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*
x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*(a^2*b - b^3)*d^
2*f^2*x^2 + 4*(a^2*b - b^3)*d^2*e*f*x + 2*(a^2*b - b^3)*d^2*e^2 - 2*I*(a^3
- a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*f^2*cos(d*x + c)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x +
c)) + 2*I*(a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*f^2*cos(d*x + c)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c
) - sin(d*x + c)) + 2*I*(a^3 - a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*f^2*cos(d*x + c)*dilog
(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - 2*I*(a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*f^2*cos
(d*x + c)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(I*b^3*d*f^2*x + I*b^3
*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*si
n(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) -
b)/b + 1) + 2*(-I*b^3*d*f^2*x - I*b^3*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*
x + c)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*si
n(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*(-I*b^3*d*f^2*x - I*...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**2*sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((e + f*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sec(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^2/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) b^2 e^2 + \cos(dx + c) \left(\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2 x^2}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx\right) a^4 d f^2 - 2 \cos(dx + c)$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(-2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*b**2*e**2 + cos(c + d*x)*int((sec(c + d*x)**2*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**4*d*f**2 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*int((sec(c + d*x)**2*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*b**2*d*f**2 + cos(c + d*x)*int((sec(c + d*x)**2*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b**4*d*f**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*int((sec(c + d*x)**2*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**4*d*e*f - 4*cos(c + d*x)*int((sec(c + d*x)**2*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*b**2*d*e*f + 2*cos(c + d*x)*int((sec(c + d*x)**2*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b**4*d*e*f + cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*e**2 - cos(c + d*x)*b**3*e**2 + sin(c + d*x)*a**3*e**2 - sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2*e**2 - a**2*b*e**2 + b**3*e**2)/(cos(c + d*x)*d*(a**4 - 2*a**2*b**2 + b**4))
```

3.312 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2697
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2698
Rubi [A] (verified)	2699
Maple [B] (verified)	2703
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2704
Sympy [F]	2705
Maxima [F(-2)]	2705
Giac [F]	2705
Mupad [F(-1)]	2706
Reduce [F]	2706

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 349

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} + \frac{ib^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d}$$

$$- \frac{ib^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{af \log(\cos(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} + \frac{b^2 f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2}$$

$$- \frac{b(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d} + \frac{a(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d}$$

output

```
b*f*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+I*b^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d-I*b^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d+a*f*ln(cos(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+b^2*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-b^2*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-b*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d+a*(f*x+e)*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2180 vs. $2(349) = 698$.

Time = 16.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2180, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.25

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(b*(d*e - c*f + f*(c + d*x)))/((-a^2 + b^2)*d^2) + (f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]
- Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/((a + b)*d^2) + (f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d
*x)/2]])/((a - b)*d^2) + (d*e*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - c*f*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + f*
(c + d*x)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/((a + b)*d^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)
/2])) + (d*e*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - c*f*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + f*(c + d*x)*Sin[(c
+ d*x)/2])/((a - b)*d^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])) + (((2*(d*e
- c*f)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]
- (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c +
d*x)/2])/(I*a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 - I*
Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[-((b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a -
b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/
2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/((-I)*a + b + Sqrt[-a^
2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + S
qrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[
-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a + I*(b + Sqr
t[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 + I*Tan[(c + d*
x)/2]))/(a - I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2
, (a*(I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^
2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a + I*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(a + I*(-b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b
^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2))*(-(b^2*e)/((a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {5044, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5044} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{e + fx}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{e + fx}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

2715

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

2838

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

7293

$$\frac{\int (a(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx) - b(e + fx) \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

2009

$$\frac{\frac{af \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{a(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{bf \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{b(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{d}}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \operatorname{if PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \operatorname{if PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-2*b^2*(((1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(a^2 - b^2) + ((b*f*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/d^2 + (a*f*Log[Cos[c + d*x]]/d^2 - (b*(e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (a*(e + f*x)*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/(a^2 - b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 $\text{Int}[(F_)^{(u_)}*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^{(m_)}]/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^{(u_)} + (c_)* (F_)^{(v_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{ Int} [(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{ Int} [(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, f, g\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[v, 2*u] \&\& \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 2715 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^{(e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))})^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})]/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3804 $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}]/((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(E^{(I*(e + f*x))}/(I*b + 2*a*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}) - I*b*E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 5044 $\text{Int}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*\text{Sec}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}]/((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-b^2/(a^2 - b^2) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^m*(\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^{(n-2)}/(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2 - b^2) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^m*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^n*(a - b*\sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 7293 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{ExpandIntegrand}[u, x]\}, \text{Int}[v, x] /; \text{SumQ}[v]]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2064 vs. $2(319) = 638$.

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2065, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.92

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2065

input `int((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}/d^2*b^4*f/(a-b)/(a+b)*\text{dilog}(-(I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))-1/(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}/d^2*b^4*f/(a-b)/(a+b)*\text{dilog}((I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))-1/(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}/d^2*b^4*f/(a-b)/(a+b)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})-2/(a^2-b^2)/d^2*a^4*f/(a+b)/(a-b)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})-2/(a^2-b^2)/d^2*a^2*f/(a-b)/(a+b)*(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})+1/(a^2-b^2)/d^2*b^2*f/(a-b)/(a+b)*(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})+I/(a^2-b^2)/d*e*b^2/(a-b)/(a+b)*(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})+I/(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}/d^2*b^4*f/(a-b)/(a+b)*\ln(-(I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))*c+I/(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}/d*b^4*f/(a-b)/(a+b)*\ln(-(I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))*x-I/(a^2-b^2)/d^2*f*c*b^2/(a-b)/(a+b)*(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})-I/(a^2-b^2)/d^2*f*c*b^4/(a-b)/(a+b)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})-I/(a^2-b^2)/d*e*b^2/(a-b)/(a+b)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})*a^2-I/(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}/d*b^2*f/(a-b)/(a+b)*\ln(-(I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))*a^2*x-I/(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}/d^2*b^2*f/(a-b)/(a+b)*\ln(-(I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a... \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1267 vs. $2(311) = 622$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1267, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/2*(I*b^3*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c)
- a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2) - b)/b + 1) - I*b^3*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*dilog((I*a*cos
os(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(
a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - I*b^3*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*
dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x
+ c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*b^3*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*
cos(d*x + c)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) -
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*(a^2*b - b^3)*d*
f*x - (a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*f*cos(d*x + c)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (
a^3 - a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*f*cos(d*x + c)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (b^3*d*
e - b^3*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*
I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (b^3*d*e - b^3*c*
f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*
x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) - (b^3*d*e - b^3*c*f)*sqrt(-(
a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) +
2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - (b^3*d*e - b^3*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2
)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(
-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) - (b^3*d*f*x + b^3*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*
cos(d*x + c)*log(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)*sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \sec(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx+c}{2}\right)a+b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) \cos(dx+c) b^2 e + \cos(dx+c) \left(\int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2 x}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx\right) a^4 df - 2 \cos(dx+c)$$

input `int((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*b**2*e + cos(c + d*x)*int((sec(c + d*x)**2*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**4*d*f - 2*cos(c + d*x)*int((sec(c + d*x)**2*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*b**2*d*f + cos(c + d*x)*int((sec(c + d*x)**2*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b**4*d*f + cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b*e - cos(c + d*x)*b**3*e + sin(c + d*x)*a**3*e - sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2*e - a**2*b*e + b**3*e)/(cos(c + d*x)*d*(a**4 - 2*a**2*b**2 + b**4))`

3.313 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2707
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2707
Rubi [A] (verified)	2708
Maple [A] (verified)	2710
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2711
Sympy [F]	2711
Maxima [F(-2)]	2712
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2712
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2713
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2713

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} - \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b-a \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)d}$$

output

$$-2*b^2*\arctan((b+a*\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(\sqrt{a^2-b^2}))/(\sqrt{a^2-b^2})^3/d - \sec(d*x+c)*(b-a*\sin(d*x+c))/(\sqrt{a^2-b^2})/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) \cos(c+dx) + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}(b-b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))}{(-a+b)(a+b)\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]), x]$$

output

```
(2*b^2*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]*Cos[c + d*x] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*(b - b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x]))/((-a + b)*(a + b)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 3175, 27, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(c + dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3175} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{b^2}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{\sec(c + dx)(b - a \sin(c + dx))}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{\sec(c + dx)(b - a \sin(c + dx))}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{\sec(c + dx)(b - a \sin(c + dx))}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & -\frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{d(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{\sec(c + dx)(b - a \sin(c + dx))}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4b^2 \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b + 2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) \\
& \frac{d(a^2 - b^2)}{\sec(c + dx)(b - a \sin(c + dx))} \\
& \frac{d(a^2 - b^2)}{d(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
& -\frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sec(c + dx)(b - a \sin(c + dx))}{d(a^2 - b^2)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-2*b^2*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/((a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) - (Sec[c + d*x]*(b - a*Sin[c + d*x]))/((a^2 - b^2)*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 3175

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(g_)^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b - a*sin[e + f*x])/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^m*(a^2*(p + 2) - b^2*(m + p + 2) + a*b*(m + p + 3)*sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a-b)(a+b)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{2}{(2a+2b)\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{2}{(2a-2b)\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$	11
default	$-\frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(a-b)(a+b)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{2}{(2a+2b)\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{2}{(2a-2b)\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$	11
risch	$\frac{-2ia + 2e^{i(dx+c)}b}{d(-a^2 + b^2)(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} + i\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \frac{a + a^2 - b^2}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b}}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} (a+b)(a-b)d}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} (a+b)(a-b)d} + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} + i\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \frac{a - a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b}}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} (a+b)(a-b)d}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} (a+b)(a-b)d}$	20

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-2*b^2/(a-b)/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))-2/(2*a+2*b)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-2/(2*a-2*b)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b^2 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2(a \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + b \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{b^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx + c) - a^2 - b^2}\right)}{2(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)d \cos(dx + c)} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b^2*cos(d*x + c)*log(((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)) - 2*a^2*b + 2*b^3 + 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)), (sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*b^2*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))*cos(d*x + c) - a^2*b + b^3 + (a^3 - a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{\left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) b^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - b}{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 1 \right)} \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*((pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))*b^2/(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2) + (a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b)/((a^2 - b^2)*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 39.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{2b}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a^2 - b^2}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)} - \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\frac{b^2(2a^2b - 2b^3)}{(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{2ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)(a^2 - b^2)}{(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}}}{2b^2}\right)}{d(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)
```

output

```
((2*b)/(a^2 - b^2) - (2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a^2 - b^2))/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1)) - (2*b^2*atan(((b^2*(2*a^2*b - 2*b^3))/((a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2)) + (2*a*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2))/((a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2))))/(2*b^2))/(d*(a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \cos(dx + c) b^2 + \cos(dx + c) a^2 b - \cos(dx + c) b^3 + \sin(dx + c) a^3 - \sin(dx + c) a^2 b + \sin(dx + c) a b^2 - \sin(dx + c) b^3}{\cos(dx + c) d(a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(-2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*cos(c + d*x)*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b - cos(c + d*x)*b**3 + sin(c + d*x)*a**3 - sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - a**2*b + b**3)/(cos(c + d*x)*d*(a**4 - 2*a**2*b**2 + b**4))
```

3.314 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2714
Mathematica [N/A]	2714
Rubi [N/A]	2715
Maple [N/A]	2716
Fricas [N/A]	2716
Sympy [N/A]	2716
Maxima [N/A]	2717
Giac [N/A]	2717
Mupad [N/A]	2718
Reduce [N/A]	2718

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e+f*x)^m*Cos[c+d*x]^2)/(a+b*Sin[c+d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e+f*x)^m*Cos[c+d*x]^2)/(a+b*Sin[c+d*x]),x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^2}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 16.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 38.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2 (e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^2}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.315 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2719
Mathematica [N/A]	2719
Rubi [N/A]	2720
Maple [N/A]	2721
Fricas [N/A]	2721
Sympy [N/A]	2721
Maxima [N/A]	2722
Giac [N/A]	2722
Mupad [N/A]	2723
Reduce [N/A]	2723

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e+f*x)^m*Cos[c+d*x])/(a+b*Sin[c+d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e+f*x)^m*Cos[c+d*x])/(a+b*Sin[c+d*x]),x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 39.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) (e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.69

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-(fx + e)^m e - (fx + e)^m fx + 2 \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^m}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a} dx \right) afm + 2 \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^m}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a} dx \right) af(m + 1)}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- (e + f*x)**m*e - (e + f*x)**m*f*x + 2*int((e + f*x)**m/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a*f*m + 2*int((e + f*x)**m/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*a*f + 2*int(((e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2))/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*b*f*m + 2*int(((e + f*x)**m*tan((c + d*x)/2))/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a),x)*b*f)/(a*f*(m + 1))`

3.316 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(cx+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2724
Mathematica [N/A]	2724
Rubi [N/A]	2725
Maple [N/A]	2726
Fricas [N/A]	2726
Sympy [N/A]	2726
Maxima [N/A]	2727
Giac [N/A]	2727
Mupad [N/A]	2728
Reduce [N/A]	2728

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(cx+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(cx+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(cx+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(cx+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(e + f*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[(e + f*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[(e + f*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^m/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((e + f*x)^m/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.85

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(fx + e)^m e + (fx + e)^m fx - \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx \right) bfm - \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)b+a} dx \right) bf}{af(m+1)}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `((e + f*x)**m*e + (e + f*x)**m*f*x - int(((e + f*x)**m*sin(c + d*x))/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b*f*m - int(((e + f*x)**m*sin(c + d*x))/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*b*f)/(a*f*(m + 1))`

$$3.317 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2729
Mathematica [N/A]	2729
Rubi [N/A]	2730
Maple [N/A]	2731
Fricas [N/A]	2731
Sympy [N/A]	2731
Maxima [N/A]	2732
Giac [N/A]	2732
Mupad [N/A]	2733
Reduce [N/A]	2733

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 161.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m*sec(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 26.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sec(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sec(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 38.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{\cos(c + dx) (a + b \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^m/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int((e + f*x)^m/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)**m*sec(c + d*x))/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.318 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2734
Mathematica [N/A]	2734
Rubi [N/A]	2735
Maple [N/A]	2736
Fricas [N/A]	2736
Sympy [N/A]	2736
Maxima [N/A]	2737
Giac [N/A]	2737
Mupad [N/A]	2738
Reduce [N/A]	2738

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 26.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)^2}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m*sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 106.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 18.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 39.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{\cos(c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^m/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int((e + f*x)^m/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)^2}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)**m*sec(c + d*x)**2)/(sin(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.319 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	2739
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2739
Rubi [A] (verified)	2740
Maple [C] (verified)	2741
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2742
Sympy [F(-1)]	2743
Maxima [F(-2)]	2743
Giac [F]	2743
Mupad [F(-1)]	2744
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2744

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2f \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} - \frac{e+fx}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
2*f*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2
-(f*x+e)/b/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2f \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}bd^2} - \frac{d(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((2*f*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] -
(d*(e + f*x))/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(b*d^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {4922, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4922 \\
 & \frac{f \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{bd} - \frac{e + fx}{bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{f \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{bd} - \frac{e + fx}{bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3139 \\
 & \frac{2f \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{bd^2} - \frac{e + fx}{bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1083 \\
 & - \frac{4f \int \frac{1}{-(2b + 2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))^2 - 4(a^2 - b^2)} d(2b + 2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{bd^2} - \frac{e + fx}{bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{2f \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{e + fx}{bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(2*f*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2) - (e + f*x)/(b*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1} \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 1083 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\}$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3139 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot \sin[c_ + (d_ \cdot x)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2 \cdot b \cdot e \cdot x + a \cdot e^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 4922 $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c_ + (d_ \cdot x)] \cdot ((e_ + (f_ \cdot x))^m) \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot \sin[c_ + (d_ \cdot x)]))^{n+1} / (b \cdot d \cdot (n+1))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(e + f \cdot x)^m \cdot ((a + b \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x])^{n+1} / (b \cdot d \cdot (n+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[f \cdot m / (b \cdot d \cdot (n+1)) \ \text{Int}[(e + f \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x])^{n+1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2i(fx+e)e^{i(dx+c)}}{bd(2ia e^{i(dx+c)}+b e^{2i(dx+c)}-b)} - \frac{f \ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} + i\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} a - a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} d^2 b} + \frac{f \ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} + i\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} a + a^2 - b^2}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} d^2 b}$	194

input $\text{int}((f \cdot x + e) \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c) / (a + b \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c))^2, x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-2*I*(f*x+e)*exp(I*(d*x+c))/b/d/(2*I*a*exp(I*(d*x+c))+b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-b
)-1/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*f/d^2/b*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(I*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*a-a^2+b
^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b)+1/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*f/d^2/b*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(I*(-
a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*a+a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.40

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)dfx + 2(a^2 - b^2)de + (bf \sin(dx + c) + af)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx + c) - b^2 \cos(dx + c)}{b^2 \cos(dx + c)}\right)}{2((a^2 b^2 - b^4)d^2 \sin(dx + c) + (a^3 b - ab^3)d^2)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{(a^2 - b^2)dfx + (a^2 - b^2)de + (bf \sin(dx + c) + af)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \arctan\left(-\frac{a \sin(dx + c) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \cos(dx + c)}\right)}{(a^2 b^2 - b^4)d^2 \sin(dx + c) + (a^3 b - ab^3)d^2} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/2*(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f*x + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e + (b*f*sin(d*x + c) + a*f)*
sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*log(((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) -
a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b
^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)))/((a^2*b^2 - b
^4)*d^2*sin(d*x + c) + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*d^2), -((a^2 - b^2)*d*f*x + (a^2 -
b^2)*d*e + (b*f*sin(d*x + c) + a*f)*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c
) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))/((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*sin(d*x + c)
+ (a^3*b - a*b^3)*d^2)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx + c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c) bf + 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx + c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) af - a^2 de - a^2 dfx + b^2 dx}{b d^2 (\sin(dx + c) a^2 b - \sin(dx + c) b^3 + a^3 - a b^2)}$$

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*b*f + 2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a*f - a**2*d*e - a**2*d*f*x + b**2*d*e + b**2*d*f*x)/(b*d**2*(sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - sin(c + d*x)*b**3 + a**3 - a*b**2))`

3.320 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	2745
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2746
Rubi [A] (verified)	2746
Maple [B] (verified)	2749
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2750
Sympy [F(-1)]	2751
Maxima [F(-2)]	2752
Giac [F]	2752
Mupad [F(-1)]	2752
Reduce [F]	2753

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 280

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{2if(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} + \frac{2if(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} - \frac{2f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} + \frac{2f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-2*I*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2+2*I*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-2*f^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3+2*f^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3-(f*x+e)^2/b/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2if \left(-id \left(2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e \arctan \left(\frac{ia + be^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} fx \left(\log \left(1 - \frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{-ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) - \log \left(1 + \frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right) \right)}{b\sqrt{-(a^2 - b^2)^2 d}} - \frac{(e + fx)^2}{bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((2*I)*f*((-I)*d*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*e*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*x*(Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]) - Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])) - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]) + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/(b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3) - (e + f*x)^2/(b*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {4922, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4922$$

$$\frac{2f \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{bd} - \frac{(e + fx)^2}{bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2f \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \\
 & \downarrow 3804 \\
 & - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{4f \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib} dx}{bd} \\
 & \downarrow 2694 \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{4f \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{4f \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \\
 & \downarrow 2620 \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{4f \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \\
 & \downarrow 2715 \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{4f \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \\
 & \downarrow 2838
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4f \left(\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2}{bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(4*f*(((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d^2))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d^2))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2))/(b*d) - (e + f*x)^2/(b*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)]], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Sy
mbol] :> Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x)
)) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4922 `Int[Cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c
) + (d)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(e + f*x)^m*((a + b*SIN[c + d*x
])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*d*(n + 1))) Int[(e + f*x)^(m
- 1)*(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 605 vs. $2(250) = 500$.

Time = 4.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 606, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2i(x^2 f^2 + 2efx + e^2)e^{i(dx+c)}}{bd(2ia e^{i(dx+c)} + b e^{2i(dx+c)} - b)} + \frac{4ife \arctan\left(\frac{2ib e^{i(dx+c)} - 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d^2 b \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{2f^2 \ln\left(\frac{ia + e^{i(dx+c)} b - \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{ia - \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)x}{d^2 b \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - \frac{2f^2 \ln\left(\frac{ia + e^{i(dx+c)}}{ia + \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d^2 b \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-2*I*(f^2*x^2+2*e*f*x+e^2)*exp(I*(d*x+c))/b/d/(2*I*a*exp(I*(d*x+c))+b*exp(
2*I*(d*x+c))-b)+4*I/d^2/b*f*e/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*
x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+2/d^2/b*f^2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d
*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-2/d^2/b*f^2/(-a^2+b^2
)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))
*x+2/d^3/b*f^2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-2/d^3/b*f^2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x
+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-2*I/d^3/b*f^2/(-a^2+b^2
)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2
)))+2*I/d^3/b*f^2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(
1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-4*I/d^3/b*f^2*c/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2
*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1393 vs. $2(242) = 484$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1393, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.98

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-((a^2 - b^2)*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*e*f*x + (a^2 - b^2)*d^2*e^2
+ (-I*b^2*f^2*sin(d*x + c) - I*a*b*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*
cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-
(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + (I*b^2*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*a*b*f^2)*sqrt(-
(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c)
) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + (I*b^2*f^2*sin(
d*x + c) + I*a*b*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*
sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
- b)/b + 1) + (-I*b^2*f^2*sin(d*x + c) - I*a*b*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x
+ c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - (a*b*d*e*f - a*b*c*f^2 + (b^2*
d*e*f - b^2*c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x +
c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - (a*b*d*e*f
- a*b*c*f^2 + (b^2*d*e*f - b^2*c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) -
2*I*a) + (a*b*d*e*f - a*b*c*f^2 + (b^2*d*e*f - b^2*c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*s
qrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (a*b*d*e*f - a*b*c*f^2 + (b^2*d*e*f - b^2*c
*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*s
in(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (a*b*d*f^2*x + a*b*...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
(4*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d*e*f - 8*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*f**2 + 8*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*b**4*f**2 + 4*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**4*d*e*f - 8*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**3*b*f**2 + 8*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a*b**3*f**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b*d*f**2*x - 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3*d*f**2*x + 4*cos(c + d*x)*b**5*d*f**2*x + 8*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a**2 + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*a*b + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a**2 + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b**2 + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*b + a**2),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**3*d**2*f**2 - 16*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a**2 + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*a*b + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a**2 + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b**2 + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*b + a**2),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**5*d**2*f**2 + 8*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a**2 + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*a*b + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a**2 + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b**2 + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*b + a**2),x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**7*d**2*f**2 + 8*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a**2 + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*a*b + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a**2 + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*b**2 + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)*a*b + a**2),x)*a**5*b**2*d**2*f**2 - 16*int(x/(tan((c + d*x)/2)**4*a**2 + 4*tan((c + d*x)/2)**3*a*b + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a**2...
```

$$3.321 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2754
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2755
Rubi [A] (verified)	2756
Maple [F]	2760
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2760
Sympy [F(-1)]	2761
Maxima [F(-2)]	2762
Giac [F]	2762
Mupad [F(-1)]	2762
Reduce [F]	2763

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 418

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = & -\frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\ & + \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\ & - \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\ & + \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\ & - \frac{6if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4} \\ & + \frac{6if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-3*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2+3*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^2-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^3-6*I*f^3*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^4+6*I*f^3*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/d^4-(f*x+e)^3/b/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3if \left(-2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} df(e + fx) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{-ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} df(e + fx) \text{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right)}{bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{(e + fx)^3}{bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```

((3*I)*f*(-2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] - I*(d^2*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*e^2*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]) + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*x*(2*e + f*x)*(Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])) - Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))]) + 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])) - 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])))/(b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^4) - (e + f*x)^3/(b*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.346$, Rules used = {4922, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4922} \\
 & \frac{3f \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3f \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & -\frac{(e+fx)^3}{bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{6f \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib} dx}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & -\frac{(e+fx)^3}{bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{6f \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{(e+fx)^3}{bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{6f \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$6f \left(\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3}{bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \frac{bd}{bd}$$

↓ 3011

$$6f \left(\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3}{bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \frac{bd}{bd}$$

↓ 2720

$$6f \left(\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3}{bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^i(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \frac{bd}{bd}$$

↓ 7143

$$6f \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{bd} \right)$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

```
output (6*f*(((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d) - (e + f*x)^3/(b*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F x, (b_)*(G x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)^v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4922 `Int[Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*d*(n + 1))) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)}{(a + b \sin(dx + c))^2} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2284 vs. $2(360) = 720$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2284, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.46

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-1/2*(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 6*(a^2 - b
^2)*d^3*e^2*f*x + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3*e^3 - 6*(I*a*b*d*f^3*x + I*a*b*d*e*f^2
+ (I*b^2*d*f^3*x + I*b^2*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*di
log((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c
))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(-I*a*b*d*f^3*x - I*a*b*d*e*f^2
+ (-I*b^2*d*f^3*x - I*b^2*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*di
log((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c
))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(-I*a*b*d*f^3*x - I*a*b*d*e*f^2
+ (-I*b^2*d*f^3*x - I*b^2*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*di
log((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x +
c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(I*a*b*d*f^3*x + I*a*b*d*e*f^2
+ (I*b^2*d*f^3*x + I*b^2*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*di
log((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c
))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 3*(a*b*d^2*e^2*f - 2*a*b*c*d*e*f^2
+ a*b*c^2*f^3 + (b^2*d^2*e^2*f - 2*b^2*c*d*e*f^2 + b^2*c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x +
c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*
b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - 3*(a*b*d^2*e^2*f - 2*a*b*c*d*e*f^2 + a
*b*c^2*f^3 + (b^2*d^2*e^2*f - 2*b^2*c*d*e*f^2 + b^2*c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))
*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + 3*(a*b*d^2*e^2*f - 2*a*b*c*d*e*f^2 + a*...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
(6*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b*d**2*e**2*f - 12*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b*f**3 - 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2*d*e*f**2 + 72*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3*f**3 + 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4*d*e*f**2 - 72*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*b**5*f**3 + 6*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**5*d**2*e**2*f - 12*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**5*f**3 - 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**4*b*d*e*f**2 + 72*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**3*b**2*f**3 + 24*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**2*b**3*d*e*f**2 - 72*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**b**4*f**3 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b*d**2*e*f**2*x + 3*cos(c + d*x)*a**5*b*d**2*f**3*x**2 - 18*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b**2*d*f**3*x - 18*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3*d**2*e*f**2*x - 9*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3*d**2*f**3*x**2 + 54*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**4*d*f**3*x + 12*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**5*d**2*e*f**2*x + 6*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**5*d**2*f**3*x**2 - 36*cos(c + d*x)*b**6*d*f**3*x + 12*int(x**2...
```

3.322 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	2764
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2764
Rubi [A] (verified)	2765
Maple [C] (verified)	2768
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2768
Sympy [F(-1)]	2769
Maxima [F(-2)]	2769
Giac [F]	2770
Mupad [F(-1)]	2770
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2770

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{af \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^2} - \frac{e+fx}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2) d^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
a*f*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)/b/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2+1/2*f*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{2af \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{-\frac{d(e+fx)}{b} + \frac{f \cos(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{(a-b)(a+b)}}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2d^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

$$\left(\frac{2af \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{b + a \tan\left(\frac{c + dx}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right]}{b(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{-\left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{b} + f \cos[c + dx] \cdot (a + b \sin[c + dx])\right)}{(a - b)(a + b)} \right) / (a + b \sin[c + dx])^2 / (2d^2)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {4922, 3042, 3143, 25, 27, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 4922 \\ & \frac{f \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx}{2bd} - \frac{e + fx}{2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{f \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx}{2bd} - \frac{e + fx}{2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3143 \\ & \frac{f \left(\frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{a}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \right)}{2bd} - \frac{e + fx}{2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & \frac{f \left(\frac{\int \frac{a}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(c + dx))} \right)}{2bd} - \frac{e + fx}{2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{f \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(c + dx))} \right)}{2bd} - \frac{e + fx}{2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{f\left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{b \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))}\right)}{2bd} - \frac{e+fx}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & \frac{f\left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+a} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))}\right)}{\frac{2bd}{e+fx}} - \frac{e+fx}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{f\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))^2-4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))}{d(a^2-b^2)}\right)}{\frac{2bd}{e+fx}} - \frac{e+fx}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{f\left(\frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))}\right)}{2bd} - \frac{e+fx}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(e + f*x)/(b*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (f*((2*a*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) + (b*cos[c + d*x])/(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(2*b*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 3143 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) - b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4922

```
Int[Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(e + f*x)^(m+1)/(b*d*(n + 1)), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*d*(n + 1))) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

method	result
risch	$\frac{2a^2 dx e^{2i(dx+c)} - 2b^2 dx e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2ia^2 f e^{2i(dx+c)} + ib^2 f e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2a^2 de e^{2i(dx+c)} + baf e^{3i(dx+c)} - 2b^2 de e^{2i(dx+c)} - ib^2 f - 3ab}{(2ia e^{i(dx+c)} + b e^{2i(dx+c)} - b)^2 d^2 (a^2 - b^2) b}$

input

```
int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(2*a^2*d*f*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-2*b^2*d*f*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+2*I*a^2*f*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+I*b^2*f*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+2*a^2*d*e*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+b*a*f*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-2*b^2*d*e*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-I*b^2*f-3*a*b*f*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(2*I*a*exp(I*(d*x+c))+b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-b)^2/d^2/(a^2-b^2)/b-1/2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*f*a/(a+b)/(a-b)/d^2/b*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(I*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*a-a^2+b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b+1/2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*f*a/(a+b)/(a-b)/d^2/b*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(I*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*a+a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 270 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 625, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.39

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)dfx - 2(a^2b^2 - b^4)f \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 2(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)de - 2(a^3b - ab^3)}{4((a^4b^3 - 2a^2b^5 + b^7))} \right]$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*f*x - 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*f*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*e - 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*f*cos(d*x + c) + (a*b^2*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2*b*f*sin(d*x + c) - (a^3 + a*b^2)*f)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*log(-((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 - 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)))/((a^4*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*d^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a^5*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*d^2*sin(d*x + c) - (a^6*b - a^4*b^3 - a^2*b^5 + b^7)*d^2), 1/2*((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*f*x - (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*f*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*e - (a^3*b - a*b^3)*f*cos(d*x + c) - (a*b^2*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2*b*f*sin(d*x + c) - (a^3 + a*b^2)*f)*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))/((a^4*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*d^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a^5*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*d^2*sin(d*x + c) - (a^6*b - a^4*b^3 - a^2*b^5 + b^7)*d^2)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((f*x + e)*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input

```
int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)
```

output

```
\text{Hanged}
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.92

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 f + 8\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c) a^3 b f + \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `(4*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*f + 8*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b*f + 4*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**4*f + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2*f - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4*f + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b*f - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3*f + sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3*f - sin(c + d*x)**2*b**5*f + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2*f - 2*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4*f - 2*a**5*d*e - 2*a**5*d*f*x + a**4*b*f + 4*a**3*b**2*d*e + 4*a**3*b**2*d*f*x - a**2*b**3*f - 2*a*b**4*d*e - 2*a*b**4*d*f*x)/(4*a*b*d**2*(sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**2 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**4 + sin(c + d*x)**2*b**6 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a**5*b - 4*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**5 + a**6 - 2*a**4*b**2 + a**2*b**4))`

3.323 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	2772
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2773
Rubi [A] (verified)	2774
Maple [B] (verified)	2778
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2779
Sympy [F(-1)]	2780
Maxima [F(-2)]	2781
Giac [F]	2781
Mupad [F(-1)]	2781
Reduce [F]	2782

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 357

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{iaf(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} + \frac{iaf(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} - \frac{f^2 \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{b(a^2-b^2)d^3} - \frac{af^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} + \frac{af^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-I*a*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2+I*a*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-f^2*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^3-a*f^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3+a*f^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3-1/2*(f*x+e)^2/b/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2+f*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1017 vs. $2(357) = 714$.

Time = 15.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1017, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

```
(f^2*x*Cot[c])/(b*(-a^2 + b^2)*d^2) - ((2*I)*E^(I*c)*f*(E^(I*c)*f*x + (I*a
*e*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*E^(
I*c)) - (I*a*e*E^(I*c)*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/
Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - ((I/2)*f*Log[b - (2*I)*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)) - b*E^((2*I)*(c
+ d*x))]/(d*E^(I*c)) + ((I/2)*E^(I*c)*f*Log[b - (2*I)*a*E^(I*(c + d*x))
- b*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]/d + ((I/2)*a*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(
I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]])/Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)
*c)] - ((I/2)*a*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c)
- Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]])/Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)] - ((I/
2)*a*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^
((2*I)*c)]])/Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)] + ((I/2)*a*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x*Lo
g[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]]
)/Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)] - (a*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f*PolyLog[2, (I*
b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(a*E^(I*c) + I*Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])]/(2*d
*Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)] + (a*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f*PolyLog[2, -(b
*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])]/(2*d
*Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])))/(b*(-a^2 + b^2)*d^2*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c)))
- (f^2*x*Csc[c/2]*Sec[c/2]*(Cos[c/2] - Sin[c/2])*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2]))/(
2*b*(-a + b)*(a + b)*d^2) - (e + f*x)^2/(2*b*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (
Csc[c/2]*Sec[c/2]*(-(a*e*f*Cos[c]) - a*f^2*x*Cos[c] - b*e*f*Sin[d*x] - ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {4922, 3042, 3805, 3042, 3147, 16, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4922 \\
 & \frac{f \int \frac{e+fx}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{f \int \frac{e+fx}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3805 \\
 & \frac{f \left(\frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{bf \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{f \left(\frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{bf \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3147 \\
 & \frac{f \left(-\frac{f \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{d^2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{b(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{f \left(\frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{f \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{d^2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 f \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)} \frac{a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib}{a^2-b^2} dx - \frac{f \log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{d^2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(c+dx))}}{bd} \right) \\
 \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 f \left(\frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{f \log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{d^2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} \right) \\
 \downarrow \text{27} \\
 \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 f \left(\frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{f \log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{d^2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} \right) \\
 \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 f \left(\frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{f \log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} \right) \\
 \downarrow \text{2715}
 \end{array}$$

$$f \left(\frac{(e + fx)^2}{2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{ib \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

2838

$$f \left(\frac{(e + fx)^2}{2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{f \log(a/d)}{d}$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^2*cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

```
output -1/2*(e + f*x)^2/(b*d*(a + b*sin[c + d*x])^2) + (f*(-((f*log[a + b*sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)*d^2)) + (2*a*(((1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)*log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*d) - (I*f*polylog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*d^2)))/sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)*log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*d) - (I*f*polylog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*d^2)))/sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/(a^2 - b^2) + (b*(e + f*x)*cos[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*sin[c + d*x]))/(b*d)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 2620 $\text{Int}[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_)+(f_)*(x_))))^{(n_)*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}}/((a_)+(b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_)+(f_)*(x_))))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])]*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2694 $\text{Int}[((F_)^{(u_)*((f_)+(g_)*(x_))^{(m_)}}/((a_)+(b_)*(F_)^{(u_)+(c_)*((F_)^{(v_)})), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[v, 2*u] \ \&\& \ \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2715 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_)+(b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))))^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})]/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3147 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3805 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/(f*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(a^2 - b^2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4922 `Int[Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*d*(n + 1))) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 945 vs. $2(325) = 650$.

Time = 6.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 946, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

method	result
risch	$\frac{2a^2 d f^2 x^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 2b^2 d f^2 x^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 4ia^2 f^2 x e^{2i(dx+c)} - 2ib^2 f^2 x + 4a^2 d e f x e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2ba f^2 x e^{3i(dx+c)} - 4b^2 d e f x e^{2i(dx+c)}}{(2ia e^{i(dx+c)})}$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2*(a^2*d*f^2*x^2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-b^2*d*f^2*x^2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+2*I*a^2*f
^2*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-I*b^2*f^2*x+2*a^2*d*e*f*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+b*a*f^2*x
*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-2*b^2*d*e*f*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+I*b^2*e*f*exp(2*I*(d*x+c)
)+I*b^2*f^2*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+a^2*d*e^2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+b*a*e*f*exp(3*I*
(d*x+c))-b^2*d*e^2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+2*I*a^2*e*f*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-3*a*b*f^2
*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))-I*b^2*e*f-3*a*b*e*f*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(2*I*a*exp(I*(d*x+c)
)+b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-b)^2/d^2/(a^2-b^2)/b+1/b/(-a^2+b^2)/d^3*f^2*ln(I*b*ex
p(2*I*(d*x+c))-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c))-I*b)-2/b/(-a^2+b^2)/d^3*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*
x+c)))+2*I/b/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/d^3*f^2*a*c*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))
-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-2*I/b/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/d^2*f*a*e*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b
*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-1/b/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/d^2*f^2*a*ln((
I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/b/(-a^2
+b^2)^(3/2)/d^2*f^2*a*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^
2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-1/b/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/d^3*f^2*a*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(
-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+1/b/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/d^3*f^2*a*
ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+I/b/(
-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/d^3*f^2*a*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I
*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-I/b/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/d^3*f^2*a*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x
+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2375 vs. $2(317) = 634$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2375, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.65

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/2*((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d^2*
*f*x + (a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d^2*e^2 - 2*((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d*f^2*x + (a^2
*b^2 - b^4)*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - (-I*a*b^3*f^2*cos(d*x + c)^
2 + 2*I*a^2*b^2*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2
)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*si
n(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - (I*a*b^3*f^2*cos(d*x + c)
^2 - 2*I*a^2*b^2*f^2*sin(d*x + c) - I*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^
2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*si
n(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - (I*a*b^3*f^2*cos(d*x + c)
)^2 - 2*I*a^2*b^2*f^2*sin(d*x + c) - I*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b
^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b
*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - (-I*a*b^3*f^2*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 + 2*I*a^2*b^2*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) -
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + ((a^3*b + a*b^3)*d*
f^2*x + (a^3*b + a*b^3)*c*f^2 - (a*b^3*d*f^2*x + a*b^3*c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)
^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2*d*f^2*x + a^2*b^2*c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*
x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) - ((a^3*b + a*b^3)*d*f^2*x + (a^3*b
+ a*b^3)*c*f^2 - (a*b^3*d*f^2*x + a*b^3*c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `(4*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*e*f + 8*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b*e*f + 4*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a**4*e*f + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2*e*f - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4*e*f + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**4*b*e*f - 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3*e*f + 2*int((cos(c + d*x)*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**3*d**2*f**2 - 4*int((cos(c + d*x)*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**5*d**2*f**2 + 2*int((cos(c + d*x)*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**6*b**2*d**2*f**2 - 8*int((cos(c + d*x)*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b**4*d**2*f**2 + 4*int((cos(c + d*x)*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**6*d**2*f**2 + 2*int((cos(c + d*x)*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*a**7*b*d**2*f**2 - 4*int((cos(c + d*x)*x**2)/(sin(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3...`

$$3.324 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2784
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2785
Rubi [A] (verified)	2785
Maple [F]	2795
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2795
Sympy [F(-1)]	2796
Maxima [F(-2)]	2796
Giac [F]	2796
Mupad [F(-1)]	2797
Reduce [F]	2797

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 753

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = & \frac{3if(e+fx)^2}{2b(a^2-b^2)d^2} - \frac{3f^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
& - \frac{3iaf(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} \\
& - \frac{3f^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
& + \frac{3iaf(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} \\
& + \frac{3if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)d^4} \\
& - \frac{3af^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} \\
& + \frac{3if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)d^4} \\
& + \frac{3af^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} \\
& - \frac{3iaf^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^4} \\
& + \frac{3iaf^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^4} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} \\
& + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)d^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

3/2*I*f*(f*x+e)^2/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-3*f^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a
-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^3-3/2*I*a*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x
+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-3*f^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp
(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^3+3/2*I*a*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-
I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2+3*I*f^3*poly
log(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^4-3*a*f^2*(f*x
+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^
3+3*I*f^3*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^
4+3*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2
-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3-3*I*a*f^3*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
)/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^4+3*I*a*f^3*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2
)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^4-1/2*(f*x+e)^3/b/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2+3/2*f
*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8825 vs. $2(753) = 1506$.

Time = 20.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8825, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.72

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

Result too large to show

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 672, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.577$, Rules used = {4922, 3042, 3805, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 5030, 2620, 2715, 2838, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4922 \\
 & \frac{3f \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{2bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3f \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{2bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3805 \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a^2-b^2} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2bf \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{2bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a^2-b^2} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2bf \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{2bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3804 \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2bf \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{2bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2694 \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2bf \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3f \left(\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \left(\frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2bf \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} \right)}{2bd} \right)$$

2620

$$3f \left(\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \left(\frac{2a \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2-b^2} \right)}{2bd}$$

3011

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) \\
 & \left. \begin{array}{l} 2a \\ 3f \end{array} \right\} \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \quad \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{a^2-b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

2ba

2720

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right) \\
 & \left. \begin{array}{l} 2a \\ 3f \end{array} \right\} \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \quad \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{a^2-b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

5030

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2a \cdot 2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2}{a^2-b^2} \right)}{3f}
 \end{aligned}$$

2620

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right) \frac{(e+fx)^2}{ib} \\
 & \frac{2a}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \\
 & \frac{3f}{a^2-b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2715

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right) \frac{(e+fx)^2}{ib} \\
 & \frac{2a}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \\
 & \frac{3f}{a^2-b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2838 \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2a \cdot 2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2}{a^2-b^2} \right)}{3f}
 \end{aligned}$$

\downarrow 7143

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & 3f \left(-\frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \right) +
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

```

-1/2*(e + f*x)^3/(b*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (3*f*((-2*b*f*(((1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d^2) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d^2))/((a^2 - b^2)*d) + (2*a*(((1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d^2))/(b*d)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(a^2 - b^2) + (b*(e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])))/(2*b*d)
    
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(F x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F x, (b_*)(G x_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 2620 $\text{Int}[(((F_)^{(g_)*((e_)+(f_)*(x_)))})^{(n_)*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}} / ((a_)+(b_)*((F_)^{(g_)*((e_)+(f_)*(x_)))})^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp} [((c+d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F]))*\text{Log}[1+b*((F^(g*(e+f*x)))^n/a)], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(c+d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Log}[1+b*((F^(g*(e+f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2694 $\text{Int}[((F_)^{(u_)*((f_)+(g_)*(x_))^{(m_)}})/((a_)+(b_)*(F_)^{(u_)}+(c_)* (F_)^{(v_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{Int} [(f+g*x)^m*(F^u/(b-q+2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{Int}[(f+g*x)^m*(F^u/(b+q+2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[v, 2*u] \ \&\& \ \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2715 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_)+(b_)*((F_)^{(e_)*((c_)+(d_)*(x_)))})^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a+b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c+d*x)))^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 2720 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^{(n_))})^{(m_)} /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E^((c_)*((a_)+(b_)*x))* (F_)[v_] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$
- rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})]/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

rule 3011 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e_.) * ((F_)^{(c_.) * (a_.) + (b_.) * (x_))})^{(n_.)}] * ((f_.) + (g_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m * (\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n]) / (b*c*n*\text{Log}[F]), x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3804 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)]^{(m_.)} / ((a_.) + (b_.) * \sin[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * (E^{(I*(e + f*x))} / (I*b + 2*a * E^{(I*(e + f*x))}) - I*b * E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3805 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)]^{(m_.)} / ((a_.) + (b_.) * \sin[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)]^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^m * (\text{Cos}[e + f*x] / (f*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]))), x] + (\text{Simp}[a/(a^2 - b^2) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m / (a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]), x], x] - \text{Simp}[b*d*(m/(f*(a^2 - b^2))) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)} * (\text{Cos}[e + f*x] / (a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])), x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4922 $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)] * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)} * ((a_.) + (b_.) * \text{Sin}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(e + f*x)^m * ((a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)} / (b*d*(n + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[f*(m/(b*d*(n + 1))) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^{(m - 1)} * (a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 5030 $\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)] * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)}) / ((a_.) + (b_.) * \text{Sin}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-I) * ((e + f*x)^{(m + 1)} / (b*f*(m + 1))), x] + (\text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m * (E^{(I*(c + d*x))} / (a - \text{Rt}[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b * E^{(I*(c + d*x))}), x] + \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m * (E^{(I*(c + d*x))} / (a + \text{Rt}[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b * E^{(I*(c + d*x))}), x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a^2 - b^2]$

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)}{(a + b \sin(dx + c))^3} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4917 vs. $2(653) = 1306$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4917, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.53

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `\text{Hanged}`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(48*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin
(c + d*x)**2*a**8*b**2*d**2*e**2*f - 312*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c +
d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**8*b**2*f**3 - 96*sqrt
(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x
)**2*a**7*b**3*d*e*f**2 - 240*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a +
b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**4*d**2*e**2*f + 1020*sqrt(a
**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*
**2*a**6*b**4*f**3 + 528*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sq
rt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**5*d*e*f**2 + 300*sqrt(a**2 - b**2
)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b*
*6*d**2*e**2*f - 240*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(
a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**6*f**3 - 912*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan(
(tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**7*d*e*
f**2 - 912*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**
2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**8*f**3 + 480*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c +
d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**9*d*e*f**2 + 480*sq
rt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d
*x)**2*b**10*f**3 + 96*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sq
rt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**9*b*d**2*e**2*f - 624*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*at
an((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**9*b*f**3...
```

3.325 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2799
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2800
Rubi [F]	2801
Maple [F]	2812
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2812
Sympy [F]	2813
Maxima [F(-2)]	2813
Giac [F(-1)]	2814
Mupad [F(-1)]	2814
Reduce [F]	2814

Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 765

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd}$$

$$+ \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} + \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2}$$

$$- \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^2} - \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^3}$$

$$+ \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^3} - \frac{6i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^3}$$

$$+ \frac{6i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^3}$$

$$- \frac{6if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^4} + \frac{6if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^4}$$

$$+ \frac{6\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^4} - \frac{6\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^4}$$

output

```

-1/4*(f*x+e)^4/b/f-2*(f*x+e)^3*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-3*I*f*(f*x+e)^2
*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-I*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(
I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b/d+6*I*f^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/
d^4+6*I*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b
^2)^(1/2)))/a/b/d^3-3*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x
+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b/d^2+3*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,
I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b/d^2-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,-e
xp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+3*I*f*(
f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+I*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1
-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b/d-6*I*f^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(d
*x+c)))/a/d^4-6*I*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))
/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b/d^3+6*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d
*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b/d^4-6*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*ex
p(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b/d^4

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/4*(x*(4*e^3 + 6*e^2*f*x + 4*e*f^2*x^2 + f^3*x^3))/b + ((a^2 - b^2)*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - (3*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + (3*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])]) + 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*e*f^2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*e*f^2*PolyLog[3, -(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])]) - 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, -(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])]) + (6*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^3*PolyLog[4, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - (6*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^3*PolyLog[4, -(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])]/(a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^4) + (I*((2*I)*(e + f*x)^3*ArcTanh[Cos[c + ...
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5054

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4908

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \frac{-\frac{3f \int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) dx}{d} + \int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \\
& \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{-\frac{3f \int (e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} + \int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \\
& \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int -((e + fx) \sin(c + dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} \right)}{a} + \int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \\
& \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{d} \right)}{a} + \int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \\
& \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{d} \right)}{a} + \int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \\
& \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^3 dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

a

↓ 17

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \right)}{a} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

a

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \right)}{a} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

a

↓ 3777

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \right)}{a} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

a

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \right)}{a} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

a

↓ 3777

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

a

↓ 25

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

a

↓ 3042

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

a

↓ 3777

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

3042

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

3117

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

3804

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$b \left(-\frac{2(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2f} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)$$

a

↓ 2694

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$b \left(-\frac{2(a^2-b^2) \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2f} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

a

↓ 27

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$b \left(-\frac{2(a^2-b^2) \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2f} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} \right) - (e+fx)}{d} \right)}{b} \right)$$

a

↓ 2620

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{2(a^2-b^2) \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{2(a^2-b^2) \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2}$$

↓ 7163

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})(e+fx)^3}{d} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)(e+fx)^3}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{Poly}(\dots)}{\dots} \right)}{d} \\
 & \left(\frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{ib \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{bd}}{2(a^2 - b^2)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear}$
 $\text{Q}[u, x]$

rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ ;}$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^m \sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[($
 $-(c + d*x)^m \text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{m-1} \text{C}$
 $\text{os}[e + f*x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3804 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^m / ((a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]), x_Sy$
 $\text{mbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m \text{E}^{\text{I}(e + f*x)} / (\text{I}b + 2*a*\text{E}^{\text{I}(e + f*x)}$
 $) - \text{I}b*\text{E}^{2*\text{I}(e + f*x)})], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}$
 $[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4671 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)] * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-$
 $2*(c + d*x)^m \text{ArcTanh}[\text{E}^{\text{I}(e + f*x)}] / f), x] + (-\text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c +$
 $d*x)^{m-1} \text{Log}[1 - \text{E}^{\text{I}(e + f*x)}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x$
 $)^{m-1} \text{Log}[1 + \text{E}^{\text{I}(e + f*x)}], x], x]) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IG}$
 $\text{tQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4908 $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)]^{n_} \text{Cot}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)]^{p_} ((c_.) + (d$
 $_.)(x_))^{m_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m \text{Cos}[a + b*x]^n \text{Cot}[a + b*x]^$
 $(p - 2), x] + \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m \text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{n-2} \text{Cot}[a + b*x]^p, x] \text{ ; Fr}$
 $\text{eeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 5036 $\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{n_} ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{m_}) / ((a_.) + (b_.)$
 $*\text{Sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a/b^2 \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m \text{Cos}[c$
 $+ d*x]^{n-2}, x], x] + (-\text{Simp}[1/b \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m \text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{n-2} *$
 $\text{Sin}[c + d*x], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m (\text{Cos}[c + d*x]$
 $)^{n-2} / (a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])], x], x]) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\&$
 $\text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 5054

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (
f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp
[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^p*cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a I
nt[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*sin[c + d*
x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 7163

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3089 vs. $2(665) = 1330$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3089, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.04

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

$$3.326 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2816
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2817
Rubi [A] (verified)	2817
Maple [F]	2828
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2828
Sympy [F]	2829
Maxima [F(-2)]	2830
Giac [F(-1)]	2830
Mupad [F(-1)]	2830
Reduce [F]	2831

Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 557

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} \\
 & - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} \\
 & + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} \\
 & + \frac{2if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
 & - \frac{2if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
 & - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^2} \\
 & + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^2} \\
 & - \frac{2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & + \frac{2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & - \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^3} \\
 & + \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/3*(f*x+e)^3/b/f-2*(f*x+e)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-I*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/b/d+I*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/b/d+2*I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-2*I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-2*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/b/d^2+2*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/b/d^2-2*f^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2*f^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-2*I*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/b/d^3+2*I*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/b/d^3

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 607, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{x(3e^2 + 3efx + f^2x^2)}{3b} + \frac{(e + fx)^2 \log(1 - e^{i(c+dx)}) - (e + fx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(c+dx)}) + \frac{2if(d(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) + if \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}))}{d^2}}{ad} + \frac{i(a^2 - b^2) \left(-2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} df(e + fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{-ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} df(e + fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) \right)}{ad}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(x*(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2))/b + ((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - (e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))] + ((2*I)*f*(d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] + I*f*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (2*f*((-I)*d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))] + f*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2)/(a*d) + (I*(a^2 - b^2)*(-2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] - I*(d^2*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*e^2*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*x*(2*e + f*x)*(Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]) - Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])) + 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]) - 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/((I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/(a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 627, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 29, number of rules used = 28, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$, Rules used = {5054, 4908, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 4671, 3011, 2720, 5036, 17, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 5054 \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{-2f \left(\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{-2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2f\left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f\int\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int(e+fx)^2\csc(c+dx)dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 & \frac{\int(e+fx)^2\csc(c+dx)dx - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
 & -\frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} + \\
 & -\frac{2f\int(e+fx)\log(1-e^{i(c+dx)})dx}{d} + \frac{2f\int(e+fx)\log(1+e^{i(c+dx)})dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & -\frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{if\int\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-e^{i(c+dx)}\right)dx}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{if\int\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,e^{i(c+dx)}\right)dx}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & -\frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f\int e^{-i(c+dx)}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-e^{i(c+dx)}\right)de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f\int e^{-i(c+dx)}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,e^{i(c+dx)}\right)de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2}\right)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{5036} \\
 & -\frac{b\left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b^2} + \frac{a\int(e+fx)^2dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)dx}{b}\right)}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f\int e^{-i(c+dx)}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-e^{i(c+dx)}\right)de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f\int e^{-i(c+dx)}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,e^{i(c+dx)}\right)de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2}\right)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{17}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \right) + 2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}}{a}$$

3042

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \right) + 2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}}{a}$$

3777

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \right) + 2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}}{a}$$

3042

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \right) + 2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}}{a}$$

3777

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \right) + 2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}}{a}$$

25

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

a

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

a

↓ 3118

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

a

↓ 3804

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

a

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{2(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2694

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

$$b \left(\frac{2(a^2-b^2) \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{b} \right)$$

a

↓ 27

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

$$b \left(\frac{2(a^2-b^2) \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{b} \right)$$

a

↓ 2620

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

$$b \left(\frac{2(a^2-b^2) \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2}$$

a

↓ 3011

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{b}{b^2}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{ib} \right)$$

$$\frac{b}{b^2}$$

↓ 7143

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \\
 & \left(\frac{2(a^2-b^2)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & b - \frac{b^2}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[((e + f*x)^2*cos[c + d*x]*cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-2*(e + f*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + ((e + f*x)^2*cos[c + d*x])/d + (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d - (2*f*((f*cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*sin[c + d*x])/d))/d/a - (b*((a*(e + f*x)^3)/(3*b^2*f) - (2*(a^2 - b^2)*((-1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/d^2))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/d^2))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/b^2 - (-(((e + f*x)^2*cos[c + d*x])/d + (2*f*((f*cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*sin[c + d*x])/d))/d)/b)/a
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 $\text{Int}[(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1)})/(b*(m + 1)), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)(Gx_)] \text{ /; FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 2620 $\text{Int}[(((F_)^{(g_.)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)))^{(n_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}})/((a_.) + (b_.)((F_)^{(g_.)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)))^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F]))*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2694 $\text{Int}[((F_)^{(u_)}*((f_.) + (g_.)(x_))^{(m_.)})/((a_.) + (b_.)(F_)^{(u_)} + (c_.)(F_)^{(v_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, f, g\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[v, 2*u] \ \&\& \ \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2720 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[u, (w_)((a_.)(v_)^{(n_.)})^{(m_.)}] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)*x)}*(F_)^{(v_.)}] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]$
- rule 3011 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e_.)((F_)^{(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)))^{(n_.)}]*(f_.) + (g_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m*(\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n})/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])), x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n}], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear}$
 $\text{Q}[u, x]$

rule 3118 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}$
 $\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[($
 $-(c + d*x)^m)*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*C$
 $\text{os}[e + f*x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3804 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}/((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x_Sy$
 $\text{mbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(\text{E}^{(I*(e + f*x))}/(I*b + 2*a*\text{E}^{(I*(e + f*x}$
 $)) - I*b*\text{E}^{(2*I*(e + f*x))}), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}$
 $[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4671 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-$
 $2*(c + d*x)^m*(\text{ArcTanh}[\text{E}^{(I*(e + f*x))}]/f), x] + (-\text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{ Int}[(c +$
 $d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Log}[1 - \text{E}^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x$
 $)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Log}[1 + \text{E}^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x]) \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IG}$
 $\text{tQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4908 $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}*\text{Cot}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d$
 $_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{n-2}*\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^{$
 $(p - 2), x] + \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{(n - 2)}*\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^p, x] \text{ ; Fr$
 $\text{eeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 5036 $\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)})/((a_.) + (b_.)$
 $*\text{Sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a/b^2 \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^m*\text{Cos}[c$
 $+ d*x]^{(n - 2)}, x], x] + (-\text{Simp}[1/b \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^m*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(n - 2)}*$
 $\text{Sin}[c + d*x], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^m*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]$
 $)^{(n - 2)}/(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])), x], x]) \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 5054

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (
f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp
[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^p*cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a I
nt[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*sin[c + d*
x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2109 vs. $2(481) = 962$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2109, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.79

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
-1/6*(2*a*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 6*a*d^3*e*f*x^2 + 6*a*d^3*e^2*x - 6*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*b*f^2*polylog(3, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 6*b*f^2*polylog(3, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 6*b*f^2*polylog(3, -cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 6*b*f^2*polylog(3, -cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 6*(-I*b*d*f^2*x - I*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 6*(I*b*d*f^2*x + I*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 6*(I*b*d*f^2*x + I*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 6*(-I*b*d*f^2*x - I*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((e + f*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

3.327 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2832
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2833
Rubi [A] (verified)	2834
Maple [B] (verified)	2841
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2842
Sympy [F]	2843
Maxima [F(-2)]	2844
Giac [F(-1)]	2844
Mupad [F(-1)]	2844
Reduce [F]	2845

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 350

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^2}$$

output

```
-1/2*(f*x+e)^2/b/f-2*(f*x+e)*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-I*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/b/d+I*(a^2-b^2)^(1
/2)*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/b/d+I*f*polylog
(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-I*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-(a^2-b^2)^(1
/2)*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/b/d^2+(a^2-b^2)^(
1/2)*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/b/d^2
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2079 vs. $2(350) = 700$.

Time = 16.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2079, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.94

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*((c + d*x)*(2*d*e - 2*c*f + f*(c + d*x)))/(b*d^2) + (e*Log[Tan[(c + d
*x)/2]])/(a*d) - (c*f*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a*d^2) + (f*((c + d*x)*(Log[
1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))] + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c
+ d*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])))/(a*d^2) + (((2*(d*e - c*f)*ArcTa
n[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - (I*f*Log[1
+ I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/(I*a
+ b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)
/2]]*Log[-((b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^
2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b +
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/((-I)*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/S
qrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^
2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] -
(I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a + I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]
))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a -
I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(I + Tan
[(c + d*x)/2]))/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*Pol
yLog[2, (a + I*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(a + I*(-b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[
-a^2 + b^2]*(((a^2 - b^2)*e)/(a*b*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])) - ((a^2 - b^2)*c*
f)/(a*b*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])) + ((a^2 - b^2)*f*(c + d*x))/(a*b*d*(a + b*
Sin[c + d*x]))))/(d*((f*Log[1 - (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])))/(a + I*(b ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {5054, 4908, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 4671, 2715, 2838, 5036, 17, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5054

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4908

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3117

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4671

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{-\frac{f \int \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 5036

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{17} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} \right)}{a} + \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} \right)}{a} + \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3777} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} \right)}{a} + \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} \right)}{a} + \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3117} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx) - (e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{a} + \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3804}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(-\frac{2(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b} \right)}$$

a
↓ 2694

$$\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(-\frac{2(a^2-b^2) \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b} \right)}$$

a
↓ 27

$$\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(-\frac{2(a^2-b^2) \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b} \right)}$$

a
↓ 2620

$$\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(-\frac{2(a^2-b^2) \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} \right) +$$

a

↓ 2715

$$\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(\frac{2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2} \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{bd \sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \right)}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(\frac{2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2} \left(\frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{bd \sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \right)}$$

input

```
Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output
$$\begin{aligned} &((-2*(e + f*x)*\text{ArcTanh}[E^{(I*(c + d*x))}])/d + ((e + f*x)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/d + \\ &(I*f*\text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(I*(c + d*x))}])/d^2 - (I*f*\text{PolyLog}[2, E^{(I*(c + d*x))}])/ \\ &/d^2 - (f*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d^2)/a - (b*((a*(e + f*x)^2)/(2*b^2*f) - (2*(a^2 - \\ &b^2)*((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)*\text{Log}[1 - (I*b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))}]/(a - \text{Sqrt}[a^2 \\ &- b^2)])))/(b*d) - (I*f*\text{PolyLog}[2, (I*b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))}]/(a - \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b \\ &^2)])))/(b*d^2))/\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)*\text{Log}[1 - (I*b*E^{(I* \\ &(c + d*x))}]/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2)])))/(b*d) - (I*f*\text{PolyLog}[2, (I*b*E^{(I*(c + \\ &d*x))}]/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2)])))/(b*d^2))/\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])/b^2 - (-(((e + \\ &f*x)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/d) + (f*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d^2)/b)/a \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17
$$\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1)})/(b*(m + 1)), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{m, -1\}$$

rule 27
$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}\{F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, x\}$$

rule 2620
$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Int}[(((F_)^{(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))})^{(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)})/ \\ &((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^{(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))})^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp} \\ &[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F]))*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x))})^n/a)], x] - \text{Si} \\ &\text{mp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x) \\ &))})^n/a)], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}\{m, 0\} \end{aligned}$$

rule 2694
$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Int}[((F_)^{(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)})/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^{(u_)} + (c_.) \\ &*(F_)^{(v_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \ \text{Int} \\ &[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x) \\ &^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, f, g\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\\ &v, 2*u] \ \&\& \ \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}\{m, 0\} \end{aligned}$$

rule 2715
$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^{(e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))})^{(n_.)}], x_Symbol] \\ &:\rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x) \\ &))^{(n)}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}\{a, 0\} \end{aligned}$$

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.) * ((d_.) + (e_.) * (x_.)^{(n_.)})] / (x_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c) * e * x^n / n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c * d, 1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sin[c + d * x] / d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)}) * \sin[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d * x)^m * (\cos[e + f * x] / f), x] + \text{Simp}[d * (m / f) \text{Int}[(c + d * x)^{(m - 1)} * \cos[e + f * x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3804 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)}) / ((a_.) + (b_.) * \sin[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{Int}[(c + d * x)^m * (E^{(I * (e + f * x))} / (I * b + 2 * a * E^{(I * (e + f * x))}) - I * b * E^{(2 * I * (e + f * x))}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4671 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)] * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 * (c + d * x)^m * (\text{ArcTanh}[E^{(I * (e + f * x))}] / f), x] + (-\text{Simp}[d * (m / f) \text{Int}[(c + d * x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{Log}[1 - E^{(I * (e + f * x))}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d * (m / f) \text{Int}[(c + d * x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{Log}[1 + E^{(I * (e + f * x))}], x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4908 $\text{Int}[\cos[(a_.) + (b_.) * (x_.)]^{(n_.)} * \cot[(a_.) + (b_.) * (x_.)]^{(p_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Int}[(c + d * x)^m * \cos[a + b * x]^n * \cot[a + b * x]^{(p - 2)}, x] + \text{Int}[(c + d * x)^m * \cos[a + b * x]^{(n - 2)} * \cot[a + b * x]^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 5036

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)
*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c
+ d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*
Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]
^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] &&
IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5054

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (
f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp
[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^p*cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a I
nt[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*
x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1188 vs. $2(310) = 620$.

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1189, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1189

input

```
int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE
)
```

output

```

-1/2/b*f*x^2-1/b*e*x-I*b/d^2*f/a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c)
)*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+1/d/a*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)
-1/d/a*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)-1/b/d*f*a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*
x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/b/d*f*a/(-a^2+b^2)^(
1/2)*ln((-I*a-exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*
x-1/b/d^2*f*a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/
(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+1/b/d^2*f*a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-exp(I*(d*x
+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-I/b/d^2*f*a/(-a^2+b^2)
^(1/2)*dilog((-I*a-exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/
2)))-b/d^2*f/a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)
)/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+b/d^2*f/a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x
+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-2*I*b/d*e/a/(-a^2+b^2)^
(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+I/d^2*f/a*di
log(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2*I*b/d^2*f*c/a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp
(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+I/d^2*f/a*dilog(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+I/b/d
^2*f*a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a
+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-b/d*f/a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a
^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+b/d*f/a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a
+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-2*I/b/d^2*a*
f*c/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(...

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1273 vs. $2(298) = 596$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1273, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```

integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fri
cas")

```

output

```
-1/2*(a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*x - I*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - I*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*b*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - I*b*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*b*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - I*b*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - (b*d*e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - (b*d*e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (b*d*e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (b*d*e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) - (b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((e + f*x)*cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` for more de`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

3.328 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2846
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2846
Rubi [A] (verified)	2847
Maple [A] (verified)	2849
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2850
Sympy [F]	2850
Maxima [F(-2)]	2851
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2851
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2852
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2852

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{x}{b} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad}$$

output

```
-x/b+2*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/
b/d-arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{ac+adx-2\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + b \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) - b \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{abd}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

$$-\left(\frac{a^2c + a^2dx - 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{b + a \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{c + dx}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right] + b \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{c + dx}{2}\right]\right] - b \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{c + dx}{2}\right]\right]}{a^2 b d}\right)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 3368, 3042, 3537, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{\sin(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3368} \\ & \int \frac{(1 - \sin^2(c + dx)) \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1 - \sin(c + dx)^2}{\sin(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3537} \\ & \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{b}{a}\right) \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx + \frac{\int \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{x}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{b}{a}\right) \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx + \frac{\int \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{x}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\ & \frac{2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{b}{a}\right) \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + a} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d} + \frac{\int \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{x}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{b}{a}\right) \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b + 2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{d} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{x}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 217 \\
& \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{b}{a}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{x}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
& \frac{2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{b}{a}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad} - \frac{x}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-(x/b) + (2*(a/b - b/a)*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) - ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3368

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_) +
(b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(1 - Sin[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n
}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (IGtQ[m, 0] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n])
```

rule 3537

```
Int[((A_.) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2/(((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f
_.)*(x_)])*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[C*(x
/(b*d)), x] + (Simp[(A*b^2 + a^2*C)/(b*(b*c - a*d)) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e +
f*x]), x], x] - Simp[(c^2*C + A*d^2)/(d*(b*c - a*d)) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e +
f*x]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
&& NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{(2a^2 - 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{ab\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{(2a^2 - 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{ab\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i(a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})}{b}\right)}{dba} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{i(-a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})}{b}\right)}{dba} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{ad}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/a*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-2/b*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))+(2*a^2-2*b^
2)/a/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(
1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2 adx + b \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - b \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \log\left(-\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \cos(dx + c)}\right)}{2 abd} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2 adx + b \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - b \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \arctan\left(-\frac{a \sin(dx + c) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \cos(dx + c)}\right)}{2 abd} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*(2*a*d*x + b*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - b*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*log(-((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 - 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)))/(a*b*d), -1/2*(2*a*d*x + b*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - b*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))/(a*b*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{dx+c}{b} - \frac{\log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right|\right)}{a} - \frac{2\left(\pi\left\lfloor\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2}\right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)\right)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{ab}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-((d*x + c)/b - log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a - 2*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)/(a*b))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 40.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 896, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.95

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a*d) + (2*atan((64*a^3)/(64*a^2*b - 64*b^3 + 64*a^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 64*a*b^2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (64*a*b^2)/(64*a^2*b - 64*b^3 + 64*a^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 64*a*b^2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + (64*b^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(64*a^2*b - 64*b^3 + 64*a^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 64*a*b^2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (64*a^2*b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(64*a^2*b - 64*b^3 + 64*a^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 64*a*b^2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(b*d) \\ & - (2*atanh((64*a^2*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/(256*a^2*b - 768*b^3 + (512*b^5)/a^2 - 64*a^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 832*a*b^2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - (1792*b^4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/a + (1024*b^6*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/a^3 - (512*b^2*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/(256*a^2*b - 768*b^3 + (512*b^5)/a^2 - 64*a^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 832*a*b^2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - (1792*b^4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/a + (1024*b^6*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/a^3) + (512*b^4*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/(256*a^4*b + 512*b^5 - 768*a^2*b^3 - 64*a^5*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1792*a*b^4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 832*a^3*b^2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + (1024*b^6*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/a) - (1280*b^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/(256*a^3*b - 768*a*b^3 + (512*b^5)/a - 64*a^4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1792*b^4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 832*a^2*b^2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + (1024*b^6*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/a^2) + (1024*b^5*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/(512*a*b^5 + 256*a^5*b - 768*a^3*b^3 - 64*a^6*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1024*b^6*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1792*a^2*b^4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 832*a^4*b^2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + (320*a*b...$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & = \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^{a+b}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) b - adx}{abd} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2)) + lo
g(tan((c + d*x)/2))*b - a*d*x)/(a*b*d)`

$$3.329 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2854
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2855
Rubi [F]	2856
Maple [F]	2868
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2868
Sympy [F]	2869
Maxima [F(-2)]	2869
Giac [F]	2869
Mupad [F(-1)]	2870
Reduce [F]	2870

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 763

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^4}{4ab^2f} + \frac{6f^3 \cos(c+dx)}{bd^4} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{bd^2} \\ &+ \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d} \\ &+ \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{3i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^2} \\ &- \frac{3i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^2} \\ &- \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{2ad^2} + \frac{6(a^2-b^2)f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^3} \\ &+ \frac{6(a^2-b^2)f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^3} + \frac{3f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{2ad^3} \\ &+ \frac{6i(a^2-b^2)f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^4} + \frac{6i(a^2-b^2)f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^4} \\ &+ \frac{3if^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{4ad^4} + \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{bd^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{bd} \end{aligned}$$

output

```

6*I*(a^2-b^2)*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^2/
d^4+6*I*(a^2-b^2)*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/
b^2/d^4+6*f^3*cos(d*x+c)/b/d^4-3*f*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/b/d^2+(a^2-b^2)*(f
*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^2/d+(a^2-b^2)*(f
*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^2/d+(f*x+e)^3*ln(1
-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-1/4*I*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^4/a/b^2/f-3*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(
f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^2/d^2-3*I*(
a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b
^2/d^2+6*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(
1/2)))/a/b^2/d^3+6*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(
a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^2/d^3+3/2*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d
^3+3/4*I*f^3*polylog(4,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-3/2*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2
,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-1/4*I*(f*x+e)^4/a/f+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^
3-(f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/b/d

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4052 vs. $2(763) = 1526$.

Time = 11.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4052, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.31

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```

Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x
]

```


output

```
-1/2*(e^E(I*c)*f^2*Csc[c]*((2*d^3*x^3)/E^((2*I)*c) + (3*I)*d^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (3*I)*d^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*d*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*d*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/(a*d^3) - (E^I*c)*f^3*Csc[c]*((d^4*x^4)/E^((2*I)*c) + (2*I)*d^3*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x^3*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (2*I)*d^3*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x^3*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*d^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*d^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (12*I)*d*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (12*I)*d*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 12*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*PolyLog[4, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 12*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*PolyLog[4, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/(4*a*d^4) + ((a^2 - b^2)*((-4*I)*d^4*e^3*E^((2*I)*c)*x - (6*I)*d^4*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x^2 - (4*I)*d^4*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^3 - I*d^4*E^((2*I)*c)*f^3*x^4 - (2*I)*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(2*a*E^I*(c + d*x))/(b*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))))] + (2*I)*d^3*e^3*E^((2*I)*c)*ArcTan[(2*a*E^I*(c + d*x))/(b*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))))]) - d^3*e^3*Log[4*a^2*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) + b^2*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))^2] + d^3*e^3*E^((2*I)*c)*Log[4*a^2*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) + b^2*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))^2] - 6*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^I*(2*c + ...
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5054

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4908

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cot(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int -(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \quad \text{---} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{-\int (e+fx)^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \quad \text{---} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)^3}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4f}}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2i \left(\frac{3if \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4f}}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4904} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2}{a}}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & 2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

a

3792

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & 3f \left(- \frac{f^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 dx + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + 2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

a

17

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & 3f \left(- \frac{f^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right) + 2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

a

3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & 3f \left(- \frac{f^2 \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right) + 2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

a

3115

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & 3f \left(- \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right) + 2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

a

24

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + 2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx)}{2} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 5036

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + 2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx)}{2} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + 2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx)}{2} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + 2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx)}{2} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} +$$

$$2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx)}{2} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} +$$

$$2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx)}{2} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} +$$

$$2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx)}{2} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{b} \right)$$

$$2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx)}{2} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx + (e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{b} \right)$$

$$2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx)}{2} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right) - \frac{\int(e+f}{$$

$$2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx)}{2} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right) - \frac{\int(e+f}{$$

$$2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx)}{2} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3118

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \frac{2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx)}{2} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4904

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d}}{b} \right) + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \frac{2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx)}{2} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{b \cdot 2d} \right) + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b^2}$$

$$2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx)}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3792

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(-\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 dx + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{b \cdot 2d} \right)$$

$$2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx)}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 17

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(-\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)}{6f} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx)}{6f} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left(-\frac{f^2 \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)}{6f} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left(\frac{f(e+fx)}{6f} \right)}{a}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 $\text{Int}[(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1})/(b*(m + 1))), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x]$
- rule 2620 $\text{Int}[(((F_)^{(g_.)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)))^{(n_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}})/((a_) + (b_.)((F_)^{(g_.)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)))^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])] * \text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 3011 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e_.)((F_)^{(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))})^{(n_.)}] * ((f_.) + (g_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m * (\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n})/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])], x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n}], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3115 $\text{Int}[(b_.)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] * ((b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)})/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n - 1)/n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 3118 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * \sin[e + f*x], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(c + d*x)^m * (\cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{m-1} * \cos[e + f*x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3792 $\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * (b * \sin[e + f*x])^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d * (c + d*x)^{m-1} * (b * \sin[e + f*x])^n / (f^2 * n^2), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b * (c + d*x)^m * \cos[e + f*x] * (b * \sin[e + f*x])^{n-1} / (f * n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 * ((n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * (b * \sin[e + f*x])^{n-2}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[d^2 * m * ((m-1)/(f^2 * n^2)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{m-2} * (b * \sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1]$

rule 4202 $\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * \tan[e + f*x], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I * ((c + d*x)^{m+1} / (d * (m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2 * I \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * (E^{2*I*(e + f*x)}) / (1 + E^{2*I*(e + f*x)})], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4904 $\text{Int}[\cos[a + b*x] * (c + d*x)^m * \sin[a + b*x]^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m * (\sin[a + b*x]^{n+1} / (b * (n+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d * (m / (b * (n+1))) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{m-1} * \sin[a + b*x]^{n+1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 4908 $\text{Int}[\cos[a + b*x]^{n-1} * \cot[a + b*x]^p * (c + d*x)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * \cos[a + b*x]^{n-1} * \cot[a + b*x]^{p-2}, x] + \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * \cos[a + b*x]^{n-2} * \cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 5036 $\text{Int}[(\cos[c + d*x])^n * (e + f*x)^m / ((a + b*x) * \sin[c + d*x]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a/b^2 \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m * \cos[c + d*x]^{n-2}, x], x] + (-\text{Simp}[1/b \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m * \cos[c + d*x]^{n-2} * \sin[c + d*x], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m * (\cos[c + d*x]^{n-2} / (a + b * \sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 5054

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (
f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp
[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^p*cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a I
nt[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*sin[c + d*
x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 \cot(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3449 vs. $2(688) = 1376$.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3449, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.52

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)**2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 \cot(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*cos(d*x + c)^2*cot(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*cot(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 \cot(dx + c)}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

3.330
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2871
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2872
Rubi [A] (verified)	2873
Maple [F]	2885
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2885
Sympy [F]	2886
Maxima [F(-2)]	2887
Giac [F]	2887
Mupad [F(-1)]	2887
Reduce [F]	2888

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 566

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3}{3ab^2f} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{bd^2} \\ &+ \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d} \\ &+ \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^2} \\ &- \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^2} - \frac{if(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2} \\ &+ \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^3} + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^3} \\ &+ \frac{f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{2ad^3} + \frac{2f^2 \sin(c+dx)}{bd^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{bd} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/3*I*(f*x+e)^3/a/f-1/3*I*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3/a/b^2/f-2*f*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/b/d^2+(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^2/d+(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^2/d+(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-2*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^2/d^2-2*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^2/d^2-I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+2*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^2/d^3+2*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^2/d^3+1/2*f^2*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2*f^2*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^3-(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/b/d
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1741 vs. $2(566) = 1132$.

Time = 9.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1741, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/6*(E^(I*c)*f^2*Csc[c]*((2*d^3*x^3)/E^((2*I)*c) + (3*I)*d^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c)))*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (3*I)*d^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*d*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*d*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x)))]/(a*d^3) + ((a^2 - b^2)*((-6*I)*d^3*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*x - (6*I)*d^3*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x^2 - (2*I)*d^3*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^3 - 3*d^2*e^2*Log[b - (2*I)*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)) - b*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + 3*d^2*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*Log[b - (2*I)*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)) - b*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))]/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]) + 6*d^2*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))]/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]) - 3*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))]/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]) + 3*d^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))]/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]) - 6*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))]/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]) + 6*d^2*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))]/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]) - 3*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))]/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]) + 3*d^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))]/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]) - (6*I...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 701, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 30, number of rules used = 29, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.853$, Rules used = {5054, 4908, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 4904, 3042, 3791, 17, 5036, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 4904, 3042, 3791, 17, 5030, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5054

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4908

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int -(e+fx)^2 \tan\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{-\int (e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx\right) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)^2}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{if \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2i \left(\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{a}{d} \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

a

↓ 4904

$$2i \left(\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{a}{d} \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

a

↓ 3042

$$2i \left(\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{a}{d} \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

a

↓ 3791

$$2i \left(\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{a}{d} \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

a

↓ 17

$$2i \left(\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{a}{d} \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

a

↓ 5036

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) + 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) + 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) + 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) + 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)} + a$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{\int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)} + a$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{\int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)} + a$$

↓ 3117

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

a

↓ 4904

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int (e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

a

↓ 3042

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{b} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

a

↓ 3791

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) dx + \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{b} \right) + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b}$$

$$2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

a

↓ 17

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

a

↓ 5030

$$2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \left(\int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3bf} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

a

↓ 2620

$$2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

$$b \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \left(-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{b^2}$$

↓ 3011

$$2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

$$b \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{b^2}$$

↓ 2720

$$2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

$$b \left((a^2-b^2) \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \dots \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{f \left(\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

$$b \left((a^2-b^2) \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)$$

input Int[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]

output

```

(((−1/3*I)*(e + f*x)^3)/f + (2*I)*(((−1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*c
+ Pi + 2*d*x))])/d + (I*f*(((I/2)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, −E^(I*(2*c + Pi +
2*d*x))])/d − (f*PolyLog[3, −E^(I*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))]/(4*d^2)))/d) − ((e
+ f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) + (f*((e + f*x)^2/(4*f) − ((e + f*x)*Cos[c
+ d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(4*d^2)))/d)/a − (b*(−(((
a^2 − b^2)*(((−1/3*I)*(e + f*x)^3)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 − (I*b*E^(I*
(c + d*x)))/(a − Sqrt[a^2 − b^2]))]/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 − (I*b*E^(I
*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 − b^2]))]/(b*d) − (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2,
(I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a − Sqrt[a^2 − b^2])))/d − (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I
*(c + d*x)))/(a − Sqrt[a^2 − b^2]))/d^2))/(b*d) − (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*Poly
Log[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 − b^2])))/d − (f*PolyLog[3, (I*
b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 − b^2]))/d^2))/(b*d)))/b^2 + (a*(((e +
f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d − (2*f*(−((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Sin[c +
d*x])/d^2))/d)/b^2 − (((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) − (f*((e + f*x)^
2/(4*f) − ((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x]^2)
/(4*d^2)))/d)/b)/a

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17

```

Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)
)/(b*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

```

rule 25

```

Int[-(F*x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F*x, x], x]

```

rule 2620

```

Int[(((F_)^(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/
((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] − Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m − 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

```

rule 2720

```

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]

```

rule 3011 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e_.) * ((F_)^{(c_.) * (a_.) + (b_.) * (x_.)})^{(n_.)}] * ((f_.) + (g_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m * (\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n]) / (b*c*n*\text{Log}[F]), x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)}) * \sin[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d*x)^m * (\cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)} * \cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3791 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.) * ((b_.) * \sin[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)])^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d * ((b * \sin[e + f*x])^n / (f^2 * n^2)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b * (c + d*x) * \cos[e + f*x] * ((b * \sin[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)} / (f * n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 * ((n - 1) / n) \text{Int}[(c + d*x) * (b * \sin[e + f*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

rule 4202 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)}) * \tan[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I * ((c + d*x)^{(m + 1)} / (d * (m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2 * I \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * (E^{(2 * I * (e + f*x))} / (1 + E^{(2 * I * (e + f*x))})), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4904 $\text{Int}[\cos[(a_.) + (b_.) * (x_.)] * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_.)^{(m_.)}) * \sin[(a_.) + (b_.) * (x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m * (\sin[a + b*x]^{(n + 1)} / (b * (n + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d * (m / (b * (n + 1))) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)} * \sin[a + b*x]^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 4908

```
Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 5030

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && PosQ[a^2 - b^2]
```

rule 5036

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5054

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^p*Cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 \cot(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2260 vs. $2(511) = 1022$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2260, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.99

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*(2*b^2*f^2*polylog(3, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*b^2*f^2*polylog(3, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*b^2*f^2*polylog(3, -cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*b^2*f^2*polylog(3, -cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 4*(a*b*d*f^2*x + a*b*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x + I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x + I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(-I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x - I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(-I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x - I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(I*b^2*d*f^2*x + I*...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)**2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((e + f*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 \cot(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*cos(d*x + c)^2*cot(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*cot(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 \cot(dx + c)}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

3.331 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2889
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2890
Rubi [A] (verified)	2891
Maple [B] (verified)	2899
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2900
Sympy [F]	2901
Maxima [F(-2)]	2902
Giac [F]	2902
Mupad [F(-1)]	2902
Reduce [F]	2903

Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 379

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2}{2ab^2f} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{bd^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d} \\ & \quad + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d} + \frac{(e+fx) \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad} \\ & \quad - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^2} - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{2ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{bd} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/2*I*(f*x+e)^2/a/f-1/2*I*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2/a/b^2/f-f*cos(d*x+c)/b/d^2+
(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/b^2/d+(a^
2-b^2)*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/b^2/d+(f*x+e
)*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-I*(a^2-b^2)*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a
-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/b^2/d^2-I*(a^2-b^2)*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a
+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/b^2/d^2-1/2*I*f*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-(f*
x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 868 vs. 2(379) = 758.

Time = 5.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 868, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-(a*b*f*cos[c + d*x]) + b^2*d*e*Log[Sin[c + d*x]] - b^2*c*f*Log[Sin[c + d*x]] + a^2*d*e*Log[1 + (b*SIN[c + d*x])/a] - b^2*d*e*Log[1 + (b*SIN[c + d*x])/a] - a^2*c*f*Log[1 + (b*SIN[c + d*x])/a] + b^2*c*f*Log[1 + (b*SIN[c + d*x])/a] + (a^2*f*(I*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)^2 - (32*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[((a - b)*Cot[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] - 4*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x + 4*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]])*Log[1 - (I*(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] - 4*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x - 4*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]])*Log[1 + (I*(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] + 4*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)*Log[a + b*SIN[c + d*x]] + 8*(c + d*x)*Log[a + b*SIN[c + d*x]] + (8*I)*(PolyLog[2, (I*(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] + PolyLog[2, ((-I)*(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]))/8 - (b^2*f*(I*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)^2 - (32*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[((a - b)*Cot[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] - 4*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x + 4*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]])*Log[1 - (I*(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] - 4*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x - 4*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]])*Log[1 + (I*(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] + 4*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)*Log[a + b*SIN[c + d*x]] + 8*(c + d*x)*Log[a + b*SIN[c + d*x]] + (8*I)*(PolyLog[2, (I*(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] + PolyLog[2, ((-I)*(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]))/8 + b^2*f*((c + d*x)*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - (I/2)*((c + d*x)^2 + ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 27, number of rules used = 26, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$, Rules used = {5054, 4908, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838, 4904, 3042, 3115, 24, 5036, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 4904, 3042, 3115, 24, 5030, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5054$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 4908$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int -((e + fx) \tan(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx - \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{- \int (e + fx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c + \pi) + dx) dx - \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx - \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2i \left(\frac{if \int \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2i \left(\frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{- \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx + 2i \left(- \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4904}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{f \int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d} + 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{f \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d} + 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3115} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{f \left(\frac{\int \frac{1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{24} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{5036} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) + 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) + 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3777}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b}}{b^2} \right)}{a} +$$

$$\frac{2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b}}{b^2} \right)}{a} +$$

$$\frac{2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b}}{b^2} \right)}{a} +$$

$$\frac{2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a}$$

↓ 3118

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{a} +$$

$$\frac{2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a}$$

↓ 4904

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{a} +$$

$$\frac{2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx) - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d}}{b} + a \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) \right)}{a} +$$

$$\frac{2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a}$$

↓ 3115

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{b} + a \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) \right)}{a} +$$

$$\frac{2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + a \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{b} \right)}{a} +$$

$$\frac{2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a}$$

↓ 5030

$$\frac{2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \left(\int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \right)}{b^2} + a \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d}}{a}$$

↓ 2620

$$2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}$$

$$b \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \left(-\frac{f \int \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \right)}{b^2} \right) +$$

a

↓ 2715

$$2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}$$

$$b \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \right)}{b^2} \right) +$$

a

↓ 2838

$$2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}$$

$$b \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \left(-\frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log \left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \right)}{b^2} \right) +$$

a

input Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]

output

```

((( -1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2)/f + (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(e + f*x)*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*c +
  Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))]/(4*d^2)) - (
  (e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) + (f*(x/2 - (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2
  *d)))/(2*d))/a - (b*(-((a^2 - b^2)*(( -1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2)/(b*f) + ((e +
  f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) + ((e + f
  *x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (I*f*Pol
  yLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d^2) - (I*f*PolyL
  og[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d^2))/b^2 + (a*((
  f*Cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/b^2 - (((e + f*x)*Sin[c
  + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (f*(x/2 - (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/(2*d))/b
  )/a

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 2620

```
Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/
  ((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
  [((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
  mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
  )))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2715

```
Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)]], x_Symbol]
  := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
  ))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 2838

```
Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
  , (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
  Q[u, x]
```

rule 3115 $\text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin(c) + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot \cos[c + dx] \cdot ((b \cdot \sin[c + dx])^{n-1} / (d \cdot n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 \cdot ((n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin[c + dx])^{n-2}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

rule 3118 $\text{Int}[\sin(c) + d \cdot x, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\cos[c + dx] / d, x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[(c) + d \cdot x)^m \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + dx)^m \cdot (\cos[e + fx] / f), x] + \text{Simp}[d \cdot (m/f) \text{Int}[(c + dx)^{m-1} \cdot \cos[e + fx], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

rule 4202 $\text{Int}[(c) + d \cdot x)^m \cdot \tan(e) + f \cdot x, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I \cdot ((c + dx)^{m+1} / (d \cdot (m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2 \cdot I \text{Int}[(c + dx)^m \cdot (E^{2 \cdot I \cdot (e + fx)} / (1 + E^{2 \cdot I \cdot (e + fx)}))], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 4904 $\text{Int}[\cos(a) + b \cdot x \cdot ((c) + d \cdot x)^m \cdot \sin(a) + b \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + dx)^m \cdot (\sin[a + bx]^{n+1} / (b \cdot (n+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d \cdot (m / (b \cdot (n+1))) \text{Int}[(c + dx)^{m-1} \cdot \sin[a + bx]^{n+1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]

rule 4908 $\text{Int}[\cos(a) + b \cdot x)^n \cdot \cot(a) + b \cdot x)^p \cdot ((c) + d \cdot x)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Int}[(c + dx)^m \cdot \cos[a + bx]^{n-1} \cdot \cot[a + bx]^{p-2}, x] + \text{Int}[(c + dx)^m \cdot \cos[a + bx]^{n-2} \cdot \cot[a + bx]^p, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]

rule 5030 $\text{Int}[(\cos(c) + d \cdot x) \cdot ((e) + f \cdot x)^m / ((a) + b \cdot \sin(c) + d \cdot x)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-I) \cdot ((e + fx)^{m+1} / (b \cdot f \cdot (m+1))), x] + (\text{Int}[(e + fx)^m \cdot (E^{I \cdot (c + dx)}) / (a - \text{Rt}[a^2 - b^2, 2]) - I \cdot b \cdot E^{I \cdot (c + dx)}], x] + \text{Int}[(e + fx)^m \cdot (E^{I \cdot (c + dx)}) / (a + \text{Rt}[a^2 - b^2, 2]) - I \cdot b \cdot E^{I \cdot (c + dx)}], x]) /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && PosQ[a^2 - b^2]

rule 5036

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)
*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c
+ d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*
Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]
^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] &&
IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5054

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (
f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp
[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^p*cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a I
nt[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*
x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1693 vs. $2(344) = 688$.

Time = 7.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1694, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.47

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1694

input

```
int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBO
SE)
```

output

```

1/d/a*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+1/d/a*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+1/d/a*f*ln(exp(I
*(d*x+c))+1)*x-1/d^2/a*c*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-1/2*I*(d*x*f-I*f+d*e)/d^2/
b*exp(-I*(d*x+c))+1/d^2*f*c/a*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c))-I
*b)+1/d/b^2*a*e*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c))-I*b)-2/d/b^2*a*
e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-I/d^2*f/a*dilog(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+2/d^2/b^2*c*f*a*ln(
exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/d^2/b^2*a*f*c*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c))
-I*b)+2/d*a*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((-I*a-exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a
+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+2/d*a*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^
2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+2/d^2*a*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((-I*a-exp(I*(d
*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+2/d^2*a*f/(-a^2+b^2)
*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-I/d^
2/b^2*a*f*c^2-2*I/d^2*a*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2
)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-2*I/d^2*a*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((-I*a-exp(I*
(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+I/d^2*f/a*dilog(exp(
I*(d*x+c))+I/d^2/b^2*a^3*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b
^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-1/d/b^2*a^3*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((-I*a-exp(I
*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-1/d/b^2*a^3*f/(-a
^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
)*x-1/d^2/b^2*a^3*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((-I*a-exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/
(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-1/d^2/b^2*a^3*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*...

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1293 vs. $2(338) = 676$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1293, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.41

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```

integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="f
ricas")

```

output

```
-1/2*(2*a*b*f*cos(d*x + c) + I*b^2*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))
- I*b^2*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - I*b^2*f*dilog(-cos(d*x +
c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*b^2*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*(
a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) +
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dil
og((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c)
))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x
+ c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d
*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/
b + 1) - ((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*
sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - ((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a
^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) - ((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*
x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - ((a^2
- b^2)*d*e - (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) +
2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) - ((a^2 - b^2)*d*f*x + (a^2 - b^2)*c*
f)*log(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x
+ c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) - ((a^2 - b^2)*d*f*x + (a^2 - b^2)*c
*f)*log(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)**2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((e + f*x)*cos(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` for more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c)^2 \cot(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*cos(d*x + c)^2*cot(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*cot(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c)^2 \cot(dx + c)}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

3.332 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2904
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2904
Rubi [A] (verified)	2905
Maple [A] (verified)	2906
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2907
Sympy [F]	2907
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2908
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2908
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2908
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2909

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(c + dx))}{ad} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{ab^2d} - \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{bd}$$

output `ln(sin(d*x+c))/a/d+(a^2-b^2)*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/a/b^2/d-sin(d*x+c)/b/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{b^2 \log(\sin(c + dx)) + (a^2 - b^2) \log(a + b \sin(c + dx)) - ab \sin(c + dx)}{ab^2d}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

$$(b^2 \cdot \text{Log}[\text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]] + (a^2 - b^2) \cdot \text{Log}[a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]] - a \cdot b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]) / (a \cdot b^2 \cdot d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 3316, 27, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^3}{\sin(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3316} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{b^3 d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{b^2 d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\ & \frac{\int \left(\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a(a + b \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{b \csc(c + dx)}{a} - 1 \right) d(b \sin(c + dx))}{b^2 d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{a} + \frac{b^2 \log(b \sin(c + dx))}{a} - b \sin(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \\ & \frac{\quad}{b^2 d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x]^2 \cdot \text{Cot}[c + d \cdot x]) / (a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]), x]$$

output $((b^2 \cdot \text{Log}[b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]])/a + ((a^2 - b^2) \cdot \text{Log}[a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]])/a - b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])/(b^2 \cdot d)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 522 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3316 `Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{b} + \frac{(a^2-b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{b^2 a} + \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{b} + \frac{(a^2-b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{b^2 a} + \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{iax}{b^2} + \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2bd} - \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2bd} - \frac{2iac}{b^2 d} + \frac{a \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{b} - 1\right)}{b^2 d} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{b} - 1\right)}{ad}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/b*sin(d*x+c)+1/b^2*(a^2-b^2)/a*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))+1/a*ln(sin(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx+c)\right) - ab \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \log(b \sin(dx+c) + a)}{ab^2 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b^2*log(-1/2*sin(d*x + c)) - a*b*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a*b^2*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{\log(\sin(dx+c))}{a} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{b} + \frac{(a^2-b^2) \log(b \sin(dx+c)+a)}{ab^2}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(log(sin(d*x + c))/a - sin(d*x + c)/b + (a^2 - b^2)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(a*b^2))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(|\sin(dx + c)|)}{ad} - \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{bd} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(|b \sin(dx + c) + a|)}{ab^2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `log(abs(sin(d*x + c)))/(a*d) - sin(d*x + c)/(b*d) + (a^2 - b^2)*log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a*b^2*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 40.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad} - \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{bd} + \frac{\ln\left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right) \left(\frac{a}{b^2} - \frac{1}{a}\right)}{d} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{b^2d}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*cot(c + d*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a*d) - sin(c + d*x)/(b*d) + (log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(a/b^2 - 1/a))/d - (a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/(b^2*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a^2 + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a\right) a^2 - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b + a\right) b^2}{a b^2 d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(- log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*a**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*b**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*b**2 - sin(c + d*x)*a*b)/(a*b**2*d)`

$$3.333 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 1125

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

6*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/
b^3/d^4-6*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1
/2)))/a/b^3/d^4+3*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+3/8*f*(f*
x+e)^2/b/d^2-2*(f*x+e)^3*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+6*f^3*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^
4-3/4*f*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/b/d^2-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c
)))/a/d^3+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-6*I*f^3*polylog(4,
-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-1/8*(f*x+e)^4/b/f+1/4*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^4/b^3/f+3/8
*f^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/b/d^4+I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)
))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/d-3*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b
*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/d^2+3*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*(f*x+e)
^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/d^2-I*(a^2-b^2)
^(3/2)*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/d-6*I*
(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2
)))/a/b^3/d^3+6*I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)
)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/d^3+6*(a^2-b^2)*f^3*sin(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d^4+(f*x+
e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/a/d+3/4*f^2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^3+(a^2-b^2)*
(f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d+6*I*f^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-3*(a^
2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d^2-6*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)
/a/b^2/d^3-3*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*c
os(d*x+c)/a/d^3-3*f*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)...

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 7.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```

Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x
]

```


output

```
(8*a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*d^4*e^3*x + 12*a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*d^4*e^2*f*x^2 + 8*a*
(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*d^4*e*f^2*x^3 + 2*a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*d^4*f^3*x^4 - 32*b^3*d
^3*(e + f*x)^3*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]] - 96*a^2*b*d*f^2*(e
+ f*x)*Cos[c + d*x] + 16*a^2*b*d^3*(e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*a*b^2*f^3*
Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 6*a*b^2*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 48*(a^2 -
b^2)^(3/2)*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqr
t[a^2 - b^2])] + (16*I)*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*((2*I)*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E
^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + 3*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*
x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)
)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a
+ Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 3*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sq
rt[a^2 - b^2])] - 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[
a^2 - b^2])] - d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b
^2])] + (3*I)*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt
[a^2 - b^2])] + 6*d*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a
+ Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 6*d*e*f^2*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt
[a^2 - b^2])] - 6*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 -
b^2])] + (6*I)*f^3*PolyLog[4, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b
^2])] - (6*I)*f^3*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]
+ (48*I)*b^3*f*(d^2*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -Cos[c + d*x] - I*Sin[c + d...
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5054 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - \\
 & \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

4905

$$\frac{-\frac{f \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

3042

$$\frac{-\frac{f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

3792

$$\frac{f \left(-\frac{2f^2 \int \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{9d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

3042

$$\frac{f \left(-\frac{2f^2 \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{9d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

3113

$$\frac{f \left(\frac{2f^2 \int (1-\sin^2(c+dx)) d(-\sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

2009

$$\frac{f\left(\frac{2}{3}\int(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})dx+\frac{2f^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)\right)}{9d^3}+\frac{2f(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}+\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}\right)}{d} + \int(e+fx)^3\cos(c+dx)dx$$

$$\frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^3\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{f\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{2f\int-(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}+\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)+\frac{2f^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)\right)}{9d^3}+\frac{2f(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}+\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}\right)}{d} + \int(e+fx)^3\cos(c+dx)dx$$

$$\frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^3\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{f\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{d}-\frac{2f\int(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right)+\frac{2f^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)\right)}{9d^3}+\frac{2f(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}+\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}\right)}{d} + \int(e+fx)^3\cos(c+dx)dx$$

$$\frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^3\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{f\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{d}-\frac{2f\int(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right)+\frac{2f^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)\right)}{9d^3}+\frac{2f(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}+\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}\right)}{d} + \int(e+fx)^3\cos(c+dx)dx$$

$$\frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^3\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{f\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{d}-\frac{2f\left(\frac{f\int\cos(c+dx)dx}{d}-\frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d}\right)+\frac{2f^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx)\right)}{9d^3}+\frac{2f(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}+\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}\right)}{d} + \int(e+fx)^3\cos(c+dx)dx$$

$$\frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^3\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d} \right)$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3117

$$\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \left(\frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4908

$$- \int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx + \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \left(\frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$- \int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx + \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \left(\frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$- \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \left(\frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \left(\frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) \right)}{a}}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{-\frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \left(\frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} \right)}{a}}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{-\frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \left(\frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} \right)}{a}}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \left(\frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} \right)}{a}}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{\int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} \right)}{a}}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{d} dx - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \dots \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3117

$$\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + 2f(e+fx) \dots \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4671

$$- \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{-3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} +$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 5036

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) + 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right) - 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3792

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + a \left(-\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^3 dx + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) \right) + 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right) - 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + a \left(-\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \right) \right) + 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right) - 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{a}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 $\text{Int}[(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1)})/(b*(m + 1)), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 3011 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e_.)((F_)^{((c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)))})^{(n_.)}]*((f_.) + (g_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m*(\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n]/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])), x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3113 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp and}[(1 - x^2)^{(n - 1)/2}, x], x], x, \text{Cos}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(n - 1)/2, 0]$
- rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/d, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3777 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d*x)^m*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3792

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp
p[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^
2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2
*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x])
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 4671

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

rule 4905

```
Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1
))), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[a + b*x]^(n +
1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 4908

```
Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d
_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^
(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 5036

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)
*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c
+ d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*
Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]
^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] &&
IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5054

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (
f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp
[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^p*cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a I
nt[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*sin[c + d*
x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 \cot(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4205 vs. $2(1013) = 2026$.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4205, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.74

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)**3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**3*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*cot(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 \cot(dx + c)}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

$$3.334 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2925
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2926
Rubi [F]	2927
Maple [F]	2936
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2937
Sympy [F]	2938
Maxima [F(-2)]	2938
Giac [F(-1)]	2938
Mupad [F(-1)]	2939
Reduce [F]	2939

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 825

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
&= \frac{f^2 x}{4bd^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6bf} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3}{3b^3 f} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} \\
&\quad - \frac{2f^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad^3} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ab^2 d^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ab^2 d} \\
&\quad - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2bd^2} + \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3 d} \\
&\quad - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3 d} + \frac{2if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{2if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3 d^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3 d^2} - \frac{2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} + \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3 d^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3 d^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{2f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2) f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{ab^2 d^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{f^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4bd^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2bd}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/4*f^2*x/b/d^2-1/6*(f*x+e)^3/b/f+1/3*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3/b^3/f-2*(f*x+e)^
2*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-2*f^2*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^3-2*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*cos(d
*x+c)/a/b^2/d^3+(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/a/d+(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/a/
b^2/d-1/2*f*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2/b/d^2+I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*
b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/d+2*I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-exp
(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+2*I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a
-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/d^3-2*I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(
d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/d^3+2*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*(f*x+e)*polylog
(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/d^2-2*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*(
f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/d^2-2*f^2*p
olylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2*f^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-I*(a
^2-b^2)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3
/d-2*I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-2*f*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/a/
d^2-2*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d^2+1/4*f^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+
c)/b/d^3-1/2*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```

Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x
]

```

output

```
-1/24*(-24*a^3*d^3*e^2*x + 36*a*b^2*d^3*e^2*x - 24*a^3*d^3*e*f*x^2 + 36*a*
b^2*d^3*e*f*x^2 - 8*a^3*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 12*a*b^2*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 48*(a^2 - b^2
)^(3/2)*d^2*e^2*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] - 24*a^2
*b*d^2*e^2*Cos[c + d*x] + 48*a^2*b*f^2*Cos[c + d*x] - 48*a^2*b*d^2*e*f*x*Co
s[c + d*x] - 24*a^2*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*Cos[c + d*x] + 6*a*b^2*d*e*f*Cos[2*(c +
d*x)] + 6*a*b^2*d*f^2*x*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 24*b^3*d^2*e^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(c
+ d*x))] - 48*b^3*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - 24*b^3*d^2*f^2*x^2
*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] + 24*b^3*d^2*e^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))] + 48*b
^3*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))] + 24*b^3*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(c
+ d*x))] - (48*I)*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)
)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - (24*I)*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 +
(I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + (48*I)*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d
^2*e*f*x*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + (24*I)*(a^
2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b
^2])] - (48*I)*b^3*d*e*f*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] - (48*I)*b^3*d*f^2*x
*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] + (48*I)*b^3*d*e*f*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x)
)] + (48*I)*b^3*d*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))] - 48*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)
*d*e*f*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 48*(a
^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2
- b^2])] + 48*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d*e*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))...
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5054

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4908

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4905 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{3d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
 & \downarrow 3791 \\
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
 & \downarrow 3777 \\
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
 & \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{2f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \qquad \qquad \qquad a \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{2f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \qquad \qquad \qquad a \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3118}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} + (e+fx) \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \qquad \qquad \qquad a \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4908}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx + \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \qquad \qquad \qquad a \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx + \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \qquad \qquad \qquad a \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3777}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right) - 2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{3d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 4671 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right) - 2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3011 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right) - 2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right) - 2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right) - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 5036 \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) +}{d} \\
 & \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right) - 2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right) - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) + 2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3792

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + a \left(-\frac{f^2 \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 dx + \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - f(e+fx)^2 \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + a \left(-\frac{f^2 \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right) - f(e+fx)^2 \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + a \left(-\frac{f^2 \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right) - f(e+fx)^2 \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3115

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(-\frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{a}{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

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$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{a}{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

4905

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{3d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{b} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{a}{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

3042

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{b} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{a}{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 $\text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin(c) + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot \cos[c + dx] \cdot ((b \cdot \sin[c + dx])^{n-1} / (d \cdot n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 \cdot ((n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin[c + dx])^{n-2}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

rule 3118 $\text{Int}[\sin(c) + d \cdot x, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\cos[c + dx]/d, x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[(c) + d \cdot x)^m \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + dx)^m \cdot (\cos[e + fx]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d \cdot (m/f) \text{Int}[(c + dx)^{m-1} \cdot \cos[e + fx], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]

rule 3791 $\text{Int}[(c) + d \cdot x) \cdot (b \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot ((b \cdot \sin[e + fx])^n / (f^2 \cdot n^2)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b \cdot (c + dx) \cdot \cos[e + fx] \cdot ((b \cdot \sin[e + fx])^{n-1} / (f \cdot n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 \cdot ((n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(c + dx) \cdot (b \cdot \sin[e + fx])^{n-2}, x], x]) /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]

rule 3792 $\text{Int}[(c) + d \cdot x)^m \cdot (b \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot m \cdot (c + dx)^{m-1} \cdot ((b \cdot \sin[e + fx])^n / (f^2 \cdot n^2)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b \cdot (c + dx)^m \cdot \cos[e + fx] \cdot ((b \cdot \sin[e + fx])^{n-1} / (f \cdot n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 \cdot ((n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(c + dx)^m \cdot (b \cdot \sin[e + fx])^{n-2}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[d^2 \cdot m \cdot ((m-1)/(f^2 \cdot n^2)) \text{Int}[(c + dx)^{m-2} \cdot (b \cdot \sin[e + fx])^n, x], x]) /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]

rule 4671 $\text{Int}[\csc(e) + f \cdot x) \cdot (c) + d \cdot x)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \cdot (c + dx)^m \cdot (\text{ArcTanh}[E^{I \cdot (e + fx)}]/f), x] + (-\text{Simp}[d \cdot (m/f) \text{Int}[(c + dx)^{m-1} \cdot \log[1 - E^{I \cdot (e + fx)}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \cdot (m/f) \text{Int}[(c + dx)^{m-1} \cdot \log[1 + E^{I \cdot (e + fx)}], x], x]) /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 4905 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 5036 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5054 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^p*Cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 \cot(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2787 vs. $2(739) = 1478$.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2787, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

```
output 1/12*(2*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 6*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*d^3*e*f*x^2 +
12*b^3*f^2*polylog(3, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 12*b^3*f^2*polylog(
3, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 12*b^3*f^2*polylog(3, -cos(d*x + c) +
I*sin(d*x + c)) - 12*b^3*f^2*polylog(3, -cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) -
12*(a^2*b - b^3)*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c)
+ a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2))/b) + 12*(a^2*b - b^3)*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos
(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^
2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 12*(a^2*b - b^3)*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3,
-(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c)
))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 12*(a^2*b - b^3)*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*s
in(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*(a*b^2*d*f^2*x + a*b^2*d*e*f)*
cos(d*x + c)^2 - 12*(I*(a^2*b - b^3)*d*f^2*x + I*(a^2*b - b^3)*d*e*f)*sqrt
(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x +
c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 12*(-I*(a^2*b
- b^3)*d*f^2*x - I*(a^2*b - b^3)*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a
*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(
-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 12*(-I*(a^2*b - b^3)*d*f^2*x - I*(a^2*b -
b^3)*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)**3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**3*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*cot(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 \cot(dx + c)}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

$$3.335 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2940
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2941
Rubi [F]	2942
Maple [B] (verified)	2951
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2952
Sympy [F]	2953
Maxima [F(-2)]	2953
Giac [F(-1)]	2953
Mupad [F(-1)]	2954
Reduce [F]	2954

Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 512

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{(e+fx)^2}{4bf} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2}{2b^3f} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} \\
&+ \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{ab^2d} \\
&- \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4bd^2} + \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3d} \\
&- \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
&- \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3d^2} \\
&- \frac{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2} \\
&- \frac{(a^2-b^2) f \sin(c+dx)}{ab^2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2bd}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/4*(f*x+e)^2/b/f+1/2*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2/b^3/f-2*(f*x+e)*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/d+(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d-1/4*f*cos(d*x+c)^2/b/d^2+I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/b^3/d-I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/b^3/d+I*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-I*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/b^3/d^2-(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/b^3/d^2-f*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2-(a^2-b^2)*f*sin(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2194 vs. $2(512) = 1024$.

Time = 17.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2194, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.29

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```

-1/4*((-2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(c + d*x)*(2*d*e - 2*c*f + f*(c + d*x)))/(b^3*d^2)
+ (a*(d*e - c*f + f*(c + d*x))*Cos[c + d*x])/(b^2*d^2) - (f*Cos[2*(c + d*x)
])/ (8*b*d^2) + (e*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a*d) - (c*f*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2
]])/(a*d^2) + (f*((c + d*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(c +
d*x))]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))]))
)/(a*d^2) - (a*f*Sin[c + d*x])/(b^2*d^2) - ((d*e - c*f + f*(c + d*x))*Sin[2
*(c + d*x)])/(4*b*d^2) + (((2*(d*e - c*f)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/
Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(
b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[-(b - Sqrt[-a^2 +
b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^
2] - (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2])/((-I)*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[
1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I
*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 - I*
Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a + I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*
f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a - I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(I*a - b +
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a + I*a*Tan[(c + d
*x)/2])/(a + I*(-b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])*(-((a^2 - ...

```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5054$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 4908$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4905 \\ & \frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \int \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\ & \downarrow 3113 \\ & \frac{\frac{f \int (1-\sin^2(c+dx)) d(-\sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} + \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\ & \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\ & \downarrow 4908 \\ & \frac{-\int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx + \int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{-\int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx + \int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\ & \downarrow 3777 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3117

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4671

$$- \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{-\frac{f \int \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + (e+fx)}{a}$$

↓ 2715

$$- \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{i f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2}$$

a

↓ 2838

$$- \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + (e+fx)}{a}$$

↓ 5036

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2}}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2}}{a}$$

↓ 3791

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) dx + \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2}}{a}$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{b^2} \right) - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2}}{a}$$

↓ 4905

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{f \int \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{3d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{b^2} \right) - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2}}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{b \cdot 3d} \right) + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{b^2}}{\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \dots}{a}}$$

↓ 3113

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{f \int (1-\sin^2(c+dx)) d(-\sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{b \cdot 3d} \right) + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{b^2}}{\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \dots}{a}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{b \cdot 3d} \right)}{\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \dots}{a}}$$

↓ 5036

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \dots}{a}}$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \dots}{a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{b^2} \right) - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{a}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{b^2} \right) - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{a}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{b^2} \right) - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{a}{a}$$

↓ 3117

$$b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{b^2} \right) - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{a}{a}$$

↓ 3804

$$\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + (a^2 - b^2) \left(-\frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{b^2}$$

a

2694

$$\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + (a^2 - b^2) \left(-\frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{b^2} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{b^2} \right) + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{b}}{b^2}$$

a

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2694 $\text{Int}[(F_)^{(u_)}*((f_)+(g_)*(x_))^{(m_)}]/((a_)+(b_)*(F_)^{(u_)}+(c_)*(F_)^{(v_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, f, g\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[v, 2*u] \&\& \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 2715 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a_ + (b_)*(F_)^{(e_)*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))}]^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_))^{(n_)}]/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3113 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp}[\text{and}[(1 - x^2)^{(n-1)/2}], x], x], x, \text{Cos}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[(n-1)/2, 0]$

rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_)+(d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x\}$

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*\sin[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d*x)^m*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3791 $\text{Int}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_))*((b_)*\sin[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x] * ((b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)*(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

rule 3804 $\text{Int}[\frac{(c + d x)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + f x))}, x, \text{Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{Int}[\frac{(c + d x)^m (E^{I(e + f x)})}{(I b + 2 a E^{I(e + f x)}) - I b E^{2 I(e + f x)}}], x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4671 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}(e + f x) (c + d x)^m, x, \text{Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2(c + d x)^m \text{ArcTanh}[E^{I(e + f x)}] / f, x] + (-\text{Simp}[d(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d x)^{m-1} \text{Log}[1 - E^{I(e + f x)}]], x, x] + \text{Simp}[d(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d x)^{m-1} \text{Log}[1 + E^{I(e + f x)}]], x, x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4905 $\text{Int}[\cos(a + b x)^n (c + d x)^m \sin(a + b x), x, \text{Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d x)^m (\cos[a + b x]^{n+1} / (b(n+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d(m/(b(n+1))) \text{Int}[(c + d x)^{m-1} \cos[a + b x]^{n+1}], x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 4908 $\text{Int}[\cos(a + b x)^n \cot(a + b x)^p (c + d x)^m, x, \text{Symbol}] \rightarrow -\text{Int}[(c + d x)^m \cos[a + b x]^n \cot[a + b x]^{p-2}], x] + \text{Int}[(c + d x)^m \cos[a + b x]^{n-2} \cot[a + b x]^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 5036 $\text{Int}[\frac{\cos(c + d x)^n (e + f x)^m}{(a + b \sin(c + d x))}, x, \text{Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a/b^2 \text{Int}[(e + f x)^m \cos[c + d x]^{n-2}], x, x] + (-\text{Simp}[1/b \text{Int}[(e + f x)^m \cos[c + d x]^{n-2} \sin[c + d x], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 \text{Int}[(e + f x)^m (\cos[c + d x]^{n-2} / (a + b \sin[c + d x]))], x, x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 5054 $\text{Int}[\frac{\cos(c + d x)^p \cot(c + d x)^n (e + f x)^m}{(a + b \sin(c + d x))}, x, \text{Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \text{Int}[(e + f x)^m \cos[c + d x]^p \cot[c + d x]^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/a \text{Int}[(e + f x)^m \cos[c + d x]^{p+1} (\cot[c + d x]^{n-1} / (a + b \sin[c + d x]))], x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1873 vs. $2(466) = 932$.

Time = 8.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1874, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1874

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2*I*b/d^2*f*c/a/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})-1/d/a*e*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+1/d/a*e*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-4 \\
& *I/d^2/b*a*f*c/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})+2*I/d^2/b^3*a^3*f*c/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I \\
& *(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})-1/d/a*f*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x-1/d^2/a*c* \\
& f*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-1/16*I*(2*d*x*f-I*f+2*d*e)/d^2/b*\exp(-2*I*(d*x+c))+ \\
& 1/2*a*(d*x*f-I*f+d*e)/b^2/d^2*\exp(-I*(d*x+c))+1/d^2/b^3*f*a^3/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln((I*a+\exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))*c+ \\
& I/d^2/b^3*f*a^3/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{dilog}((-I*a-\exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))-I/d^2/b^3*f*a^3/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{dilog}((I*a \\
& +\exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))-2*I/d/b^3*a^3* \\
& e/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}) \\
& +4*I/d/b*a*e/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+ \\
& b^2)^{(1/2)})-2*I/d^2/b*f*a/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{dilog}((-I*a-\exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(- \\
& a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))-3/4/b*f*x^2-3/2/b*e*x+I/d^2*f/a*d \\
& \operatorname{dilog}(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+I/d^2*f/a*\operatorname{dilog}(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+1/2*a*(d*x*f+I*f+d* \\
& e)/b^2/d^2*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+b/d*f/a/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln((I*a+\exp(I*(d*x+c))* \\
& b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))*x-I*b/d^2*f/a/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)} \\
& *\operatorname{dilog}((I*a+\exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))+2/b \\
& /d^2*f*a/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln((-I*a-\exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(...
\end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1611 vs. $2(454) = 908$.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1611, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*((2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*d^2*f*x^2 - a*b^2*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*d^2*e*x - 2*I*b^3*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*I*b^3*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*I*b^3*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*I*b^3*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*((a^2*b - b^3)*d*e - (a^2*b - b^3)*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - 2*((a^2*b - b^3)*d*e - (a^2*b - b^3)*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + 2*((a^2*b - b^3)*d*e - (a^2*b - b^3)*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + 2*((a^2*b - b^3)*d*e - (a^2*b - b^3)*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + ...`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)**3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)*cos(c + d*x)**3*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*cot(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c)^3 \cot(dx + c)}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

3.336 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2955
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2955
Rubi [A] (verified)	2956
Maple [A] (verified)	2959
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2960
Sympy [F(-1)]	2961
Maxima [F(-2)]	2961
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2962
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2962
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2963

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(2a^2 - 3b^2)x}{2b^3} - \frac{2(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3d} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2d} - \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

output

```
1/2*(2*a^2-3*b^2)*x/b^3-2*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/
(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/b^3/d-arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a/d+a*cos(d*x+c)/b^2/d-1/2*co
s(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-4a^3c + 6ab^2c - 4a^3dx + 6ab^2dx + 8(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) - 4a^2b \cos(c+dx) + 4b^3 \log\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{4ab^3d}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/4*(-4*a^3*c + 6*a*b^2*c - 4*a^3*d*x + 6*a*b^2*d*x + 8*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] - 4*a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x] + 4*b^3*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] - 4*b^3*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + a*b^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(a*b^3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.370$, Rules used = {3042, 3374, 25, 3042, 3536, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^4}{\sin(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3374} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{\csc(c+dx)(2b^2+a \sin(c+dx)b+(2a^2-3b^2) \sin^2(c+dx))}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2b^2} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)(2b^2+a \sin(c+dx)b+(2a^2-3b^2) \sin^2(c+dx))}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2b^2} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2b^2+a \sin(c+dx)b+(2a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{2b^2} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3536}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{ab} + \frac{2b^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{x(2a^2-3b^2)}{b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2 d} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2b^2}{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{ab} + \frac{2b^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{x(2a^2-3b^2)}{b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2 d} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2b^2}{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
& -\frac{4(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{abd} + \frac{2b^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{x(2a^2-3b^2)}{b} + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2 d} - \frac{2b^2}{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
& \frac{8(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{abd} + \frac{2b^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{x(2a^2-3b^2)}{b} + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2 d} - \frac{2b^2}{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{217} \\
& \frac{2b^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{4(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} + \frac{x(2a^2-3b^2)}{b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2 d} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2b^2}{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
& -\frac{4(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} + \frac{x(2a^2-3b^2)}{b} - \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2 d} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2b^2}{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
& -\frac{4(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} + \frac{x(2a^2-3b^2)}{b} - \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2 d} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2b^2}{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
& -\frac{4(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} + \frac{x(2a^2-3b^2)}{b} - \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2 d} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2b^2}{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output
$$\left(\frac{((2a^2 - 3b^2)x)/b - (4(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{ArcTan}[(2b + 2a \operatorname{Tan}[(c + dx)/2])]/(2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}))}{(a^2 b^2 d) - (2b^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + dx]])/(a^2 d)} + \frac{a \operatorname{Cos}[c + dx]}{b^2 d} - \frac{\operatorname{Cos}[c + dx] \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]}{2b^2 d} \right)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25
$$\operatorname{Int}[-(Fx), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 217
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1} \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])]$$

rule 1083
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x) + (c \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2 \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/\operatorname{Simp}[b^2 - 4ac - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2cx], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 3042
$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3139
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[(c \cdot x) + (d \cdot x)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{e = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\operatorname{Tan}[(c + dx)/2], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[2(e/d) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(a + 2be^x + ae^2x^2), x], x, \operatorname{Tan}[(c + dx)/2]/e], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 3374

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^4*((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_) +
(b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(n + 3)*Cos[e + f*
x]*(d*SIN[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b^2*d*f*(m + n +
3)*(m + n + 4))), x] + (-Simp[Cos[e + f*x]*(d*SIN[e + f*x])^(n + 2)*((a +
b*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*d^2*f*(m + n + 4))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*(m + n + 3
)*(m + n + 4)) Int[(d*SIN[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^m*Simp[a^2*(n
+ 1)*(n + 3) - b^2*(m + n + 3)*(m + n + 4) + a*b*m*SIN[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n +
2)*(n + 3) - b^2*(m + n + 3)*(m + n + 5))*SIN[e + f*x]^2, x], x]) /; F
reeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (IGtQ[m, 0] || Integ
ersQ[2*m, 2*n]) && !m < -1 && !LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0] && NeQ[m +
n + 4, 0]
```

rule 3536

```
Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^
2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)
*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[C*(x/(b*d)), x] + (Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)
/(b*(b*c - a*d)) Int[1/(a + b*SIN[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[(c^2*C - B*c*d
+ A*d^2)/(d*(b*c - a*d)) Int[1/(c + d*SIN[e + f*x]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] &&
NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-2a^4+4a^2b^2-2b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \frac{2\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3 b^2}{1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 ab - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right) b^2}{1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + ab\right)}{b^3} + (2a^2-3b^2)$
default	$\frac{(-2a^4+4a^2b^2-2b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \frac{2\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3 b^2}{1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 ab - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right) b^2}{1+\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + ab\right)}{b^3} + (2a^2-3b^2)$
risch	$\frac{x a^2}{b^3} - \frac{3x}{2b} + \frac{a e^{i(dx+c)}}{2b^2 d} + \frac{a e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2b^2 d} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2} a \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{i(-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})}{b}\right)}{db^3} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)}\right)}{dba}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*((-2*a^4+4*a^2*b^2-2*b^4)/a/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))+2/b^3*((1/2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*b^2+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a*b-1/2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*b^2+a*b)/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^2+1/2*(2*a^2-3*b^2)*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))+1/a*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{ab^2 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) - 2a^2b \cos(dx+c) + b^3 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - b^3 \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2ab^3d}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/2*(a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^3*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - b^3*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - (2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*d*x - (-a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*log(-((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 - 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2))/(a*b^3*d), -1/2*(a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^3*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - b^3*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - (2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*d*x - 2*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))/(a*b^3*d)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` for more de
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right)}{a} + \frac{(2a^2 - 3b^2)(dx + c)}{b^3} - \frac{4(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} ab^3} + \frac{2 \left(b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 2a \right)}{d}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a + (2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*(d*x + c)/b^3 - 4*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a*b^3) + 2*(b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*a)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2*b^2))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 42.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1320, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.65

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*cot(c + d*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output

```
log(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a*d) - sin(2*c + 2*d*x)/(4*b*d)
) - (3*atan((2*a^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*b^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 3*a*b^2
*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*b^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2*a^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
+ 3*a*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))))/(b*d) + (a*cos(c + d*x))/(b^2*d) + (2*a^2*
atan((2*a^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*b^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 3*a*b^2*cos(c/
2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*b^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2*a^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 3*a*b
^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))))/(b^3*d) + (atan((b^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^
6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2)*64i - a^12*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6
- 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)*16i - a^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3
*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2)*16i - a^3*b^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 -
3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2)*42i + a^3*b^9*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 -
3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)*66i - a^5*b^7*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6
- 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)*176i + a^7*b^5*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^
6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)*178i - a^9*b^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 -
a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)*81i - a^2*b^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 -
a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2)*116i + a^4*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6
- a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2)*72i + a^2*b^10*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b
^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)*148i - a^4*b^8*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*
(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)*460i + a^6*b^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)*577i - a^8*b^4*sin(c/2 + (d...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) a^2 + 4\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) b^2 - \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a b^2}{2a b^3 d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 4*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*a
**2 + 4*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))
*b**2 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b + 2*log(t
an((c + d*x)/2))*b**3 + 2*a**3*c + 2*a**3*d*x - 3*a*b**2*c - 3*a*b**2*d*x)
/(2*a*b**3*d)
```

$$3.337 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2965
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2966
Rubi [F]	2967
Maple [F]	2977
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2977
Sympy [F]	2978
Maxima [F(-2)]	2978
Giac [F]	2978
Mupad [F(-1)]	2979
Reduce [F]	2979

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 852

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
&= \frac{ib(e+fx)^4}{4a^2f} + \frac{i(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^4}{4a^2bf} - \frac{6f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd} - \frac{b(e+fx)^3 \log(1-e^{2i(c+dx)})}{a^2d} \\
&\quad + \frac{6if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} - \frac{6if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{3i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{3i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{3ibf(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2a^2d^2} - \frac{6f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
&\quad + \frac{6f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} - \frac{6(a^2-b^2)f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{6(a^2-b^2)f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{3bf^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2a^2d^3} - \frac{6i(a^2-b^2)f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd^4} \\
&\quad - \frac{6i(a^2-b^2)f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd^4} - \frac{3ibf^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4a^2d^4}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

6*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+3/2*I*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2-6*f*(f*x+e)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-(f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)/a/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b/d-b*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d+3*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b/d^2+1/4*I*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^4/a^2/b/f-3/4*I*b*f^3*polylog(4,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^4+3*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b/d^2-6*I*(a^2-b^2)*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b/d^4-6*f^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+6*f^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-6*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b/d^3-6*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b/d^3-3/2*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3-6*I*(a^2-b^2)*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b/d^4+1/4*I*b*(f*x+e)^4/a^2/f-6*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3039 vs. $2(852) = 1704$.

Time = 14.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3039, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.57

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```

Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x
]

```

output

```

-1/2*((-2*I)*e^2*(b*d*e - 3*a*f)*x)/d - ((2*I)*e^2*(b*d*e + 3*a*f)*x)/d -
(I*b*(e + f*x)^4)/((-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f) + (6*e*f*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*x*Log[1
- E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (6*f^2*(b*d*e - a*f)*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c
+ d*x))])/d^2 + (2*b*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d + (6*e*f*(b*d*
e + 2*a*f)*x*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (6*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*x^2*L
og[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (2*b*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))
])/d + (2*e^2*(b*d*e - 3*a*f)*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (2*e^2*(b*d*e
+ 3*a*f)*Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + ((6*I)*e*f*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*PolyL
og[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + ((12*I)*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*x*PolyLog[2, -
E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + ((6*I)*b*f^3*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x)
)])/d^2 + ((6*I)*e*f*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 +
((12*I)*f^2*(b*d*e - a*f)*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + ((6*I)*b
*f^3*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (12*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*PolyL
og[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^4 + (12*b*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x
))])/d^3 + (12*f^2*(b*d*e - a*f)*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^4 + (12
*b*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 - ((12*I)*b*f^3*PolyLog[4, -E
^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^4 - ((12*I)*b*f^3*PolyLog[4, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^
4)/a^2 + ((a^2 - b^2)*((4*I)*d^4*e^3*E^((2*I)*c)*x + (6*I)*d^4*e^2*E^((2*I
)*c)*f*x^2 + (4*I)*d^4*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^3 + I*d^4*E^((2*I)*c)*f^3*x^4 +
(2*I)*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(2*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(b*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)...

```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5054$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 4908$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx)^3 \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx} \\
\downarrow 3777 \\
\frac{-\frac{3f \int -(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx) dx}{d} + \int (e + fx)^3 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx} \\
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{\frac{3f \int (e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx) dx}{d} + \int (e + fx)^3 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{\frac{3f \int (e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx) dx}{d} + \int (e + fx)^3 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx} \\
\downarrow 3777 \\
\frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \int (e + fx)^3 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int (e + fx) \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \int (e + fx)^3 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx} \\
\downarrow 3777
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx)dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)dx}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)dx}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3118

$$\int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4910

$$\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4671 \\
 & - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{3f \left(-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3011 \\
 & - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2}{d} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5054 \\
 & - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} + \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) + 3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{\int -(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) + 3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{-\int (e+fx)^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) + 3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 4202

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)^3}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4f} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 2620

$$3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{3if \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \right)$$

a

↓ 3011

$$3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right)$$

a

↓ 4904

$$3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right)$$

a

↓ 3042

$$3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right)$$

3792

$$3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{3f \left(-\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 dx + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} + 2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right)$$

17

$$3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{3f \left(-\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d} + 2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right)$$

3042

$$3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{3f \left(-\frac{f^2 \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d} + 2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3115

$$3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{3f \left(-\frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d} + 2i \left(\frac{3if \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1})/(b*(m + 1))), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 2620 $\text{Int}[(((F_)^{(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))})^{(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)})/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^{(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))})^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])]*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2720 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^{(n_)})^{(m_)} \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)}*(F_)^{v_}] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$
- rule 3011 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^{(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))})^{(n_.)}]*(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m*(\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n})/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])], x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)))^n}], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3115 $\text{Int}[((b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)}/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n - 1)/n) \ \text{Int}[(b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 3118 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)} \sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d*x)^m * (\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)} * \text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3792 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)} * ((b_.) \sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*m*(c + d*x)^{(m-1)} * ((b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n / (f^{2*n^2})), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^m * \text{Cos}[e + f*x] * ((b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)} / (f*n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^{2*(n-1)/n} \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m * (b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[d^{2*m} * ((m-1)/(f^{2*n^2})) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-2)} * (b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1]$

rule 4202 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)} * \tan[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I * ((c + d*x)^{(m+1)} / (d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2*I \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m * (E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))} / (1 + E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))})), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4671 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)] * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(c + d*x)^m * (\text{ArcTanh}[E^{(I*(e + f*x))}]/f), x] + (-\text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)} * \text{Log}[1 - E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)} * \text{Log}[1 + E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x]) \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4904 $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)] * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)} \text{Sin}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m * (\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^{(n+1)} / (b*(n+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*(n+1))) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)} * \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^{(n+1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 4908 $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)]^{(n_.)} * \text{Cot}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)]^{(p_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * \text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{n-2} * \text{Cot}[a + b*x]^{p-2}, x] + \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * \text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{n-2} * \text{Cot}[a + b*x]^p, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 4910 `Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Csc[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Csc[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5054 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^p*cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)^2}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3903 vs. $2(761) = 1522$.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3903, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.58

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*cos(d*x + c)*cot(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)^2}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

3.338 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2980
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2981
Rubi [F]	2982
Maple [F]	2992
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2993
Sympy [F]	2994
Maxima [F(-2)]	2994
Giac [F]	2994
Mupad [F(-1)]	2995
Reduce [F]	2995

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 616

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{ib(e+fx)^3}{3a^2f} + \frac{i(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3}{3a^2bf} - \frac{4f(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2}$$

$$- \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd} - \frac{b(e+fx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{a^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} - \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd^2}$$

$$+ \frac{ibf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^3} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd^3}$$

$$- \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd^3} - \frac{bf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2a^2d^3}$$

output

```

1/3*I*b*(f*x+e)^3/a^2/f+1/3*I*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3/a^2/b/f-4*f*(f*x+e)*arct
anh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-(f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/a/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2*ln(
1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1
-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b/d-b*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*
(d*x+c)))/a^2/d+2*I*f^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-2*I*f^2*polylog(2
,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)
))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b/d^2+2*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp
(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b/d^2+I*b*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(2*I
*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2-2*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^
2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b/d^3-2*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-
b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b/d^3-1/2*b*f^2*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1752 vs. $2(616) = 1232$.

Time = 12.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1752, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```

Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x
]

```

output

```

-1/3*((-3*I)*e*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*x)/d - ((3*I)*e*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*x)/d - ((2
*I)*b*(e + f*x)^3)/((-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f) + (6*f*(b*d*e - a*f)*x*Log[1 - E
^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (3*b*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d + (6
*f*(b*d*e + a*f)*x*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (3*b*f^2*x^2*Log[1 +
E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d + (3*e*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d
^2 + (3*e*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + ((6*I)*f*(b*d*e
+ a*f)*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + ((6*I)*b*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, -E
^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + ((6*I)*f*(b*d*e - a*f)*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d
*x))])/d^3 + ((6*I)*b*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (6*b*f^2
*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + (6*b*f^2*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d
*x))])/d^3)/a^2 + ((a^2 - b^2)*((6*I)*d^3*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*x + (6*I)*d^3*e*
E^((2*I)*c)*f*x^2 + (2*I)*d^3*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^3 + 3*d^2*e^2*Log[b - (2*I
)*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)) - b*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - 3*d^2*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*Log[b
- (2*I)*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)) - b*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + 6*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 +
(b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] - 6*
d^2*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-
a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] + 3*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I
*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] - 3*d^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^2*
Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)
])] + 6*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a...

```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5054 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx)^2 \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx} \\
& \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{-\frac{2f \int -(e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{d} + \int (e + fx)^2 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\frac{2f \int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{d} + \int (e + fx)^2 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{2f \int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{d} + \int (e + fx)^2 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx} \\
& \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int \cos(c + dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \int (e + fx)^2 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \int (e + fx)^2 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx} \\
& \downarrow 3117
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4910} \\
 & \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
 & \frac{2f\left(-\frac{f \int \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{2f\left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{5054}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) + 2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a}$$

4908

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) + 2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a}$$

3042

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{\int -(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) + 2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a}$$

25

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{-\int (e+fx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) + 2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a}$$

4202

$$\frac{2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a}}{a} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)^2}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f}}{a} \right)}{a}$$

2620

$$\frac{2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{if \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right) - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx$$

a

↓ 3011

$$\frac{2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right)$$

a

↓ 2720

$$\frac{2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right)$$

a

↓ 4904

$$\frac{2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{a}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{a}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}$$

↓ 3791

$$\frac{2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{a}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

a

↓ 5036

$$\frac{2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$b \left(-\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$b \left(-\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^2 \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$b \left(-\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{2f \int -((e+fx)\sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$b \left(-\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx)\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 $\text{Int}[\left(\frac{(F_1)^{(g_1)(e_1 + f_1 x)} + (a_1 + b_1)(F_1)^{(g_1)(e_1 + f_1 x)}}{(a_1 + b_1)(F_1)^{(g_1)(e_1 + f_1 x)} + (d_1)(x_1)^{(m_1)}\right)^{(n_1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\left(\frac{(c + dx)^m}{bfgn \log[F]}\right) \log[1 + b(F^{g(e + fx)})^n/a], x] - \text{Simp}[d(m/(bfgn \log[F])) \text{Int}[(c + dx)^{m-1} \log[1 + b(F^{g(e + fx)})^n/a], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 2715 $\text{Int}[\log(a_1 + b_1(F_1)^{(e_1)(c_1 + d_1 x_1)})^{(n_1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d_1 e_1 n \log[F]) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\log[a + bx]/x, x], x, (F^{e(c + dx)})^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 2720 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[u, (w_1)(a_1)(v_1)^{(n_1)}]^{(m_1)} /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m, n, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_1)(a_1 + b_1 x)}]^{(F_1)}[v_1] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\} \&\& \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]$

rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\log((c_1)(d_1 + (e_1)(x_1)^{(n_1)})) / (x_1), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c_1)e_1 x_1^n / n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$

rule 3011 $\text{Int}[\log[1 + (e_1)(F_1)^{(c_1)(a_1 + b_1 x_1)}]^{(n_1)} * ((f_1 + g_1)(x_1)^{(m_1)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + gx)^m * (\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)(F^{c(a + bx)})^n] / (b*c*n \log[F])), x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n \log[F])) \text{Int}[(f + gx)^{m-1} * \text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)(F^{c(a + bx)})^n], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\pi/2 + (c_1) + (d_1)(x_1)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sin[c + dx]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\{- (c + d*x)^m * (\cos[e + f*x]/f), x\} + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)} * \cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3791 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}*(\{b_.\}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]\}^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\{(b*\sin[e + f*x])^n / (f^2*n^2)\}, x] + \{-\text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)*\cos[e + f*x] * \{(b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(n-1)} / (f*n)\}, x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)*(b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x]\} /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

rule 4202 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I * \{(c + d*x)^{(m+1)} / (d*(m+1))\}, x] - \text{Simp}[2*I \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * (E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))} / (1 + E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))}))], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4671 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)] * \{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(c + d*x)^m * (\text{ArcTanh}[E^{(I*(e + f*x))}] / f), x] + \{-\text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)} * \text{Log}[1 - E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)} * \text{Log}[1 + E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x]\} /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4904 $\text{Int}[\cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)] * \{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m * (\sin[a + b*x]^{(n+1)} / (b*(n+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*(n+1))) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)} * \sin[a + b*x]^{(n+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 4908 $\text{Int}[\cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}*\cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(p_)}*\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * \cos[a + b*x]^n * \cot[a + b*x]^{(p-2)}, x] + \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * \cos[a + b*x]^{(n-2)} * \cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 4910

```
Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Csc[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Csc[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5036

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5054

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^p*Cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)^2}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2529 vs. $2(549) = 1098$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2529, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*a*b*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*b*d^2*e*f*x + 2*a*b*d^2*e^2 + 2*b^2*f^2*poly
log(3, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b^2*f^2*polylog(3,
cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b^2*f^2*polylog(3, -cos(d*
x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b^2*f^2*polylog(3, -cos(d*x + c)
- I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*
*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2))/b)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x
+ c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b
^2)/b^2))/b)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x +
c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2
)/b^2))/b)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c)
+ a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/
b^2))/b)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(-I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x - I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*d
ilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x +
c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(-I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*
f^2*x - I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b
*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d
*x + c) + 2*(I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x + I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(
d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x + I*(a...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*cos(d*x + c)*cot(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)^2}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

3.339 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2996
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2997
Rubi [F]	2998
Maple [B] (verified)	3006
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3007
Sympy [F]	3008
Maxima [F(-2)]	3009
Giac [F]	3009
Mupad [F(-1)]	3009
Reduce [F]	3010

Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 386

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{ib(e+fx)^2}{2a^2f} + \frac{i(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2}{2a^2bf}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad^2}$$

$$- \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{ad}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd}$$

$$- \frac{b(e+fx) \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{a^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{i(a^2-b^2)f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd^2}$$

$$+ \frac{i(a^2-b^2)f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd^2}$$

$$+ \frac{ibf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{2a^2d^2}$$

output

```

1/2*I*b*(f*x+e)^2/a^2/f+1/2*I*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2/a^2/b/f-f*arctanh(cos(d*
x+c))/a/d^2-(f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/a/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c
)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/
(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b/d-b*(f*x+e)*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d+I*(a^2
-b^2)*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b/d^2+I*(a^2
-b^2)*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b/d^2+1/2*I*
b*f*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1111 vs. $2(386) = 772$.

Time = 9.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1111, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```

((-d*e*cos[(c + d*x)/2]) + c*f*cos[(c + d*x)/2] - f*(c + d*x)*cos[(c + d*
x)/2])*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]/(2*a*d^2) - (b*e*log[Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2*d) + (b*
c*f*log[Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2*d^2) - (e*log[1 + (b*sin[c + d*x])/a])/(b*d) +
(b*e*log[1 + (b*sin[c + d*x])/a])/(a^2*d) + (c*f*log[1 + (b*sin[c + d*x])
/a])/(b*d^2) - (b*c*f*log[1 + (b*sin[c + d*x])/a])/(a^2*d^2) + (f*log[Tan[
(c + d*x)/2]])/(a*d^2) - (f*(((c + d*x)*log[a + b*sin[c + d*x]])/b - ((-1/
2*I)*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)^2 + (4*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[
((a - b)*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + (-c + Pi/2 - d*x + 2*A
rcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]])*log[1 + ((a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(I*(-c +
Pi/2 - d*x))))/b) + (-c + Pi/2 - d*x - 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]])*L
og[1 + ((a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(I*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x))))/b) - (-c + Pi/2 - d
*x)*log[a + b*sin[c + d*x]] - I*(PolyLog[2, ((-a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(I*(
-c + Pi/2 - d*x))))/b) + PolyLog[2, ((-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(I*(-c + Pi/2
- d*x))))/b))/d^2 + (b^2*f*(((c + d*x)*log[a + b*sin[c + d*x]])/b - (
(-1/2*I)*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)^2 + (4*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]]*ArcTa
n[((a - b)*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + (-c + Pi/2 - d*x +
2*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]])*log[1 + ((a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(I*(-
c + Pi/2 - d*x))))/b) + (-c + Pi/2 - d*x - 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2
]])*log[1 + ((a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(I*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x))))/b) - (-c + Pi/2
- d*x)*log[a + b*sin[c + d*x]] - I*(PolyLog[2, ((-a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))...

```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5054$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 4908$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx) \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
 \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 \frac{\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
 \downarrow \text{25} \\
 \frac{\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
 \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 \frac{\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
 \downarrow \text{4910} \\
 \frac{\frac{f \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{\frac{f \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 \downarrow \text{4257}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

a
↓ 5054

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}$$

a
↓ 4908

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}$$

a
↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(\frac{\int -((e+fx) \tan(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx - \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}$$

a
↓ 25

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(\frac{-\int (e+fx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx - \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}$$

a
↓ 4202

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx - \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \right)}$$

a
↓ 2620

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{if \int \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \right)$$

a

↓ 2715

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \right)$$

a

↓ 2838

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{-\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx + 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2}}{a} \right)$$

a

↓ 4904

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{f \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d} + 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2}}{a} \right)$$

a

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d} + 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2}}{a} \right)$$

a

↓ 3115

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{f \left(\frac{\int \frac{1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} + 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin}{2d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d}}{a}$$

↓ 5036

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + \frac{2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + \frac{2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + \frac{2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

25

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{a} + \frac{2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx)}}}{4d^2} \right)}{a}$$

3042

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{a} + \frac{2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx)}}}{4d^2} \right)}{a}$$

3118

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx)}}}{4d^2} \right)}{a}$$

4904

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx)}}}{4d^2} \right)}{a}$$

3042

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)} + \frac{2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx)})}{4d^2} \right)}{a}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F x, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3115 $\text{Int}[(b_)\sin[(c_)] + (d_)(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)\cos[c + dx] * ((b\sin[c + dx])^{(n-1)}/(d^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 * ((n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(b\sin[c + dx])^{(n-2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2n]$

rule 3118 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_)] + (d_)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\cos[c + dx]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[(c_)] + (d_)(x_)]^{(m_)}\sin[(e_)] + (f_)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + dx)^m * (\cos[e + fx]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d * (m/f) \text{Int}[(c + dx)^{(m-1)} * \cos[e + fx], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4202 $\text{Int}[(c_)] + (d_)(x_)]^{(m_)}\tan[(e_)] + (f_)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I * ((c + dx)^{(m+1)}/(d * (m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2 * I \text{Int}[(c + dx)^m * (E^{(2 * I * (e + fx))}/(1 + E^{(2 * I * (e + fx))})), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\csc[(c_)] + (d_)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\cos[c + dx]]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4904 $\text{Int}[\cos[(a_)] + (b_)(x_)] * ((c_)] + (d_)(x_)]^{(m_)}\sin[(a_)] + (b_)(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + dx)^m * (\sin[a + bx]^{(n+1)}/(b * (n+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d * (m/(b * (n+1))) \text{Int}[(c + dx)^{(m-1)} * \sin[a + bx]^{(n+1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 4908 $\text{Int}[\cos[(a_)] + (b_)(x_)]^{(n_)}\cot[(a_)] + (b_)(x_)]^{(p_)} * ((c_)] + (d_)(x_)]^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Int}[(c + dx)^m * \cos[a + bx]^{(n)} * \cot[a + bx]^{(p-2)}, x] + \text{Int}[(c + dx)^m * \cos[a + bx]^{(n-2)} * \cot[a + bx]^p, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 4910 `Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Csc[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Csc[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5036 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5054 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^p*cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1731 vs. $2(351) = 702$.

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1732, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.49

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1732

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/d^2/a*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-1/d^2/a*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)-2/b/d^2*f*c*
ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+I/b/d^2*f*c^2+b/d/a^2*e*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))-2*a*exp
(I*(d*x+c))-I*b)-b/d/a^2*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-b/d/a^2*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)
)+1)-I/b*e*x-1/b/d*e*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c))-I*b)+2/b/d
*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/2*I/b*f*x^2+b^3/d/a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(
d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+b^3/d/a^2*f/(-a^2+b^
2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/
b/d*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2
+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/b/d*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)
^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/b/d^2*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(
d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+1/b/d^2*a^2*f/(-a^2+
b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+
b^3/d^2/a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-
a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+b^3/d^2/a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^
2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-I*b^3/d^2/a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((
I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-I*b^3/d^2/a
^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b
^2)^(1/2)))-I/b/d^2*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I*(d*x+c))*b-(-a^2+b^2)
^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-I/b/d^2*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+exp(I
*(d*x+c))*b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-2*I*(f*x+e)*exp(I...

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1419 vs. $2(343) = 686$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1419, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```

integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="f
ricas")

```


output

```

-1/2*(2*a*b*d*f*x - I*b^2*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x +
c) + I*b^2*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + I*b^2*f*
dilog(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - I*b^2*f*dilog(-cos(d*
x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a*b*d*e - I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog(
(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*s
qrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) - I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog((I*
a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt
(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog((-I*a*
cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-
(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog((-I*a*co
s(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a
^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + ((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a^2 - b^2)*c
*f)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
+ 2*I*a)*sin(d*x + c) + ((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(2*b*cos(d
*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a)*sin(d*x
+ c) + ((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*
sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a)*sin(d*x + c) + ((a^2 -
b^2)*d*e - (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2
*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a)*sin(d*x + c) + ((a^2 - b^2)*d*f*x + (a^
2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c)...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((e + f*x)*cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` for more de`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*cos(d*x + c)*cot(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)^2}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

3.340 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3011
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3011
Rubi [A] (verified)	3012
Maple [A] (verified)	3014
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3014
Sympy [F]	3015
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3015
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3015
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3016
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3016

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\csc(c + dx)}{ad} - \frac{b \log(\sin(c + dx))}{a^2 d} - \frac{\left(1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2}\right) \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{bd}$$

output `-csc(d*x+c)/a/d-b*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a^2/d-(1-b^2/a^2)*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/b/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-ab \csc(c + dx) - b^2 \log(\sin(c + dx)) + (-a^2 + b^2) \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{a^2 bd}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

$$\frac{(-a*b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]) - b^2*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + (-a^2 + b^2)*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]}{a^2*b*d}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 3316, 27, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^3}{\sin(c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(c + dx))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3316} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx) (b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{b^3 d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx) (b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))}{b^2 (a + b \sin(c + dx))} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\ & \frac{\int \left(\frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a} - \frac{b \csc(c + dx)}{a^2} + \frac{b^2 - a^2}{a^2 (a + b \sin(c + dx))} \right) d(b \sin(c + dx))}{bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{b^2 \log(b \sin(c + dx))}{a^2} - \left(1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2}\right) \log(a + b \sin(c + dx)) - \frac{b \csc(c + dx)}{a}}{bd} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]),x]$$

output
$$\frac{-((b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x])/a) - (b^2 \operatorname{Log}[b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d x]])/a^2 - (1 - b^2/a^2) \operatorname{Log}[a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d x]]}{(b d)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(F x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F x, (b_*)(G x_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 522
$$\operatorname{Int}[(e_*)(x_)^{(m_)*((c_)+(d_)*(x_)^{(n_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[(e*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n*(a+b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0]$$

rule 2009
$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042
$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3316
$$\operatorname{Int}[\cos[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^{(p_)*((a_)+(b_)*\sin[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)*((c_)+(d_)*\sin[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/(b^p * f) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(a+x)^m*(c+(d/b)*x)^n*(b^2-x^2)^{(p-1)/2}, x], x, b*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(p-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2-b^2, 0]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{(-a^2+b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{a^2 b} - \frac{1}{a \sin(dx+c)} - \frac{b \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{(-a^2+b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{a^2 b} - \frac{1}{a \sin(dx+c)} - \frac{b \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^2}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{ix}{b} + \frac{2ic}{bd} - \frac{2ie^{i(dx+c)}}{da(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)} - \frac{b \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)}{a^2 d} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{b} - 1\right)}{bd} + \frac{b \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{b} - 1\right)}{a^2 d}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*((-a^2+b^2)/a^2/b*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))-1/a/sin(d*x+c)-b/a^2*ln(sin(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx+c)\right) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \log(b \sin(dx+c) + a) \sin(dx+c) + ab}{a^2 b d \sin(dx+c)}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -(b^2*log(1/2*sin(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c) + (a^2 - b^2)*log(b*sin(d*x+c) + a)*sin(d*x+c) + a*b)/(a^2*b*d*sin(d*x+c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{b \log(\sin(dx+c))}{a^2} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(b \sin(dx+c) + a)}{a^2 b} + \frac{1}{a \sin(dx+c)} d$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(b*log(sin(d*x + c))/a^2 + (a^2 - b^2)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(a^2*b) + 1/(a*sin(d*x + c)))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{b \log(|\sin(dx + c)|)}{a^2 d} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(|b \sin(dx + c) + a|)}{a^2 b d} - \frac{1}{a d \sin(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-b*log(abs(sin(d*x + c)))/(a^2*d) - (a^2 - b^2)*log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a^2*b*d) - 1/(a*d*sin(d*x + c))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 39.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln \left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a \right) \left(\frac{b}{a^2} - \frac{1}{b} \right)}{d} \\ - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2ad} - \frac{\cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2ad} \\ + \frac{\ln \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}{bd} - \frac{b \ln \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)}{a^2 d}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(b/a^2 - 1/b))/d
- tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(2*a*d) - cot(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(2*a*d) + log(tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^2 + 1)/(b*d) - (b*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^2*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ = \frac{\log \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right) \sin(dx + c) a^2 - \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 a + 2 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) b + a \right) \sin(dx + c) a^2 + \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right) \sin(dx + c) b^2 - \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right) \sin(dx + c) a b}{\sin(dx + c)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `(log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*
a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 + log(tan((c + d*x)/2)**2*
a + 2*tan((c + d*x)/2)*b + a)*sin(c + d*x)*b**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*si
n(c + d*x)*b**2 - a*b)/(sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d)`

3.341 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result 3017
 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) 3018
 Rubi [F] 3019
 Maple [F] 3029
 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) 3029
 Sympy [F] 3030
 Maxima [F(-2)] 3030
 Giac [F(-1)] 3030
 Mupad [F(-1)] 3031
 Reduce [F] 3031

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 1144

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-6*(a^2-b^2)*f^3*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d^4+3*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d^2+6
*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a^2/d^3-6*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(
I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d^4+6*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^3*polylog(
4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d^4+6*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*poly
log(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3+3/2*f^3*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-I
*(f*x+e)^3/a/d+3*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/
(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d^2-3*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I
*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d^2-I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*(f*x+
e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d+I*(a^2-b^2)^(3
/2)*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d-b*(f*
x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/a^2/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d+3*(a^2-b^2)
*f*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d^2+6*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a^2/b
/d^3-3*I*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2+2*b*(f*x+e)^3*ar
ctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d-6*I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*
exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d^3+6*I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^2*(f
*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d^3-6*b*f^
2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3-6*I*b*f^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(d*x
+c)))/a^2/d^4-(f*x+e)^3*cot(d*x+c)/a/d+6*I*b*f^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(d*x+c))
)/a^2/d^4+3*I*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2-1/4*(f*x+e)^
4/a/f+3*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-3*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylo...

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3915 vs. $2(1144) = 2288$.

Time = 9.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3915, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```

Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])
,x]

```

output

```
(I*d^3*e^2*(b*d*e - 3*a*f)*x - I*d^3*e^2*(b*d*e + 3*a*f)*x - ((2*I)*a*d^3*(e + f*x)^3)/(-1 + E^((2*I)*c)) - 3*d^2*e*f*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*x*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 3*d^2*f^2*(b*d*e - a*f)*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - b*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 3*d^2*e*f*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*x*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 3*d^2*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + b*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - d^2*e^2*(b*d*e - 3*a*f)*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] + d^2*e^2*(b*d*e + 3*a*f)*Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))] + (3*I)*d*e*f*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*d*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (3*I)*b*d^2*f^3*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (3*I)*d*e*f*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (6*I)*d*f^2*(b*d*e - a*f)*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (3*I)*b*d^2*f^3*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 6*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 6*b*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 6*f^2*(-(b*d*e) + a*f)*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*b*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (6*I)*b*f^3*PolyLog[4, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*b*f^3*PolyLog[4, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))]/(a^2*d^4) + (Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*(-2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] - 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])]) - Sqrt[a^2...
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5054

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4908

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \tan (c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \int (e + fx)^3 \sin (c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a}$$

$$b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

a
↓ 3792

$$\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \int (e + fx)^3 \tan (c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx)^3 dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{2d}$$

$$b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

a
↓ 17

$$\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \int (e + fx)^3 \tan (c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{8}$$

$$b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

a
↓ 3042

$$\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{2d^2} + \int (e + fx)^3 \tan (c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{8}$$

$$b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

a
↓ 3791

$$\frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) dx + \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \int (e + fx)^3 \tan (c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{8}$$

$$b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

a
↓ 17

$$\int (e + fx)^3 \tan (c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{8}$$

$$b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

a

↓ 4203

$$\frac{-\frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \int (e+fx)^3 dx + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2}}{a} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{-\frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2}}{a} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2}}{a} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2}}{a} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2}}{a} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4202

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{-} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)} (e+fx)^2}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{d} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2}$$

a

2620

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{-} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2}$$

a

3011

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{-} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2}$$

2720

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{-} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2}$$

5054

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{-} + \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} + \frac{3f^2 \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2}$$

4908

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a} \right) + 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d}}{d}$$

↓ 4905

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{f \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a} \right) + 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{d} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a} \right) + 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d}}{d}$$

↓ 3792

$$\frac{b \left(-\frac{f \left(-\frac{2f^2 \int \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{9d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} \right) + 3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left(\frac{f \left(-\frac{2f^2 \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{9d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} \right) + f(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{a}{d}\right)$$

$$3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} \right)$$

↓ 3113

$$b \left(\frac{f \left(\frac{2f^2 \int (1-\sin^2(c+dx)) d(-\sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} \right) + f(e+fx)^3 \cos\left(\frac{a}{d}\right)$$

$$3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$b \left(\frac{f \left(\frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} \right) + f(e+fx)^3 \cos\left(\frac{a}{d}\right)$$

$$3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$b \left(\frac{f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{a}{a}$$

$$3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

d

↓ 25

$$b \left(\frac{f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} \right) + f$$

$$3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

d

↓ 3042

$$b \left(\frac{f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} \right) + f$$

$$3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

d

↓ 3777

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b \left(\frac{f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} + \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{4d^2} \right) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b \left(\frac{f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} + \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \\
 & \frac{3f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{4d^2} \right) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 $\text{Int}[(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1})/(b*(m + 1))), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2620 $\text{Int}[(((F_)^{((g_.)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)))})^{(n_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)})/((a_.) + (b_.)((F_)^{((g_.)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)))})^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])] * \text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2720 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_.)(v_)^{(n_)})^{(m_)} \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[u, E^{((c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)*x))} * (F_) [v_] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$
- rule 3011 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e_.)((F_)^{((c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)))})^{(n_.)}] * ((f_.) + (g_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m * (\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n]) / (b*c*n*\text{Log}[F]), x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3113 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Expand}[(1 - x^2)^{(n - 1)/2}, x], x], x, \text{Cos}[c + d*x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(n - 1)/2, 0]$

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\{-(c + d*x)^m*\cos[e + f*x]/f, x\} + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3791 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}*(b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*((b*\sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)*\cos[e + f*x]*((b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)*(b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

rule 3792 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*((b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*m*(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*((b*\sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^m*\cos[e + f*x]*((b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[d^2*m*((m-1)/(f^2*n^2)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-2)}*(b*\sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1]$

rule 4202 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I*((c + d*x)^{(m+1)})/(d*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[2*I \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))})/(1 + E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))})], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4203 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*\tan[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*(n-1)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b*d*(m/(f*(n-1))) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*(b*\tan[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b^2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(b*\tan[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4905 $\text{Int}[\cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c + d*x)^m*\cos[a + b*x]^{(n+1)})/(b*(n+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*(n+1))) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\cos[a + b*x]^{(n+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 4908

```
Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 5054

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^p*Cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 \cot(dx + c)^2}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4706 vs. $2(1029) = 2058$.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4706, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm m="fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)**2*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm m="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm m="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*cot(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 \cot(dx + c)^2}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

$$3.342 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	3033
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3034
Rubi [F]	3035
Maple [F]	3044
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3044
Sympy [F]	3045
Maxima [F(-2)]	3045
Giac [F(-1)]	3045
Mupad [F(-1)]	3046
Reduce [F]	3046

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 840

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3}{3ab^2f} \\
&+ \frac{2b(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d} + \frac{2bf^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a^2d^3} + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a^2bd^3} \\
&- \frac{b(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a^2d} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a^2bd} \\
&- \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d} \\
&+ \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
&- \frac{2ibf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{a^2d^2} + \frac{2ibf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{a^2d^2} \\
&- \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d^2} \\
&+ \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d^2} - \frac{if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^3} \\
&+ \frac{2bf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{a^2d^3} - \frac{2bf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{a^2d^3} \\
&- \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d^3} + \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d^3} \\
&+ \frac{2bf(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a^2d^2} + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a^2bd^2}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-I*f^2*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-1/3*(f*x+e)^3/a/f-1/3*(a^2-b^2)*(
f*x+e)^3/a/b^2/f+2*b*(f*x+e)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d+2*b*f^2*cos(d
*x+c)/a^2/d^3+2*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*cos(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d^3-b*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/
a^2/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d-(f*x+e)^2*cot(d*x+c)/a/d-I*(a
^2-b^2)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b
^2/d-2*I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/
2)))/a^2/b^2/d^3+2*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-I*(f*x+e)^2/a/d-
2*I*b*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2-2*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*(f*
x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b^2/d^2+2*(a^2-
b^2)^(3/2)*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2
/b^2/d^2+2*I*b*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2+2*b*f^2*polylog
(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3-2*b*f^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3+I*(a
^2-b^2)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b
^2/d+2*I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/
2)))/a^2/b^2/d^3+2*b*f*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d^2+2*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)*si
n(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d^2

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 9.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 973, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 \left(id^2 e(bde - 2af)x - id^2 e(bde + 2af)x - \frac{2iad^2(e+fx)^2}{-1+e^{2ic}} - 2df(bde - af)x \log(1 - e^{-i(c+dx)}) - bd^2 f^2 x^2 \right)}{}$$

input

```

Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])
,x]

```

output

```
(12*(I*d^2*e*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*x - I*d^2*e*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*x - ((2*I)*a*d^2*
(e + f*x)^2)/(-1 + E^((2*I)*c)) - 2*d*f*(b*d*e - a*f)*x*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c
+ d*x))] - b*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 2*d*f*(b*d*e + a*f
)*x*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + b*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))
] - d*e*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] + d*e*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*Log
[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))] + (2*I)*f*(b*d*e + a*f)*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x
))] + (2*I)*b*d*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (2*I)*f*(-(b*d*e)
+ a*f)*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (2*I)*b*d*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)
*(c + d*x))] + 2*b*f^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 2*b*f^2*PolyLog[3
, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - ((12*I)*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*(-2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*
d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))
+ 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a +
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] - I*(d^2*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*e^2*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*
(c + d*x))]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*x*(2*e + f*x)*(Log[1 - (b
*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])) - Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)
)]/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))) + 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*
(c + d*x))]/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])) - 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3
, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))]/b^2 + (a*Csc[c]*Csc[
c + d*x]*(-2*a^2*d^3*x*(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2)*Cos[d*x] + 2*a^2*d^3*x*
(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2)*Cos[2*c + d*x] + 3*b*(-(a*(-2*f^2 + d^2*(e ...
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5054 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \tan(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \int (e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{-}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3792

$$\frac{\frac{f^2 \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \int (e + fx)^2 \tan(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx)^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{-}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{\frac{f^2 \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \int (e + fx)^2 \tan(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{-}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{f^2 \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{2d^2} + \int (e + fx)^2 \tan(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{-}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3115

$$\frac{f^2 \left(\frac{f}{2} \frac{1dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \int (e + fx)^2 \tan(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{-}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \tan(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{-}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4203

$$\frac{-\frac{2f}{d} \int -((e+fx) \cot(c+dx)) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - (e+fx)}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{-\frac{2f}{d} \int -((e+fx) \cot(c+dx)) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{2f}{d} \int (e+fx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{2f}{d} \int -((e+fx) \tan(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{-\frac{2f}{d} \int (e+fx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4202

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} +$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{a}$$

a

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2620 \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\ & - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \int \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2715 \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\ & - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2838 \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\ & - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 5054 \\ & \frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} + \\ & - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4908 \\ & \frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} + \\ & - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 4905$$

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{-2f \int (e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{3d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2}$$

3042

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{-2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2}$$

3791

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{-2f \left(\frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2}$$

3042

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{-2f \left(\frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2}$$

3777

$$b \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx)dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \frac{a}{a}$$

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \frac{a}{a} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2}$$

↓ 25

$$b \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \frac{a}{a}$$

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \frac{a}{a} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \frac{a}{a}$$

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \frac{a}{a} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2}$$

↓ 3118

$$b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)dx - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{3d}}{a} \right) + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \frac{a}{a}$$

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \frac{a}{a} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2}$$

↓ 4908

$$b \left(\frac{-\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx + \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{a}}{a} \right) + \dots$$

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left(\frac{-\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx + \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{a}}{a} \right) + \dots$$

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2}$$

↓ 3777

$$b \left(\frac{-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{a}}{a}}{a} \right) + \dots$$

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(-\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 $\text{Int}[(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1})/(b*(m + 1))), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$
- rule 2620 $\text{Int}[(((F_)^{((g_)*(e_) + (f_)(x_))})^{(n_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)})/((a_) + (b_.)((F_)^{((g_)*(e_) + (f_)(x_))})^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])]*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a}], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2715 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_) + (b_.)((F_)^{((e_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))})^{(n_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})]/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3115 $\text{Int}[((b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)}/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n - 1)/n) \ \text{Int}[(b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 3118 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\{-(c + d*x)^m*\cos[e + f*x]/f, x\} + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3791 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}*(\{b_.\}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]\}^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*\{(b*\sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)\}, x] + (-\text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)*\cos[e + f*x]*\{(b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}/(f*n)\}, x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*\{(n-1)/n\} \text{Int}[(c + d*x)*(b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

rule 3792 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*(\{b_.\}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]\}^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*m*(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\{(b*\sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)\}, x] + (-\text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^m*\cos[e + f*x]*\{(b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}/(f*n)\}, x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*\{(n-1)/n\} \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[d^2*m*\{(m-1)/(f^2*n^2)\} \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-2)}*(b*\sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1]$

rule 4202 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I*\{(c + d*x)^{(m+1)}/(d*(m+1))\}, x] - \text{Simp}[2*I \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))}/(1 + E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))}))], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4203 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*(\{b_.\}*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]\}^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^m*\{(b*\tan[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}/(f*(n-1))\}, x] + (-\text{Simp}[b*d*(m/(f*(n-1))) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*(b*\tan[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b^2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(b*\tan[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4905 $\text{Int}[\cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}*\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\{-(c + d*x)^m*\cos[a + b*x]^{(n+1)}/(b*(n+1)), x\} + \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*(n+1))) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\cos[a + b*x]^{(n+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^n*cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 5054 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^p*cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 \cot(dx + c)^2}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3075 vs. $2(753) = 1506$.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3075, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm m="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)**2*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm m="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm m="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*cot(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 \cot(dx + c)^2}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

3.343
$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	3047
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	3048
Rubi [F]	3049
Maple [B] (verified)	3057
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3058
Sympy [F]	3059
Maxima [F(-2)]	3059
Giac [F(-1)]	3059
Mupad [F(-1)]	3060
Reduce [F]	3060

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 508

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2}{2ab^2f} + \frac{2b(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d} \\ & \quad - \frac{b(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a^2d} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a^2bd} \\ & \quad - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d} \\ & \quad + \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d} + \frac{f \log(\sin(c+dx))}{ad^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{ibf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{a^2d^2} + \frac{ibf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{a^2d^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d^2} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{bf \sin(c+dx)}{a^2d^2} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)f \sin(c+dx)}{a^2bd^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/2*(f*x+e)^2/a/f-1/2*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2/a/b^2/f+2*b*(f*x+e)*arctanh(exp
(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d-b*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a^2/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)
/a^2/b/d-(f*x+e)*cot(d*x+c)/a/d-I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(
d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d+I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*
exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d+f*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a/d^2-I*b*f
*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2+I*b*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^
2-(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/
b^2/d^2+(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))
)/a^2/b^2/d^2+b*f*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d^2+(a^2-b^2)*f*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d^2
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2279 vs. $2(508) = 1016$.

Time = 18.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2279, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.49

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x
]
```

output

```

-1/2*(a*(c + d*x)*(2*d*e - 2*c*f + f*(c + d*x)))/(b^2*d^2) - ((d*e - c*f +
f*(c + d*x))*Cos[c + d*x])/(b*d^2) + ((-(d*e*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]) + c*f*Cos[
(c + d*x)/2] - f*(c + d*x)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2])*Csc[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*a*d^2) +
(f*Log[Sin[c + d*x]])/(a*d^2) - (b*e*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a^2*d) + (b*
c*f*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a^2*d^2) - (b*f*((c + d*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(c +
d*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] - Pol
yLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))]))/(a^2*d^2) + (Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*(d*e*Sin[(c + d*
x)/2] - c*f*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + f*(c + d*x)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(2*a*d^2) +
(f*Sin[c + d*x])/(b*d^2) + (((2*(d*e - c*f)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]
)/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log
[(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])
)/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[-((b - Sqrt[-a^2
+ b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 +
b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[
(c + d*x)/2])/((-I)*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Lo
g[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/
(I*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 -
I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(a + I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (
I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(a - I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))
])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(I*a - ...

```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5054 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \tan (c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \int (e + fx) \sin (c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

a
↓ 3791

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \tan (c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx) dx - \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

a
↓ 17

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \tan (c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

a
↓ 4203

$$\frac{-\frac{f \int -\cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \int (e + fx) dx - \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

a
↓ 17

$$\frac{-\frac{f \int -\cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

a
↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{f \int \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

a
↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{f \int -\tan(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

a

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{-\frac{f \int \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
 \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 \downarrow 3956 \\
 \frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
 \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 \downarrow 5054 \\
 \frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
 \frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 4908 \\
 \frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
 \frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 4905 \\
 \frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
 \frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \int \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
 \frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \text{3113} \\
\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
b \left(\frac{\frac{f \int (1-\sin^2(c+dx)) d(-\sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} + \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) \\
\hline
\downarrow \text{2009} \\
\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) \\
\hline
\downarrow \text{4908} \\
\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
b \left(\frac{-\int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx + \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) \\
\hline
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
b \left(\frac{-\int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx + \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) \\
\hline
\downarrow \text{3777} \\
\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) \\
\hline
\downarrow \text{3042}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
 & b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
 & b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
 & b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{-\frac{f \int \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2}}{a} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
 & b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{a} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
 & b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2}}{a} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{5036}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} -$$

$$b \left(\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} \right) + \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{Poly}}{d}}{a}$$

3042

$$\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} -$$

$$b \left(\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx) \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} \right) + \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{Poly}}{d}}{a}$$

3791

$$\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} -$$

$$b \left(\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) dx + \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} \right) + \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{Poly}}{d}}{a}$$

17

$$\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} -$$

$$b \left(\frac{b \left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{a} \right) + \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{Poly}}{d}}{a}$$

4905

$$\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b \left(\frac{a}{\left(\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{f \int \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{3d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a \left(\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{b^2} \right)} \right)} + \dots$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output $Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 17 Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2715 Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```


rule 3113 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp}[\text{and}[(1 - x^2)^{(n - 1)/2}], x], x], x, \text{Cos}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[(n - 1)/2, 0]$

rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)} \sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c + d*x)^m) * (\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3791 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)) * ((b_.) \sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d * ((b * \text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n / (f^2 * n^2)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b * (c + d*x) * \text{Cos}[e + f*x] * ((b * \text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)} / (f * n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 * ((n - 1) / n) \text{Int}[(c + d*x) * (b * \text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

rule 3956 $\text{Int}[\tan[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4203 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)} * ((b_.) \tan[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b * (c + d*x)^m * ((b * \text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)} / (f * (n - 1))), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b * d * (m / (f * (n - 1))) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)} * (b * \text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b^2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * (b * \text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4671 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)] * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 * (c + d*x)^m * (\text{ArcTanh}[E^{(I * (e + f*x))}] / f), x] + (-\text{Simp}[d * (m / f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{Log}[1 - E^{(I * (e + f*x))}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d * (m / f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{Log}[1 + E^{(I * (e + f*x))}], x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4905

```
Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 4908

```
Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 5036

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5054

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^p*Cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5309 vs. $2(466) = 932$.

Time = 8.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5310, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.45

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	5310

input

```
int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output result too large to display

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1751 vs. $2(454) = 908$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1751, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.45

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*a^2*b*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*b^3*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x +
c))*sin(d*x + c) + I*b^3*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x +
c) - I*b^3*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + I*b^3*f*
dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x
+ c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) +
I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(
d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)
/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*
a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt
(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) - I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) -
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a^2
*b*f - ((a^2*b - b^3)*d*e - (a^2*b - b^3)*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(
2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a
)*sin(d*x + c) - ((a^2*b - b^3)*d*e - (a^2*b - b^3)*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)
/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^
2) - 2*I*a)*sin(d*x + c) + ((a^2*b - b^3)*d*e - (a^2*b - b^3)*c*f)*sqrt(-
(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^
2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a)*sin(d*x + c) + ((a^2*b - b^3)*d*e - (a^2*b - b^3...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)**2*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)*cos(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*cot(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c)^2 \cot(dx + c)^2}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

3.344 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3061
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3061
Rubi [A] (verified)	3062
Maple [A] (verified)	3065
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3065
Sympy [F]	3066
Maxima [F(-2)]	3066
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3067
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3067
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3068

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{2(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 b^2 d} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{a^2 d} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad}$$

output

```
-a*x/b^2+2*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b^2/d+b*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a^2/d-cos(d*x+c)/b/d-cot(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2a^3c + 2a^3dx - 4(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + 2a^2b \cos(c+dx) + ab^2 \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 2b^3}{2a^2b^2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

$$-1/2*(2*a^3*c + 2*a^3*d*x - 4*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + 2*a^2*b*cos[c + d*x] + a*b^2*cot[(c + d*x)/2] - 2*b^3*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2*b^3*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - a*b^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(a^2*b^2*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.310$, Rules used = {3042, 3373, 3042, 3536, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^4}{\sin(c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3373 \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)(b^2+2a \sin(c+dx)b+a^2 \sin^2(c+dx))}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{ab} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{b^2+2a \sin(c+dx)b+a^2 \sin(c+dx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{ab} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3536 \\ & - \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{ab} + \frac{b^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{a^2 x}{b} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & - \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{ab} + \frac{b^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{a^2 x}{b} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3139 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{abd} + \frac{b^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{a^2 x}{b} \\
 & \quad \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & - \frac{4(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{abd} + \frac{b^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{a^2 x}{b} \\
 & \quad \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & - \frac{b^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} + \frac{a^2 x}{b} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} + \frac{a^2 x}{b} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-(((a^2*x)/b - (2*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/(2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(a*b*d) - (b^2*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a*d))/(a*b)) - Cos[c + d*x]/(b*d) - Cot[c + d*x]/(a*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3139 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3373 $\text{Int}[\cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^4*((d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^n)*((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{n+1}/(a*d*f*(n+1))), x] + (-\text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*((d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{n+2}/(b*d^2*f*(m+n+4))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*b*d*(n+1)*(m+n+4)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*\text{Simp}[a^2*(n+1)*(n+2) - b^2*(m+n+2)*(m+n+4) + a*b*(m+3)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n+1)*(n+3) - b^2*(m+n+3)*(m+n+4))*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x]) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]) \ \&\& \ !m < -1 \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + 4, 0]$

rule 3536 $\text{Int}[(A_) + (B_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)] + (C_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2/(((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[C*(x/(b*d)), x] + (\text{Simp}[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(b*(b*c - a*d)) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(c^2*C - B*c*d + A*d^2)/(d*(b*c - a*d)) \text{ Int}[1/(c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]), x], x]) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} + \frac{(4a^4 - 8a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{2a^2b^2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{2\left(\frac{b}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + a \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{b^2} - \frac{1}{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} + \frac{(4a^4 - 8a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{2a^2b^2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{2\left(\frac{b}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + a \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{b^2} - \frac{1}{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$
risch	$-\frac{ax}{b^2} - \frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{2bd} - \frac{e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2bd} - \frac{2i}{da(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)} - \frac{b \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}{a^2d} + \frac{b \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{a^2d} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \ln\left(\dots\right)}{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/2/a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1/2*(4*a^4-8*a^2*b^2+4*b^4)/a^2/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))-2/b^2*(b/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)+a*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))-1/2/a/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1/a^2*b*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 396, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.81

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{b^3 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c) - b^3 \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c) - 2ab^2 \cos(dx + c)}{\dots} \right]$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(b^3*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - b^3*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - b^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*log(((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(a^3*d*x + a^2*b*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*b^2*d*sin(d*x + c)), 1/2*(b^3*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - b^3*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(a^3*d*x + a^2*b*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*b^2*d*sin(d*x + c))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{6(dx+c)a}{b^2} + \frac{6b \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)|)}{a^2} - \frac{3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)}{a} - \frac{12(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a^2 b^2}$$

$6d$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*(6*(d*x + c)*a/b^2 + 6*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))))/a^2 - 3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/a - 12*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a^2*b^2) - (2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 12*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3*a*b)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*a^2*b)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 41.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1167, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.22

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*cot(c + d*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output

```
(atan((16*b^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2)
- 4*a^12*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) - 4
*a^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2) - 12*a^3
*b^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2) + a^5*b^
7*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) + 4*a^7*b^5
*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) - 6*a^9*b^3*
cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) - 29*a^2*b^4*
sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2) + 18*a^4*b^2*
sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2) + a^2*b^10*si
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) - 4*a^4*b^8*si
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) + 22*a^6*b^6*si
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) - 32*a^8*b^4*si
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) + 18*a^10*b^2*si
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) + 8*a*b^5*cos(c/
2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2) + 5*a^5*b*cos(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2) + 2*a^11*b*cos(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/(b^15*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/
2)*16i + a*b^14*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*8i - a^14*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*3i - a^3
*b^12*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*48i + a^5*b^10*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*123i - a^7*b^8*
cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*167i + a^9*b^6*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*126i - a^11*b^4*co...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c) a^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)a + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \sin(dx + c) b^2 - \cos(dx + c)}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 - 2*sqrt(a**2 - b**2)*atan((tan((c + d*x)/2)*a + b)/sqrt(a**2 - b**2))*sin(c + d*x)*b**2 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - cos(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - log(tan((c + d*x)/2))*sin(c + d*x)*b**3 - sin(c + d*x)*a**3*c - sin(c + d*x)*a**3*d*x + sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b)/(sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2*d)
```

3.345
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	3070
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	3071
Rubi [F]	3072
Maple [F]	3081
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3081
Sympy [F]	3081
Maxima [F(-2)]	3082
Giac [F(-1)]	3082
Mupad [F(-1)]	3082
Reduce [F]	3083

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 1432

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-3/2*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3-6*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*pol
ylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-3/4*I*b*f^3*polylog(4,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d
^4-3/4*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/a^2/d^3+1/2*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+
c)^2/a^2/b/d-3/8*b*f^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d^4+6*(a^2-b^2)*f^3*cos(d
*x+c)/a/b^2/d^4+3/8*(a^2-b^2)*f^3*x/a^2/b/d^3-1/4*I*(a^2-b^2)^2*(f*x+e)^4/
a^2/b^3/f+(a^2-b^2)^2*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
))/a^2/b^3/d+(a^2-b^2)^2*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1
/2)))/a^2/b^3/d-3*f*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^2+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/a/
d^3-6*f*(f*x+e)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+6*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,
-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+3/2*I*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2
/d^2+1/4*I*b*(f*x+e)^4/a^2/f-1/4*b*(f*x+e)^3/a^2/d+6*(a^2-b^2)^2*f^2*(f*x+
e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^3/d^3+6*(a^2-b^
2)^2*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^3
/d^3+6*I*(a^2-b^2)^2*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))
)/a^2/b^3/d^4+6*I*(a^2-b^2)^2*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)
^(1/2)))/a^2/b^3/d^4+6*f^3*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^4-6*f^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)
))/a/d^4+6*f^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+6*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*sin
(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d^3-(f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)/a/d-3/4*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*sin(d
*x+c)^2/a^2/b/d^3-3/8*(a^2-b^2)*f^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d^4+3/4*b*
f*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d^2-3*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d...

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4009 vs. $2(1432) = 2864$.

Time = 13.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4009, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```

Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])
,x]

```


output

```

((-e^3 - 3*e^2*f*x - 3*e*f^2*x^2 - f^3*x^3)*Csc[c + d*x])/(a*d) - (((-2*I)
*e^2*(b*d*e - 3*a*f)*x)/d - ((2*I)*e^2*(b*d*e + 3*a*f)*x)/d - (I*b*(e + f*
x)^4)/((-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f) + (6*e*f*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*x*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c
+ d*x))])/d^2 + (6*f^2*(b*d*e - a*f)*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2
+ (2*b*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d + (6*e*f*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*x*
Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (6*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)
)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (2*b*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d + (2*e^2*
(b*d*e - 3*a*f)*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (2*e^2*(b*d*e + 3*a*f)*Log
[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + ((6*I)*e*f*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)
)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + ((12*I)*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c +
d*x))])/d^3 + ((6*I)*b*f^3*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + ((6*
I)*e*f*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + ((12*I)*f^2*(
b*d*e - a*f)*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + ((6*I)*b*f^3*x^2*Poly
Log[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (12*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)
)*(c + d*x))])/d^4 + (12*b*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + (1
2*f^2*(b*d*e - a*f)*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^4 + (12*b*f^3*x*Poly
Log[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 - ((12*I)*b*f^3*PolyLog[4, -E^((-I)*(c + d
*x))])/d^4 - ((12*I)*b*f^3*PolyLog[4, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^4)/(2*a^2) +
((a^2 - b^2)^2*(-4*I)*d^4*e^3*E^((2*I)*c)*x - (6*I)*d^4*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f
*x^2 - (4*I)*d^4*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^3 - I*d^4*E^((2*I)*c)*f^3*x^4 - (2...

```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5054 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) dx}{a} - \\
 & \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}$$

↓ 3792

$$\frac{\frac{2f^2 \int (e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) dx + \int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{f(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{3d^2}}{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{2f^2 \int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \int (e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{f(e + fx)}{3d^2}}{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{\frac{2f^2 \int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3f \int -(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{2f^2 \int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx) dx}{d} \right) + \int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{2f^2 \int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx) dx}{d} \right) + \int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{2f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) dx$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) dx$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{2f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) dx$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{2f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) dx$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3118

$$\frac{2f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d^2} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3791

$$\frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d^2} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d^2} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx)dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d^2} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d^2} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d^2} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3118

$$\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d^2} - f($$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4908

$$-\int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) dx + \int (e + fx)^3 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} \right)}{3d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\int (e + fx)^3 \sin \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx + \int (e + fx)^3 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} \right)}{3d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$-\frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e + fx)^3 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} \right) + (e+fx)^3}{3d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e + fx)^3 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} \right) + (e+fx)^3}{3d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)}{3d^2} \right)}{3d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) \right)}{3d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) \right)}{3d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) \right)}{3d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)dx}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \dots \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3f \left(\frac{2f \left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)dx}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \dots \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-
(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*C
os[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 3791

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[d*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x
]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*
x)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n,
1]
```

rule 3792

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Sim
p[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^
2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2
*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^n, x], x])
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 4908

```
Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d
_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^
(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 5054

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (
f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp
[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^p*Cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a I
nt[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sine[c + d*
x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 \cot(dx + c)^2}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4916 vs. $2(1307) = 2614$.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4916, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm m="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)**3*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**3*cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm m="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm m="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*cot(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 \cot(dx + c)^2}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

3.346
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	3084
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	3085
Rubi [F]	3086
Maple [F]	3094
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3094
Sympy [F]	3094
Maxima [F(-2)]	3095
Giac [F]	3095
Mupad [F(-1)]	3095
Reduce [F]	3096

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 1014

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

2*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d^3-1/4*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/a^2/b/
d^3+1/2*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/a^2/b/d-1/3*I*(a^2-b^2)^2*(f*x+e)
^3/a^2/b^3/f+2*(a^2-b^2)^2*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(
1/2)))/a^2/b^3/d^3+2*(a^2-b^2)^2*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-
b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^3/d^3+(a^2-b^2)^2*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+
(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^3/d+(a^2-b^2)^2*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/
(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^3/d-2*f*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/3*I*b*(f*x+e)
^3/a^2/f+I*b*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2-1/4*b*(f*x+e)^
2/a^2/d+2*f^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^3-2*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d^2+
1/2*b*f*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d^2+1/2*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)*cos(
d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d^2-2*I*(a^2-b^2)^2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*
(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^3/d^2-2*I*(a^2-b^2)^2*f*(f*x+e)*polylo
g(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^3/d^2+2*I*f^2*polylog(2,
-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-b*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d-(f*x+e)^2*
csc(d*x+c)/a/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d-1/4*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)
^2/a^2/b/d-1/4*b*f^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/a^2/d^3+1/2*b*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/a^
2/d-4*f*(f*x+e)*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-1/2*b*f^2*polylog(3,exp(2*I*
(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3-2*I*f^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*
x+c)/a/d

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5075 vs. $2(1014) = 2028$.

Time = 12.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5075, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.00

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```

Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])
,x]

```

output

Result too large to show

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5054$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 4908$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3792$$

$$\frac{\frac{2f^2 \int \cos^3(c + dx) dx}{9d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) dx + \int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{2f(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{9d^2}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\frac{2f^2 \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{9d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \int (e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{2f(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{9d^2}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3113$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2f^2 \int (1-\sin^2(c+dx))d(-\sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx)}{3d}}{a} \\ \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\ \downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx)}{3d}}{a} \\ \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\ \downarrow \text{3777}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx)}{3d}}{a} \\ \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\ \downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx)}{3d}}{a} \\ \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\ \downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx)}{3d}}{a} \\ \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\ \downarrow \text{3777}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx)}{3d}}{a} \\ \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2 (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad a$$

↓ 3117

$$\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2 (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad a$$

↓ 4908

$$-\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx + \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2 (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad a$$

↓ 3042

$$-\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2 (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad a$$

↓ 3777

$$-\frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2 (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad a$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2 (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{2f^2}{9d^3}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

a

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2 (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{2f^2}{9d^3}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

a

↓ 3777

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2 (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{2f^2}{9d^3}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

a

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2 (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{2f^2}{9d^3}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

a

↓ 3117

$$\int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2 (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

a

↓ 4910

$$\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4671

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + 2f \left(-\frac{f \int \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + 2f \left(\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{9d^3}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + 2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}$$

↓ 5054

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) \\
 & - \frac{2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \\
 & - \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4908

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) \\
 & - \frac{2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \\
 & - \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4905

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b \left(\frac{-\frac{f \int (e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{2d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) \\
 & - \frac{2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \\
 & - \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b \left(\frac{-\frac{f \int (e+fx) \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx}{2d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) \\
 & - \frac{2f \left(-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \\
 & - \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; SumQ}[\text{u}]$
- rule 2715 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * ((\text{F}_)^{((\text{e}_) * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) * (\text{x}_)))})^{(\text{n}_)}], \text{x_Symbol}]$
 $\rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(\text{d} * \text{e} * \text{n} * \text{Log}[\text{F}]) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}]/\text{x}, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{F}^{(\text{e} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}))})^{(\text{n})}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{\{\text{F}, \text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0]$
- rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(\text{c}_) * ((\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_) * (\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_)})]/(\text{x}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2$
 $, (-\text{c}) * \text{e} * \text{x}^{\text{n}}/\text{n}, \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{c} * \text{d}, 1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear}$
 $\text{Q}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3113 $\text{Int}[\text{sin}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) * (\text{x}_)]^{(\text{n}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{d}^{(-1)} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp}$
 $\text{and}[(1 - \text{x}^2)^{(\text{n} - 1)/2}, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Cos}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{\{\text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}\}$
 $\&\& \text{IGtQ}[(\text{n} - 1)/2, 0]$
- rule 3117 $\text{Int}[\text{sin}[\text{Pi}/2 + (\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) * (\text{x}_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}]/\text{d}, \text{x}] \text{ /;}$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{\{\text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}\}$
- rule 3777 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) * (\text{x}_)]^{(\text{m}_)} * \text{sin}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) * (\text{x}_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[($
 $-(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * (\text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}]/\text{f}), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d} * (\text{m}/\text{f}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} - 1)} * \text{C}$
 $\text{os}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0]$

rule 3792

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp
p[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^
2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2
*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x])
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 4671

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

rule 4905

```
Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1
))), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[a + b*x]^(n +
1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 4908

```
Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d
_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^
(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 4910

```
Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d
_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m*(Csc[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x
] + Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Csc[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5054

```
Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (
f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp
[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^p*Cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a I
nt[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*
x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 \cot(dx + c)^2}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3131 vs. $2(925) = 1850$.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3131, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm m="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)**3*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**3*cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm m="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 \cot(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm m="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*cos(d*x + c)^3*cot(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*cot(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 \cot(dx + c)^2}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

$$3.347 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	3097
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	3098
Rubi [F]	3099
Maple [B] (verified)	3107
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3108
Sympy [F]	3109
Maxima [F(-2)]	3110
Giac [F]	3110
Mupad [F(-1)]	3110
Reduce [F]	3111

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 641

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{bfx}{4a^2d} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)fx}{4a^2bd} + \frac{ib(e+fx)^2}{2a^2f} - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^2(e+fx)^2}{2a^2b^3f} \\
&\quad - \frac{f \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{ad^2} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)f \cos(c+dx)}{ab^2d^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^3d} \\
&\quad + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^3d} - \frac{b(e+fx) \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{a^2d} \\
&\quad - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^2 f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^3d^2} - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^2 f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^3d^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{ibf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{2a^2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{ab^2d} \\
&\quad + \frac{bf \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4a^2d^2} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)f \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4a^2bd^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{b(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2a^2d} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2a^2bd}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/4*b*f*x/a^2/d-1/4*(a^2-b^2)*f*x/a^2/b/d-1/2*I*(a^2-b^2)^2*(f*x+e)^2/a^2
/b^3/f-I*(a^2-b^2)^2*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a
^2/b^3/d^2-f*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a/d^2-f*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^2-(a^2-b^2)*f*cos(
d*x+c)/a/b^2/d^2-(f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/a/d+(a^2-b^2)^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I
*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^3/d+(a^2-b^2)^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(
I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^3/d-b*(f*x+e)*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))
/a^2/d+1/2*I*b*(f*x+e)^2/a^2/f-I*(a^2-b^2)^2*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)
))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^3/d^2+1/2*I*b*f*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a
^2/d^2-(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d+1/4*b*f
*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d^2+1/4*(a^2-b^2)*f*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/b
/d^2+1/2*b*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/a^2/d+1/2*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/a
^2/b/d

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1650 vs. $2(641) = 1282$.

Time = 10.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1650, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```

Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x
]

```

output

```

-((a*f*cos[c + d*x])/(b^2*d^2)) - ((d*e - c*f + f*(c + d*x))*cos[2*(c + d*
x)]/(4*b*d^2) + ((-(d*e*cos[(c + d*x)/2]) + c*f*cos[(c + d*x)/2] - f*(c +
d*x)*cos[(c + d*x)/2])*csc[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*a*d^2) - (b*e*log[sin[c + d*x
]])/(a^2*d) + (b*c*f*log[sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2*d^2) + (a^2*e*log[1 + (b*sin[
c + d*x])/a])/(b^3*d) - (2*e*log[1 + (b*sin[c + d*x])/a])/(b*d) + (b*e*log
[1 + (b*sin[c + d*x])/a])/(a^2*d) - (a^2*c*f*log[1 + (b*sin[c + d*x])/a])/(
b^3*d^2) + (2*c*f*log[1 + (b*sin[c + d*x])/a])/(b*d^2) - (b*c*f*log[1 + (
b*sin[c + d*x])/a])/(a^2*d^2) + (f*log[tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a*d^2) - (2*f*(
(c + d*x)*log[a + b*sin[c + d*x]])/b - ((-1/2*I)*(-c + pi/2 - d*x)^2 + (4
*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tan[(-c + pi/2 - d*x)/
2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + (-c + pi/2 - d*x + 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]
])*Log[1 + ((a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(I*(-c + pi/2 - d*x)))/b] + (-c + pi/2
- d*x - 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]])*Log[1 + ((a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])
)*E^(I*(-c + pi/2 - d*x)))/b] - (-c + pi/2 - d*x)*Log[a + b*sin[c + d*x]] -
I*(PolyLog[2, ((-a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(I*(-c + pi/2 - d*x)))/b] + PolyL
og[2, ((-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(I*(-c + pi/2 - d*x)))/b])/b)/d^2 + (a^2
*f*(((c + d*x)*log[a + b*sin[c + d*x]])/b - ((-1/2*I)*(-c + pi/2 - d*x)^2
+ (4*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tan[(-c + pi/2 - d
*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + (-c + pi/2 - d*x + 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqr
t[2]]))*Log[1 + ((a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(I*(-c + pi/2 - d*x)))/b] + (-c...
    
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5054

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4908

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3791

$$\frac{-\frac{2}{3} \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) dx + \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{2}{3} \int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

a

↓ 3118

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

↓ 4908

$$\frac{- \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) dx + \int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{- \int (e + fx) \sin \left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx + \int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \int - \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad a$$

↓ 3118

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad a$$

↓ 4910

$$\frac{\frac{f \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad a$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{f \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad a$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad a$$

↓ 5054

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \quad a$$

4908

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^5(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a} \right)}$$

4905

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \int \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{4d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^5(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a} \right)}$$

3042

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx}{4d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^5(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a} \right)}$$

3115

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} \right)}{4d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^5(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a} \right)}$$

3042

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} \right)}{a} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}}{a}$$

↓ 3115

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} \right)}{a} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}}{a}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}}{a}$$

↓ 4908

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left(\frac{\int (e+fx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$b \left(\frac{\int -((e+fx) \tan(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx - \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{f \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)}{4d} \right)$$

a

↓ 25

$$-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$b \left(\frac{-\int (e+fx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx - \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{f \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)}{4d} \right)$$

a

↓ 4202

$$-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx - \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{f \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)}{4d} \right)$$

a

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3115 $\text{Int}[(b_* \sin[c_* + d_* x] + d_*(x_*))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] * ((b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{n-1}/(d*n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-1)/n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{n-2}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 3118 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3777 $\text{Int}[(c_* + d_*(x_*))^m * \sin[e_* + f_*(x_*)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d*x)^m * (\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{m-1} * \text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 3791 $\text{Int}[(c_* + d_*(x_*)) * (b_* \sin[e_* + f_*(x_*)])^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d * ((b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n / (f^2 * n^2)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x] * ((b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(f*n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-1)/n) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x) * (b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{n-2}, x], x]) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$
- rule 4202 $\text{Int}[(c_* + d_*(x_*))^m * \tan[e_* + f_*(x_*)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I * ((c + d*x)^{m+1}/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2*I \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m * (E^{2*I*(e + f*x)} / (1 + E^{2*I*(e + f*x)})), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4905 $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*\text{Sin}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d*x)^m*(\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{(n + 1)})/(b*(n + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 4908 $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}*\text{Cot}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^n*\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^{(p - 2)}, x] + \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{(n - 2)}*\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 4910 $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(p_.)}*\text{Csc}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d*x)^m*(\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*n)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[p, 1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 5054 $\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(p_.)}*\text{Cot}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)})/((a_.) + (b_.)*\text{Sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^p*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/a \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{(p + 1)}*(\text{Cot}[c + d*x]^{(n - 1)})/(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5209 vs. $2(594) = 1188$.

Time = 17.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5210, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.13

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	5210

input

```
int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVER
BOSE)
```

output

```
result too large to display
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1707 vs. $2(582) = 1164$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1707, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm=
"fricas")
```

output

```

-1/4*(a^2*b^2*f*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*I*b^4*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x
+ c))*sin(d*x + c) + 2*I*b^4*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*
x + c) + 2*I*b^4*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*
I*b^4*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - a^2*b^2*f*cos
(d*x + c) + 4*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*d*f*x + 2*I*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*f*dilog(
(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*s
qrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*I*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^
4)*f*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(
d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*I*(a^4 - 2*a
^2*b^2 + b^4)*f*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c
) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*
I*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*f*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b
*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d
*x + c) + 4*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*d*e - 4*(a^3*b*d*f*x + a^3*b*d*e)*cos(d*x + c)
^2 - 2*((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*e - (a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c*f)*log(2*b
*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a)*s
in(d*x + c) - 2*((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*e - (a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c*f
)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) -
2*I*a)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*e - (a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 +
b^4)*c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 ...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)**3*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((e + f*x)*cos(c + d*x)**3*cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x
)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm=
"maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un
defined.
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c)^3 \cot(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm=
"giac")
```

output

```
integrate((f*x + e)*cos(d*x + c)^3*cot(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input

```
int((cos(c + d*x)^3*cot(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

output

```
\text{Hanged}
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c)^3 \cot(dx + c)^2}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```


3.348 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3112
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3112
Rubi [A] (verified)	3113
Maple [A] (verified)	3115
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3115
Sympy [F(-1)]	3116
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3116
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3117
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3117
Reduce [F]	3118

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\csc(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{b \log(\sin(c+dx))}{a^2d} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2 \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{a^2b^3d} - \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{b^2d} + \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

output

$$-\csc(d*x+c)/a/d-b*\ln(\sin(d*x+c))/a^2/d+(a^2-b^2)^2*\ln(a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/a^2/b^3/d-a*\sin(d*x+c)/b^2/d+1/2*\sin(d*x+c)^2/b/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-\frac{2 \csc(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{2b \log(\sin(c+dx))}{a^2} + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{a^2b^3} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{b^2} + \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{b}}{2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

$$\frac{((-2*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])/a - (2*b*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/a^2 + (2*(a^2 - b^2)^2*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(a^2*b^3) - (2*a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/b^2 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2/b)/(2*d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.172$, Rules used = {3042, 3316, 27, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^5}{\sin(c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(c + dx))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3316} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))^2}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{b^5 d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)(b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c + dx))^2}{b^2(a + b \sin(c + dx))} d(b \sin(c + dx))}{b^3 d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\ & \frac{\int \left(-\frac{\csc(c + dx)b^3}{a^2} + \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)b^2}{a} + \sin(c + dx)b - a + \frac{(a^2 - b^2)^2}{a^2(a + b \sin(c + dx))} \right) d(b \sin(c + dx))}{b^3 d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{b^4 \log(b \sin(c + dx))}{a^2} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2)^2 \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{a^2} - \frac{b^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a} - ab \sin(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2} b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{b^3 d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]),x]$$

output
$$\frac{-((b^3 \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])/a) - (b^4 \operatorname{Log}[b \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]])/a^2 + ((a^2 - b^2)^2 \operatorname{Log}[a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]])/a^2 - a b \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx] + (b^2 \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]^2)/2}{(b^3 d)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(F x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F x, (b_*)(G x_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 522
$$\operatorname{Int}[(e_*)(x_))^{(m_)*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))^{(n_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[(e*x)^m*(c+dx)^n*(a+b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0]$$

rule 2009
$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042
$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3316
$$\operatorname{Int}[\cos[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^{(p_)*((a_)+(b_)*\sin[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)])^{(m_)*((c_)+(d_)*\sin[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)])^{(n_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/(b^p * f) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(a+x)^m*(c+(d/b)*x)^n*(b^2-x^2)^{(p-1)/2}, x], x, b*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(p-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2-b^2, 0]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{-\frac{b \sin(dx+c)^2}{2} + a \sin(dx+c)}{b^2} + \frac{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \ln(a + b \sin(dx+c))}{b^3 a^2} - \frac{1}{a \sin(dx+c)} - \frac{b \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^2}$
default	$-\frac{-\frac{b \sin(dx+c)^2}{2} + a \sin(dx+c)}{b^2} + \frac{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \ln(a + b \sin(dx+c))}{b^3 a^2} - \frac{1}{a \sin(dx+c)} - \frac{b \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^2}$
risch	$-\frac{ix a^2}{b^3} + \frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8bd} + \frac{ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{2b^2d} - \frac{ia e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2b^2d} - \frac{e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8bd} - \frac{2ia^2c}{b^3d} + \frac{4ic}{bd} - \frac{2ie^{i(dx+c)}}{da(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/b^2*(-1/2*b*sin(d*x+c)^2+a*sin(d*x+c))+1/b^3*(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/a^2*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))-1/a/sin(d*x+c)-b/a^2*ln(sin(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 a^3 b \cos(dx + c)^2 - 4 b^4 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx + c)\right) \sin(dx + c) - 4 a^3 b - 4 a b^3 + 4 (a^4 - 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \log(b \sin(dx + c))}{4 a^2 b^3 d \sin(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(4*a^3*b*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*b^4*log(1/2*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + 4*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)*sin(d*x + c) - (2*a^2*b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^2*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*b^3*d*sin(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{2b \log(\sin(dx+c))}{a^2} - \frac{b \sin(dx+c)^2 - 2a \sin(dx+c)}{b^2} + \frac{2}{a \sin(dx+c)} - \frac{2(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \log(b \sin(dx+c) + a)}{a^2 b^3}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(2*b*log(sin(d*x + c))/a^2 - (b*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*sin(d*x + c))/b^2 + 2/(a*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(a^2*b^3))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{b \log(|\sin(dx+c)|)}{a^2 d} + \frac{bd \sin(dx+c)^2 - 2ad \sin(dx+c)}{2b^2 d^2} - \frac{1}{ad \sin(dx+c)} + \frac{(a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \log(|b \sin(dx+c) + a|)}{a^2 b^3 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-b*log(abs(sin(d*x + c)))/(a^2*d) + 1/2*(b*d*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*d*sin(d*x + c))/(b^2*d^2) - 1/(a*d*sin(d*x + c)) + (a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a^2*b^3*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 42.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\ln\left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right) (a^2 - b^2)^2}{a^2 b^3 d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2ad} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) (a^2 - 2b^2)}{b^3 d} - \frac{b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2 d} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (2a^2 + b^2)}{b^2} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (4a^2 + b^2)}{b^2} - \frac{4a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{b} + 1$$

$$- \frac{1}{d \left(2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 4a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*cot(c + d*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output

```
(log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(a^2 - b^2)^2)/(
a^2*b^3*d) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(2*a*d) - (log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)*(
a^2 - 2*b^2))/(b^3*d) - (b*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^2*d) - ((2*tan(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)^2*(2*a^2 + b^2))/b^2 + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(4*a^2 + b^2))/b^2
- (4*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/b + 1)/(d*(2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 4*a*tan(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)^3 \cot(dx + c)^2}{\sin(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1	Listing of Grading functions	3119
4.2	Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS .	3137

4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7, 2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*                               Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*                               match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)
```



```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*      is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*      antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCountOptimal},
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal."}
        ]
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
    ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
    If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
      finalresult={"A",""}
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal."}
    ]
  ]
  ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
  If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
    finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order of result is higher than in optimal."}
  ]
  ,

```

```

        finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType, expn]],
  If[Head[expn]===Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
        1,
        Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], 2]],
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], ExpnType[expn[[2]], 3]],
    If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
      Max[ExpnType[First[expn]], ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
    If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Max[3, ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
    If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 4]],
    If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],

```


Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
#                   if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
#                   see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issue";
      fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
# is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal

```

```

#   antiderivative
#   "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf

            end if
        else #result contains complex but optimal is not
            if debug then
                print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
            fi;
            return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
        fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
        # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
        if debug then
            print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        fi;

```

```

        if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "A"," ";
        else
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of
                            convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                            convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_co

        fi;
    fi;
else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
    fi;
    return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                    convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                    convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
fi;

end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
    return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function

```

```

# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+'') or type(expn,'*') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
  9

```

```

    end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u),u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.

```



```
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc:
```

Sympy grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
  #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
  return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
  if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
      return True
    else:
      return False
  else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
  return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
    asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
    asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
  ]

def is_special_function(func):
  return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
    fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
    gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
    elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
  ]
```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+') or type(expn,'*')

```

```

    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""

```

```

else:
    if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
        if result.has(I):
            if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is lar
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = ""
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType

#print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

SageMath grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#      grade Fricas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#      'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#      issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

```

```

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arcsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:

```

```

    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi','zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral',
        'weierstrassPInverse','weierstrass','weierstrassP','weierstrassZeta',
        'weierstrassPPrime','weierstrassSigma']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric'] #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)

if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
    return False

#thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic
try:
    if expn.parent() is SR:
        return expn.operator() is None
    if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
        return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
    if hasattr(expn.parent(),"base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(),"gens"):
        return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

    return False

except AttributeError as error:
    print ("Exception,AttributeError in is_atom")
    print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
    return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list: #instance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(instance(expn.args[0],Rational):
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #instance(expn,Pow)
        if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)

```

```

    return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isins
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print ("type(anti)=", type(result))
    print ("type(optimal)=", type(optimal))

```



```

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger"
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
    else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
            grade = "A"
            grade_annotation = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result/leaf_count_optimal)
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_result/expnType_optimal)

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS

1. Mathematica integration problems as .m file
2. Maple integration problems as .txt file
3. Sagemath integration problems as .sage file
4. Reduce integration problems as .txt file
5. Mupad integration problems as .txt file
6. Sympy integration problems as .py file